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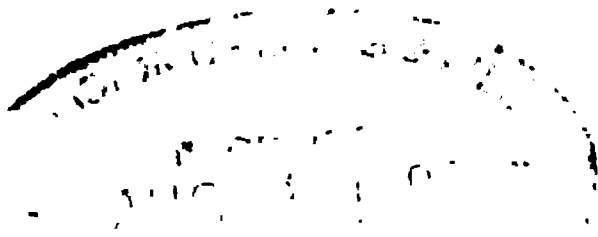


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**Reports and Resolutions**  
**OF THE**  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**OF THE**  
**STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**=**  
**Regular Session, Commencing January 14, 1908**

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**VOLUME III**

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**PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

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**COLUMBIA, S. C.**  
**GONZALES AND BRYAN, STATE PRINTERS.**  
**1908.**

*Deposited*  
*Jan 15 1908*  
*W. B. Bryan*







**Twentieth Annual Report**

**OF THE**

**SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**EXPERIMENT**  
**STATION**

**OF THE**

**Clemson Agricultural College**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDING**  
**JUNE 30, 1907**

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**GONZALES AND BRYAN**  
**STATE PRINTERS**  
**1907-1908**



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W. D. GARRISON, B. S., *Foreman of Station Farm.*

J. M. JENKINS, B. S., *Foreman Coast Land Experiment Station.*

MISS HELEN BRADFORD, *Stenographer.*

Mail and telegraph: Clemson, S. C.

Freight and express: Calhoun, S. C.

The Bulletins of the Station are issued at irregular intervals, and are sent free to all citizens of the State who apply for them.

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\*Resigned.

D. O. NOURSE in place of John Michels, resigned.

H. W. BARRE in place of H. D. House, resigned.

M. R. POWERS in place of L. A. Klein, resigned.

A. F. CONRADI in place of C. E. Chambliss, resigned.



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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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Clemson College, S. C., November 20, 1907.

Hon. M. F. Ansel, Governor of South Carolina.

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith the Twentieth Annual Report of the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, in accordance with the requirements of an Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1887, for the establishment of Agricultural Experiment Stations in connection with the colleges of the several States, organized under the provisions of an Act approved July 2, 1862.

Respectfully submitted,

P. H. MELL, President.







# REPORT.

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Clemson College, S. C., November 26, 1907.

Dr. P. H. Mell, President, Clemson College, S. C.

Dear Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith the Twentieth Annual Report of the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.

The work of the Station is constantly being enlarged, owing to increased funds and equipment. During the past year the Station has attained considerable growth. That the work of the Station is appreciated by the farmers is evidenced by the interest they have manifested in the results accomplished. Every day the mail brings a great number of letters from farmers requesting that their names be entered on the mailing list to receive Bulletins.

Most of the experiments that are now in progress are a continuation of those reported on in the last Annual Report. The nature of carefully planned experiments is such that it often requires years of work before any definite conclusion can be drawn, and it should be understood that only a limited number of experiments can be conducted at any one Station.

The principal investigations and experiments conducted during the year are as follows: A continuation of experiments in the production of starch from the sweet potato; experiments in the pruning of *Rotundifolia* grapes; test of methods of culture of a number of horticultural plants, such as strawberries, celery, eggplants, etc.; investigations as to the life history of the stomach worm. This disease is causing great loss to the live stock interest of the South. The number of calves and sheep that die each year of this disease within this State is considerable. The problem of determining whether insects distribute the disease of rice blast has been continued. This one disease is causing a loss of thousands of dollars to the rice industry of the State. Experiments testing various methods of eradicating cattle-ticks have been continued. The study of the disease caused by the stomach worm (*Strongylus contortus*) in calves and sheep has also been continued. A study of the effect of feeding large amounts of cotton-seed meal in connection with corn ensilage to dairy



cows has been made; also experiments in the crossing of German coach and standard-bred horses; the Williamson method of corn culture; experiments in soil improvement; economic fertilizers for cotton; variety tests of cotton; improvement of cotton by crossing and selection; corn-breeding experiments; variety tests and improvement of wheat; investigations with forage crops, such as alfalfa, vetch, cowpeas, burr clover, etc., have been carried on.

During the year a number of the Station officers have assisted in college extension work.

The correspondence of the Station officers with farmers residing in the State amounted to more than seven thousand letters during the year. These were written in answer to letters from farmers seeking information on a great variety of subjects pertaining to agriculture.

The work done by the Station during the year in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture is as follows: Methods of eradicating the Texas fever tick; tests of fertilizers on rice lands; the use of lime and fertilizer in controlling the rice-blast disease; developing a sweet corn rich in sugar, for South Carolina; a study of the adaptability of fifty varieties of vetch for this region; the production of hemp seed in South Carolina.

Aside from this work with the government, the Station is growing cotton in thirty-five localities in the State in co-operation with farmers.

The Coast Land Experiment Station of Clemson College, located at Charleston, is under the general supervision of this office, and all of the experiments that were undertaken have been continued. Remarkable yields have been obtained from alfalfa, sorghum, cowpeas, Kaffir corn, teosinte, barley, rye, oats, wheat, beggar weed and a number of grasses. As much as six tons of cured alfalfa hay have been harvested from an acre. As much as sixty-nine bushels of corn per acre have been obtained following the Williamson plan, and this, too, when only a moderate application of commercial fertilizer was used. The usefulness of this substation will be greatly enlarged if it is moved to Summerville, as contemplated by the Board of Trustees.

Fuller details of this year's experiments will be found in the appended reports.

Thanking you for the interest you have always shown in this



work and the painstaking labor you have contributed to making it successful, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

J. N. HARPER, Director.

# SOUTH CAROLINA EXPERIMENT STATION.

in account with

THE UNITED STATES APPROPRIATION, 1906-1907.

Debtor.		Hatch Fund.	Adams. Fund.
To receipts from the Treasurer of the United States as per appropriations for fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, under Acts of Congress approved March 2, 1889 (Hatch Fund), and March 16, 1906 (Adams Fund) . . . .			
		\$15,000 00	\$7,000 00
Credit.		Abstract.	
By Salaries . . . . .	1	\$10,146 00	\$2,400 00
Labor . . . . .	2	1,274 86	817 28
Publications . . . . .	3	1,137 40	
Postage and stationery . . . .	4	108 67	14 55
Freight and express . . . . .	5	109 87	67 50
Heat, light, water and power	6	3 08	
Chemical supplies . . . . .	7	432 73	12 77
Seeds, plants and sundry supplies . . . . .	8	360 33	118 93
Fertilizers . . . . .	9	59 85	157 23
Feeding stuffs . . . . .	10	185 06	1,141 84
Library . . . . .	11	84 34	
Tools, implements and ma- chinery . . . . .	12	322 60	174 59
Furniture and fixtures . . . .	13		
Scientific apparatus . . . . .	14	140 65	294 04
Live stock . . . . .	15	424 40	1,741 85
Traveling expenses . . . . .	16	131 31	59 42
Contingent expenses . . . . .	17	63 41	
Buildings and land . . . . .	18	15 25	
Total . . . . .		\$15,000 00	\$7,000 00



We, the undersigned, duly appointed Auditors of the Corporation, do hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts of the South Carolina Experiment Station for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907; that we have found the same well kept and classified as above; that the receipts for the year from the Treasurer of the United States are shown to have been \$15,000.00, under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1887, and \$7,000.00, under the Act of Congress of March 16, 1906, and the corresponding disbursements, \$15,000.00 and \$7,000.00; for all of which proper vouchers are on file and have been by us examined and found correct, thus leaving balances of \$. . . . . and \$. . . . .

And we further certify that the expenditures have been solely for the purposes set forth in the Acts of Congress approved March 2, 1887, and March 16, 1906, and in accordance with the terms of said Acts, respectively.

(Signed)

R. W. SIMPSON,

Chairman Finance Committee, Auditors.

Attest: P. H. E. SLOAN, Custodian.

# SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, 1906-1907.

(Supplementary Statement.)

(This supplementary statement, while not required by law, is desired as an aid in interpreting the account rendered for the United States appropriation. While it will be more useful if made in conformity with the schedule fixed for that appropriation, if this is not practicable such a summary of receipts and expenditures from the sources indicated below as can be conveniently prepared from the books of the Station may be substituted. Whenever practicable, it should be for the fiscal year ended June 30.)

Debtor.

To Receipts from other Sources than the United States of the  
Year Ended.

Balance July 1, 1906 .....	\$1,969 19
Received to July, 1907.....	1,402 53
	-----
Total ..	\$3,371 72



## Credit.

By Salaries .....	\$766 63	
Labor ..	186 41	
Publications ..	183 92	
Postage and stationery .....		
Freight and express .....	12 78	
Heat, light, water and power.....		
Chemical supplies .....		
Seeds, plants and sundry supplies ...	129 67	
Fertilizers ..	66 66	
Feeding stuffs .....	110 00	
Library ..		
Tools, implements and machinery ...	48 35	
Furniture and fixtures .....		
Scientific apparatus .....		
Live stock .....		
Traveling expenses .....	239 29	\$1,743 71
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance ..		\$1,628 01



## REPORT OF CHEMIST.

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Clemson College, S. C., November 8, 1907.

Prof. J. N. Harper, Director, S. C. Experiment Station.

Sir: I respectfully submit the following report of the Chemical Department of the Station for the year ending June 30, 1907. The work on the production of starch from sweet potatoes has been continued. In the summer of 1906 the experimental starch factory was enlarged and additional machinery was ordered. Delays occurred in securing some of the machinery and it was found impossible to commence work before the 5th of December. Experiments were made with three varieties of sweet potatoes. The average yield was nearly nine pounds of starch per bushel of potatoes. The starch was separated into two grades, but trials at one of the cotton mills in the State showed that there was practically no difference in the results obtained with the two grades. All of the starch tested at the mills was pronounced to be of superior quality. The pulp left as a by-product in the manufacture of the starch weighed, when dried, at from 50 to 60 degrees C., about five or six pounds per bushel of potatoes. This pulp will doubtless make a good, though, of course, not a high-grade, cattle food.

Mr. C. C. McDonnell, who had immediate charge of the manufacture of the starch and of the analysis of the potatoes, starch and waste pulp, resigned his position as Assistant Chemist March 19, 1907, to accept a place in the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture. The analytical work was, therefore, turned over to Mr. T. E. Keitt, whose results will be incorporated in the Bulletin to be issued on the subject.

The other work of the department has been in co-operation with the Agricultural Department. In connection with an investigation by the Director of the Station, Mr. F. S. Shiver has analyzed ten samples of soils, determining nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. The phosphoric acid and potash were determined in solutions made, respectively, by the use of hydrochloric acid, specific gravity 1.115, and one-fifth normal nitric acid.

For the Division of Dairying he has analyzed a sample of wheat middlings and a sample of rice meal. In addition to this work, he has analyzed samples of three soils for a citizen of the State.

He has also spent a considerable amount of time in co-opera-



tion with the Professor of Dairying, in the preparation of Bulletin 125, of this Station.

### ANALYSES OF COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

Following is a report of the work on commercial fertilizers done for the Board of Fertilizer Control:

	1905-6.	1906-7
Official samples .....	655	743
Farmers' samples .....	48	43
	<hr/>	<hr/>
OFFICIAL SAMPLES.	703	786

The analyses are given in full in Bulletin No. 126.

CLASSIFICATION.	1906.	1907.
Complete fertilizers .....	325	390
Acid phosphates .....	87	111
Acid phosphates with potash .....	94	72
Cotton seed meals .....	79	99
Kainit ..	29	30
Nitrate of soda .....	19	20
Muriate of potash .....	13	13
Sulphate of potash .....	2	1
Nitrate of soda with potash .....	2	3
Tankage ..	2	0
Dried blood .....	1	1
Miscellaneous ..	2	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
DEFICIENT SAMPLES.	655	743

Of the 743 samples reported, 74 fell below the commercial value, based upon guarantee, and of these 25 fell 3 per cent. or more below that value. In addition to these there were 153 samples below the guarantee in one or more constituents, the deficiency, however, being made up by an excess of the other constituents. They are as follows:

In available phosphoric acid .....	31
In ammonia and potash .....	7
In ammonia .....	81
In potash .....	34
	<hr/>
Total .....	153

The extent to which they fell below guarantee is shown in the following table:



	BELOW GUARANTEE—PER CENT.				
	0-10	.10-.25	.25-.50	.50-1.00	1.00 and over
In Available Phosphoric Acid.	8	10	8	8	2
In Ammonia .....	20	25	26	8	0
In Potash.....	7	16	7	9	2
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4</b>

## AVERAGE OF ANALYSES

	1906 Per Cent.		1907 Per Cent.	
	Found	Guaran- teed	Found	Guaran- teed
<i>Acid Phosphates</i>				
Soluble Phosphoric Acid.....	11.71	.....	11.17	.....
Reverted Phosphoric Acid.....	8.24	.....	8.78	.....
Available Phosphoric Acid.....	14.95	14.08	14.95	14.10
Insoluble Phosphoric Acid.....	.60	.....	.66	.....
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>15.55</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>15.61</b>	<b>.....</b>
<i>Acid Phosphates with Potash</i>				
Soluble Phosphoric Acid.....	7.80	.....	7.62	.....
Reverted Phosphoric Acid.....	8.17	.....	8.14	.....
Available Phosphoric Acid.....	10.97	9.97	10.76	9.91
Insoluble Phosphoric Acid.....	.68	.....	.72	.....
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>11.60</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>11.48</b>	<b>.....</b>
Potash, soluble in water.....	8.80	8.15	8.21	8.11
<i>Complete Fertilizers</i>				
Soluble Phosphoric Acid.....	6.54	.....	6.27	.....
Reverted Phosphoric Acid.....	2.80	.....	2.64	.....
Available Phosphoric Acid.....	9.84	8.21	8.91	7.92
Insoluble Phosphoric Acid.....	1.89	.....	1.45	.....
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>10.78</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>10.86</b>	<b>.....</b>
Ammonia.....	8.26	8.28	8.29	8.24
Potash, soluble in water.....	2.98	2.74	8.29	2.71
<i>Cotton Seed Meals</i>				
Available Phosphoric Acid..	2.42	1.47	2.68	1.48
Ammonia .....	7.51	7.11	7.82	6.91
Potash, soluble in water.....	1.57	1.00	1.69	1.00
<i>Kainits</i>				
Potash, soluble in water.....	12.88	12.00	12.78	12.00
<i>Muriate of Potash</i>				
Potash, soluble in water.....	50.05	48.50	51.52	48.75
<i>Sulphate of Potash</i>				
Potash, soluble in water.....	49.57	48.00	48.20	48.00
<i>Nitrate of Soda</i>				
Ammonia (equivalent) .....	18.67	18.21	18.49	18.26

Only one sample of Sea Island meal was analyzed this year. It yielded 5.06 per cent. of ammonia, 5 per cent. being guaranteed. The following table shows the yearly averages of fertilizer analyses from the time the Board of Trustees of the College took charge of the Station work, down to the present time:



YEARLY AVERAGES OF ANALYSES FROM 1891 TO 1907, INCLUSIVE

SEASON	Acid Phosphates		Acid Phosphates with Potash			Complete Fertilizers				Cotton <del>Meals</del> Meals				Kainite	
	Per Cent.	Number of Samples	Available Phosphoric Acid Per Cent.	Potash, Soluble in Water Per Cent.	Number of Samples	Available Phosphoric Acid Per Cent.	Ammonia Per Cent.	Potash, Soluble in Water Per Cent.	Number of Samples	Available Phosphoric Acid Per Cent.	Meals	Meals	Number of Samples	Potash Per Cent.	Number of Samples
1890-1	49	13.02	19	11.94	1.95	173	9.84	2.88	1.95	30	8.87	1.83	21	12.75	21
1891-2	29	12.92	16	11.90	1.49	113	8.88	2.80	1.95	26	8.31	1.83	13	12.51	13
1892-3	48	12.83	26	11.63	1.92	150	9.00	2.91	1.85	30	8.40	1.83	30	12.06	30
1893-4	45	13.24	23	12.01	1.51	152	9.27	2.58	1.79	22	8.44	1.49	17	12.97	17
1894-5	46	13.06	15	12.09	1.66	87	9.42	2.66	1.77	33	8.19	1.66	19	12.80	19
1895-6	43	13.43	28	11.99	1.39	115	9.31	2.64	1.86	34	8.45	1.61	16	12.45	16
1896-7	59	13.61	34	12.06	1.61	117	9.56	2.70	1.91	40	8.69	1.64	23	12.44	23
1897-8	68	13.67	60	11.54	2.06	141	9.15	2.70	1.94	39	8.59	1.58	20	12.68	20
1898-9	73	13.74	68	11.77	1.99	154	9.52	2.73	2.21	40	8.26	1.76	14	12.73	14
1899-1900	73	13.58	68	11.58	2.00	194	9.50	2.78	2.13	52	8.78	1.68	8	12.71	8
1900-1	55	14.00	55	11.49	2.55	180	9.40	2.87	2.47	60	8.55	1.54	12	12.61	12
1901-2	45	14.11	51	11.09	2.55	141	9.39	2.84	2.44	49	7.93	1.68	16	12.85	16
1902-3	51	13.74	55	10.94	2.65	139	9.02	2.60	2.42	60	8.03	1.48	16	12.92	16
1903-4	49	14.32	73	11.13	2.61	150	9.12	2.99	2.90	57	7.92	1.54	11	12.94	11
1904-5	51	14.81	92	10.70	2.07	250	9.19	3.13	2.90	62	7.42	1.54	26	12.64	26
1905-6	57	14.96	94	10.97	2.80	275	9.34	3.26	2.98	71	7.51	1.57	29	12.88	29
1906-7	111	14.95	72	10.76	2.31	300	8.91	3.39	3.29	69	7.32	1.69	50	12.75	50



In this table, as in the preceding ones, the ammonia yielded by the nitrogen in fertilizers is given instead of the nitrogen itself, as in the trade, goods are still bought and sold on the ammonia basis. The per cent. of nitrogen is readily calculated, as fourteen-seventeenths of the ammonia is practically the weight of the nitrogen it contains.

### GRADES.

In the following table the number of acid phosphates, acid phosphates with potash, and complete fertilizers of each grade, according to guarantee, is placed side by side with the number found by analysis to belong to that grade, fertilizers having commercial values equal to those of schedule grades being classed in those grades:

	HIGH		STANDARD		LOW	
	Claimed	Found	Claimed	Found	Claimed	Found
Complete Fertilizers, 890.....	207	249	167	187	16	4
Acid Phosphates with Potash, 72	87	68	85	9	0	0
Acid Phosphates, 111.....	105	108	6	8	0	0
<b>TOTAL, 578</b> .....	<b>349</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>

These results are due to the following changes in grade ascertained by analyses:

	Low to High	Low to Standard	Standard to High	High to Standard	High to Low	Standard to Low	No Change
Complete Fertilizers, 890.....	2	12	41	1	0	2	382
Acid Phosphates with Potash, 72..	0	0	26	0	0	0	46
Acid Phosphates, 111.....	0	0	4	6	0	0	101
<b>TOTAL, 578</b> .....	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>479</b>

This shows that out of 573 samples, 479 were of the grade claimed for them, 85 were of a higher grade and 9 of a lower grade than that claimed for them. Last year, out of 506 samples,



412 were of the grade claimed for them, 81 were of a higher grade and 13 of a lower grade than that claimed for them.

### FARMERS' SAMPLES OF FERTILIZERS.

In addition to the samples of fertilizers collected by the official inspectors, there have been analyzed this year 43 samples for individual purchasers, as provided for in section 1540 of the law respecting commercial fertilizers.

### WATER.

There have been made this year 89 analyses of water from different parts of the State. Of these, 70 were sanitary examinations; the rest, mineral water analyses.

### CO-OPERATIVE WORK.

Mr. J. H. Mitchell has made determinations, by different methods, of the iron and aluminium oxides in phosphate rock, the work being done in co-operation with the referee on phosphoric acid, for the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.

### DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORK.

Fertilizers were analyzed by Messrs. C. C. McDonnell, B. F. Robertson, W. E. Dickinson, J. H. Mitchell and T. E. Keitt; waters, by Mr. D. H. Henry. Dr. Brackett has aided me in office duties and has made addresses at seventeen Farmers' Institutes. Very respectfully,

W. B. HARDIN,  
Chief Chemist.



## REPORT OF HORTICULTURIST.

---

Clemson College, November 2, 1907.

Prof. J. N. Harper, Director South Carolina Experiment Station.

Dear Sir: I respectfully submit a report of the progress of the experiments conducted in the Horticultural Division of the South Carolina Experiment Station for the year ended June 30, 1907.

Our prospects for a good fruit crop during the last season were very good until late in April, when the majority of the fruit was killed by a severe freeze. This, of course, prevented our taking the usual notes on the various varieties of fruits we have under cultivation in the horticultural grounds.

Apples.—Our old apple orchard has been greatly improved during the past season by severe pruning and continuous spraying during the summer. We have changed the method of culture, adopting the sod-mulch method instead of the clean-culture method that we had been following for the past seven or eight years. The results of our experiments with the sod-mulch method have been so favorable that we decided to adopt this method in our general variety orchard. A great many of the Northern varieties of apples that we have in the old orchard are not suited to this section of the country, but we have decided to allow these trees to remain in order to compare them with other new varieties that are being introduced from time to time.

Our seedling-apple orchard will come into bearing during the next season, and we hope to secure fruit from most of the varieties. Some of the seedlings we have collected have attracted a good deal of attention and, we believe, will be very valuable in this section of the State. The Rabun apple has attracted more attention than any of the other varieties that we have introduced. This apple appears in the list of promising new fruits in the Year Book of the Department of Agriculture, 1906.

Peaches.—The entire crop of peaches was destroyed this spring by the late freeze in April, and we had no opportunity of making further comparisons of the various varieties. We have planted a great many new varieties that have been introduced in the last few years, and these are coming on nicely and will be bearing in another year. Our location here is not favorable to peaches, on account of their being killed by the late frosts of



spring. During the past ten years we have had only two full crops of peaches.

Plums.—The plums were also killed in the spring by the freeze. The trees are in good condition and capable of bearing a heavy crop of fruit next year. We have planted a lot of new varieties that have been introduced in the last few years. These trees are now three years old and should bear their first fruit next spring. The plums are subject to the brown rot, and in order to bring them to maturity it will be necessary for us to spray continuously during the growing season.

Cherries.—The majority of the varieties of cherries were also killed by the freeze in the spring. Some of the varieties, however, matured some fruit, and we were able to secure satisfactory notes on them. The cherry does not thrive well here, except on a clayey soil. The trees soon become weak and sickly if grown on a sandy soil. The cherry is subject to a disease which attacks the leaves during the spring and summer and causes them to drop to the ground about the first of August. The trees are then practically dormant for a few weeks, and as soon as the rains and warm weather of fall come, the trees start to growing freely, and the bloom-buds open in the fall instead of the following spring. They are, of course, destroyed by frost and the next year's crop is considerably lessened. We have found that by spraying the trees freely with Bordeaux Mixture they will retain their leaves and will not bloom out in the fall. It is not necessary to spray the cherry in order to prevent the fruit from rotting, but only to keep the leaves in a healthy condition until frost.

Pears.—Our young pear orchard is progressing satisfactorily. Very little blight appeared during the past season, and the trees are now large enough to bloom and we hope to get some fruit the coming season.

The old pear orchard was practically destroyed by blight three or four years ago, and this young variety orchard was set out soon after the old trees were dug up. We are experimenting with different methods of culture, in order to see what effect this will have on the blight. Our past records show that the pear trees kept in a vigorous growing condition suffered more from blight than trees that were in a less vigorous condition.

Pecans.—In our last report we mentioned the fact that sixty-five seedling pecan trees had produced a good crop of nuts. This season the fruit on these trees was killed by the spring frost. Some of these trees have been in bearing for four years, and this



is the first time they have ever been injured by cold. The following table will show the variation in the size of the seedling nuts. This will emphasize the importance of planting either budded or grafted trees rather than the seedlings. We have planted most of the improved varieties of pecans, and hope to bring them into bearing in a few years.

VARIETY		No. of Nuts per pound	VARIETY		No. of Nuts per pound
Seedling No. 1.....		75	Seedling No. 32.....		54
Seedling No. 2.....		144	Seedling No. 33.....		73
Seedling No. 3.....		96	Seedling No. 34.....		90
Seedling No. 4.....		96	Seedling No. 35.....		65
Seedling No. 5.....		80	Seedling No. 36.....		136
Seedling No. 6.....		110	Seedling No. 37.....		112
Seedling No. 7.....		96	Seedling No. 38.....		98
Seedling No. 8.....		74	Seedling No. 39.....		120
Seedling No. 9.....		80	Seedling No. 40.....		128
Seedling No. 10.....		64	Seedling No. 41.....		54
Seedling No. 11.....		128	Seedling No. 42.....		134
Seedling No. 12.....		80	Seedling No. 43.....		77
Seedling No. 13.....		74	Seedling No. 44.....		150
Seedling No. 14.....		85	Seedling No. 45.....		72
Seedling No. 15.....		75	Seedling No. 46.....		80
Seedling No. 16.....		77	Seedling No. 47.....		107
Seedling No. 17.....		128	Seedling No. 48.....		128
Seedling No. 18.....		105	Seedling No. 49.....		90
Seedling No. 19.....		65	Seedling No. 50.....		94
Seedling No. 20.....		91	Seedling No. 51.....		88
Seedling No. 21.....		94	Seedling No. 52.....		85
Seedling No. 22.....		73	Seedling No. 53.....		96
Seedling No. 23.....		85	Seedling No. 54.....		146
Seedling No. 24.....		140	Seedling No. 55.....		96
Seedling No. 25.....		146	Seedling No. 56.....		77
Seedling No. 26.....		70	Seedling No. 57.....		192
Seedling No. 27.....		51	Seedling No. 58.....		133
Seedling No. 28.....		70	Seedling No. 59.....		64
Seedling No. 29.....		107	Seedling No. 60.....		85
Seedling No. 30.....		96	Seedling No. 61.....		70
Seedling No. 31.....		97			

Strawberries.—A large percentage of the strawberries were also killed by the frosts in the late spring. This, of course, prevented our making complete notes on the various varieties. We



have now more than one hundred and fifty varieties of strawberries in our experimental plots and will plant a few newer varieties this fall. We have carefully tested the various methods of growing strawberries, using the single-crown system, the single-hedge system, the double-hedge system, and the matted-row system. The single-crown system has in every case produced the finest berries, and the yield has been almost as large as any of the others. The single-hedge system ranks next to the single-crown method. The advantage of the single-crown system is, that the berries may be easily gathered, more easily cultivated, and average larger in size than when grown by other methods.

Grapes.—Our grapes were also killed by the frost in April. Out of more than a hundred varieties, only three or four produced fruit. We have continued our experiments with the different methods of pruning and training the grape. The four-arm spur system and the four-arm cane renewal have proved to be two of the best methods we have tested.

Rotundifolia Grapes.—The rotundifolia grapes were not injured by the frost, on account of their blooming one month later than the bunch grapes. This type of grapes has never been injured by the cold, while the other grapes have been injured a number of times during the past few years.

Grapes of this type are not often pruned, in the South, because it is generally supposed that pruning will injure the vine. If the vines are pruned during the months of October and November, there will be no injurious effects, but if they are cut later in the season, they will bleed badly and will be seriously injured, if not destroyed. If the pruning is delayed until after December, there will always be more or less injury to the vine, caused by the loss of sap in the spring. After the vines have made a growth of from five to six inches, in the spring, small vines may be cut without causing serious injury, but the large vines will bleed badly even at this season. Vines cut in the late winter will not bleed until the weather begins to turn warm, but will then bleed freely. They will cease to bleed if the weather turns cool again, only to bleed more freely as the spring advances. A vine that has been pruned too late in the season will be so weakened by the loss of sap that it will be a week or ten days later in starting to grow than vines pruned in the early fall. To demonstrate the evil effect of late pruning, two vines growing side by side were pruned, one the 15th of November and the other



the 15th of February. The vine pruned in November did not bleed at all as the spring advanced, and produced a wonderful crop of fine fruit. The vine pruned in February began to bleed as soon as the weather turned warm—slowly at first, but bleeding more freely as spring advanced. Drops of sap could be seen steadily dripping from the end of each vine that had been cut. The vine pruned in February was ten days later in putting out leaves than the one pruned in November. The growth was very feeble and it set very little fruit, most of the canes dying during the summer. To form some idea as to the amount of sap that would flow from a vine that had been pruned too late in the season, a third vine was pruned in November, and on the 20th of March, one cane, one-half inch in diameter, was cut on the same vine and a rubber tube fastened over it so as to conduct the sap to a large glass jug, the mouth being closed with a cork through which a rubber tube passed. The vine began to bleed freely from the cane cut March 20, but canes cut in November did not bleed at all. A careful record was kept of the sap collected, and in four weeks from the time the cane began to bleed, twenty-three pounds of sap had been collected from this one cane. The loss of sap through this cane affected the entire vine, and its growth was checked considerably. (See Bulletin No. 132.)

Hybrid Oranges.—We stated in our last annual report that the hybrid oranges sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture were doing well. The last winter, however, proved too severe for these plants. We had two dozen of these trees well under way, and all were killed, except one. They stood the winter fairly well, but when spring advanced they started to grow freely and were killed by the late spring freeze, which destroyed practically all of our other fruits.

Muskmelons (Canteloupes).—We have continued our experiments in growing varieties of muskmelons, and also our breeding experiments. We are trying to secure a variety that is free from the common wilt disease so destructive to the melons in this State. It will take several years to complete this experiment, but we have it very well under way and are making fair progress.

Celery.—We have conducted experiments with the various methods of blanching celery, and also with the various methods of keeping the celery during the winter. Our variety test put Giant Pascal, Schumatcher and Fin de Seicle in the lead.

Onions.—We have also continued our experiments with onions. The past season we matured thirty-five varieties. These seeds



were planted on the 24th of September. They remained unprotected all during the winter and were not injured by the cold. In the spring they grew off vigorously and matured their bulbs early in June. The results of this experiment show that the seed planted in the fall will produce larger and better onions than sets planted at the same time. Seeds planted in the spring produced onions only half as large as seeds planted in the fall. We also find that the onions produced from seeds will keep much better than onions grown from sets. We recommend the following varieties for general planting: Prizetaker, Southport Globe, and Yellow Danvers.

Tomatoes.—We continued our experiments with the various methods of pruning and training tomatoes, growing them under glass, and also in the field. The results of our experiments under glass proved very satisfactory. Single plants produced as much as eight pounds of perfect fruit. We found it necessary to pollinize the blossoms by hand. Our experiments in the field this season were very unsatisfactory, on account of the blossom-end rot, which destroyed practically three-fourths of the crop. Our spraying experiments to check this disease were not encouraging. We will continue the experiments another season, using different fungicides and applying them more frequently. The continuous rains during the ripening period of the tomato made it very difficult for us to apply these solutions at the proper time, and frequently they would be washed off in a few hours after having been applied. We could see no difference in this disease on the various varieties, as it appeared to attack all of them. We had in our experiment plot forty-five varieties of tomatoes, but on account of this disease, were unable to get satisfactory notes.

Irish Potatoes.—Our experiments with both the spring and fall crop of Irish potatoes were very satisfactory. We tested thirty-four varieties in the spring and forty-six varieties in the fall. The yield of the fall crop was equally as good as that of the spring crop in nearly every case, and in many varieties it greatly exceeded that of the spring crop. Our principal trouble was in getting a perfect stand in the fall. Our best results were obtained where the tubers were sprouted before planting. This was done by covering the potatoes by heavy mulch as soon as they were dug, in June, and allowing them to remain there until they sprouted. Then they were taken up and planted. Where this method was not pursued we did not secure more than about half a stand. We have not been able to keep our spring crop



potatoes during the winter, but find little trouble in keeping the fall crop. They may be put in barrels and stored in a cellar, and will remain there in good condition during the entire winter. Our results in spraying the Irish potato to prevent diseases of the leaf were very satisfactory. In some cases the yield was increased fifty per cent. by three applications of Bordeaux Mixture. Our experiments along this line will be continued another season.

We have also continued experiments with varieties of cabbage, cauliflower and egg-plants.

Respectfully submitted.

C. C. NEWMAN,  
Horticulturist.



## REPORT OF PROFESSOR OF AGRICULTURE.

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Clemson College, S. C., November 23, 1907.

Prof. J. N. Harper, Director South Carolina Experiment Station,  
Clemson College, S. C.

Dear Sir: I respectfully submit the following report of the Agricultural Division of the Experiment Station:

The work of this division, as reported in previous reports, has been continued and enlarged, and additional problems taken up for investigation. Increased facilities for experimental purposes afford opportunities for more extensive and satisfactory work than has been possible in the past.

This division prepared comprehensive exhibits for institute work in July and August, and for the State Fair, recently held at Columbia. These exhibits were for educational purposes rather than mere show. Such means of taking the work of the Experiment Station to the farmer have been, as is shown in testimonials from the farmer, productive of good, and their continuance is desirable.

Material for five bulletins is now ready—embracing cotton, cowpeas, wheat, varieties of corn, and the Williamson method of corn culture. As time is afforded, these will be prepared for publication.

The correspondence of the Agricultural Division has steadily increased through the past two years. The letters received from the farmers of the State are almost entirely letters of inquiry and, collectively considered, furnish a good index to the information sought by the farmer, and, at the same time, bring the farmer and the Experiment Station in close touch. In planning the work of this division, due consideration is given these inquiries, since the object of the Experiment Station is, primarily, for the benefit of the farmer and his vocation.

The lines of work to which greater attention is being paid are:

Cotton.—The number of varieties under test has been reduced from about eighty to forty-one; those under test in the past giving little promise having been discarded, and only the better varieties remained for further test. This work embraces the determination of the comparative yields of the various varieties, the grading of the lint, selection of seed from best stalks, deter-



mination of percentage of lint, number of bolls to the pound, and effect of roller and saw gin upon market value of staple. Cotton being the most important product of the State, greater attention is being given this than any other crop. The varieties giving greatest promise are being bred by careful selection and their improvement being carried on by the stalk-row plan. Between three hundred and four hundred hybrids were produced the past summer, and their future development is to be carried on for an indefinite number of years. In the selection of the parents for the production of these hybrids, prolificness, length and strength of staple, earliness and resistance to disease are the main qualities so far considered in the production of the new hybrids just begun. The hybrids found here when I assumed my duties with the Experiment Station are being further developed by individual stalk selection and stalk-row tests, with very gratifying results. The variety originated by the Experiment Station, and known as Blue Ribbon, has been distributed in various localities throughout the State, and has, as a rule, been well received by the farmers. When offered on a discriminating market, lint from this variety has brought from five to ten cents per pound premium, while the yield per acre ranks it among the most prolific in many localities. The further improvement of this variety was undertaken on a larger scale this year, and selections were made from the best of several thousand stalks, for future work. I am convinced that the South Carolina Experiment Station can emphasize no work of importance equal to improvement of varieties, or strains, of cotton adapted to the various soils of the State. The superiority of certain extra staple or upland long-staple cotton is attracting favorable attention throughout the cotton states, and particularly in South Carolina. The people of the State are eager for reliable information concerning this class of cotton, and the Agricultural Division is now prepared to take up the work on an enlarged scale, if time and opportunity are afforded.

Corn.—The work with corn, as outlined in my last report, is being continued and enlarged, data having been secured for the publication of results when the time is afforded for the preparation of a bulletin. Extensive trials of the Williamson plan have been made, and are to be written up as soon as possible. Interesting results have been attained from efforts to determine the relative ability of bottom and top ears to reproduce, and the tests are to be repeated and enlarged upon in the future. The effects of pollen from barren stalks are under investigation. Deeper



and more thorough preparation of the soil, for both cotton and corn, has given yields equal to those secured from the use of fertilizers on indifferently prepared soils. The good effects of the use of improved farm implements have been most marked. The modern disc plows and weeders have proven especially satisfactory, and their more general use is encouraging.

**Wheat.**—The work reported in the past has been continued with wheat, and extensive variety improvement will be taken up when the opportunity is afforded. The profitable culture of wheat, in association with judicious rotation and deep plowing, is amply demonstrated.

**Alfalfa.**—The alfalfa trials have been continued and the area devoted to this crop enlarged. Twenty-odd regional strains have been secured through the United States Department of Agriculture, and are under trial.

**Burr Clover.**—Two species of this legume are under trial.

**Cowpeas.**—The experiments with cowpeas have been continued and material is on hand for a bulletin covering results obtained.

**Vetch.**—A large number of vetch varieties were secured from the United States Department of Agriculture. Many of these gave fair promise the past season, and the best of the number are now under trial, the present crop being grown from seed produced on the Station grounds.

**Broom Corn.**—Several varieties of broom corn were grown the past season, and the results strongly indicate that this may be made a profitable crop. The work will be continued and the results published.

Peanuts, chufas, and upland rice, grasses, and miscellaneous legumes have been under test.

Respectfully submitted.

C. L. NEWMAN,  
Associate Professor of Agriculture.



## REPORT OF GEOLOGIST.

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Prof. J. N. Harper, Director Experiment Station, Clemson College, S. C.

Dear Sir: During the year 1906-1907 I engaged in the following work in the Experiment Station:

Sixty minerals, sent to the Geological Department by residents of the State, were examined, and a report concerning their value was made in each case, to the sender.

A record of the temperature, pressure and humidity throughout the school year at Clemson College was recorded.

One hundred photographs were taken by me for various members of the Experiment Station staff.

Photomicrographics of starch grains were made for the Department of Chemistry.

In addition to this work, an investigation of the geological relation of soils was carried on in co-operation with the Division of Agronomy. Yours truly,

FRED H. H. CALHOUN,  
Geologist.



## REPORT OF BOTANIST AND BACTERIOLOGIST

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Clemson College, S. C., November 15, 1907.

Prof. J. N. Harper, Director South Carolina Experiment Station,  
Clemson College.

Dear Sir: I have the honor to submit the following report, which, of course, covers a period in which my predecessor acted as botanist and bacteriologist, and is, of necessity, based on work left by him and on the period of my incumbency—September 10, 1907, to date.

During the past year, the Botanist has devoted his attention to improving and enlarging the herbarium and to making some study of forest problems and of diseases of cotton. As far as I can ascertain, however, no very serious effort has been made to investigate any definite problem. This was probably due to the large amount of teaching required, and shows that no very great amount of investigation work can be expected from this division without the aid of an assistant.

Herbarium.—The herbarium has been rearranged and part of it placed in insect- and dust-proof cases. A number of specimens have been added during the year. Owing to lack of necessary literature on systematic botany, however, a great many of these were entered without their specific names. This greatly lessens their value as herbarium specimens. Although this side of the work has been emphasized, the herbarium is far from complete, and we are still very much in need of a complete collection of plants of economic importance found in this State. The appropriation for the herbarium has been discontinued, however; so this work must be dropped for the present.

Forestry.—The study of forest problems culminated in the publication of Bulletin No. 129, entitled "Improvement of the Wood Lot." Forestry work is exceedingly important to us at this time, however, and there are still numerous problems in this connection which need attention.

In reference to future work, I would like to call your attention to the growing demand for more accurate and more definite knowledge concerning the various plant diseases prevalent in the State. With the promise of a student assistant to help with culture work in this connection, however, this phase of the work is encouraging. The anthracnose of cotton is the one disease



which is apparently doing greater injury than any other in the State at present, and I trust that arrangements will soon be completed by which I can take up the study of this disease as a problem, under the Adams fund.

There are a number of other problems which stand in urgent need of investigation. Among these are: the question regarding purity of commercial standard of seed purchased in this State, and injurious weeds, etc., introduced with them; a study of sanitary conditions in the State, and a detailed study of the organisms and conditions which cause the rotting of sweet potatoes.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY W. BARRE,  
Botanist and Bacteriologist.



## REPORT OF PROFESSOR OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND DAIRYING.

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Clemson College, S. C., November 22, 1907.

Prof. J. N. Harper, Director South Carolina Experiment Station.

Sir: I herewith submit the following report of work accomplished in this division during the year ended July 1, 1907.

In response to an ever-increasing demand for information concerning the compounding of cattle foods, a bulletin—No. 128—was published on this subject, including with it a few pages devoted to the discussion of silos and ensilage, methods of growing, handling and feeding the crop, construction of the silo, with cut of the same.

The results obtained from feeding cotton-seed meal, as a sole ration of grain, and with corn ensilage as the entire roughage, was published in Bulletin No. 131. This work was carried on for eight months, and with a maximum six pounds of cotton-seed meal, no ill results were obtained. The cattle appeared to relish the food, did not crave other roughage, kept in good thrift and flesh, gave rather more milk than during the same season of previous year, and were not injured in any way by use of this grain. The butter made from the milk obtained was of high quality.

An attempt has also been made to establish a "gathered cream plant," as outlined in Bulletin No. 118, and much interest was taken in the enterprise, the product of more than 500 cows having been promised; but, up to the present time, it has been impossible to finance the scheme. It is hoped we may yet establish the plant, as one in successful operation would create much added interest in the dairy problems of the State.

Respectfully submitted.

D. O. NOURSE,

Professor of Animal Industry and Dairying.



## REPORT OF SECRETARY AND LIBRARIAN.

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Clemson College, S. C., November 14, 1907.

Prof. J. N. Harper, Director South Carolina Experiment Station.

Dear Sir: In response to your request, I beg to submit the following report of some of the work performed in the office of the Secretary and Librarian of the South Carolina Experiment Station, covering the period of the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1907.

The work of this office continues to grow in volume and importance. The accounts of receipts and expenditures are carefully kept. A separate account is kept with each division of the Experiment Station. A complete separation in keeping the accounts of the expenditures of the Hatch and Adams funds is required by law and is specially observed.

During the year just closed twenty-two (22) Press Bulletins, containing the analyses of commercial fertilizers, of four pages each, were published at the College, and distributed weekly from this office in editions of 13,000 copies each, to practically as many farmers in the State before the purchases of fertilizers were made. Probably in no one particular has the work of this Station been of more direct benefit to farmers, especially in a State like South Carolina, than the inspection and investigation of fertilizers, and the prompt diffusion among them of such information as may be elicited. The beneficial effects of this work are held in greater appreciation each succeeding year. The agricultural public can not afford to lose interest in the maintenance of the purity of a product the annual sales of which exceed, in this State alone, \$11,000,000 and directly affects 30,000 of our farmers. Then many of the more successful farmers, through the information conveyed in our bulletins, circulars and a large correspondence, have been enabled to make their purchases more intelligently and economically, and they know what they are using in the terms nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash.

There were also eight other bulletins published and distributed from this office. These represent quite a variety of interesting agricultural subjects, such as "Forage Crops," "Water Content," "Melting Point and Keeping Quality of Butter," "Alfalfa or Lucerne," "Stock Feeding," "Improvement of the Wood Lot," "Methods of Eradicating Cattle Ticks," "Cotton Seed Meal and



Corn Silage as a Ration for Dairy Cows," and "The Williamson Plan of Corn Culture." These all contain much useful information and embody in the main the fundamentals of agricultural production, such as greater varieties, larger yields and higher qualities in every product. The collection and dissemination of such information have stimulated a rapid growth of purpose and sentiment in our rural schools to have the benefits of agricultural investigation placed within their reach. Many of the public schools of the State are on the Station's mailing list by special request.

The aggregate number of bulletins distributed from this office during the past year amounted to 390,000 copies. They were never more popular nor in greater demand than now. The manifest appreciation in which they are held may be seen in the large number of accessions that have been added to the Station's permanent mailing list the past year. These number 2,438. Constant vigilance is exercised with special reference to better methods for the promotion of a still wider diffusion of agricultural literature among our rural population.

With our rapidly growing mailing list, which now contains the names of 13,400 of our leading citizens, it has now become necessary to print an edition of 14,000 copies of each bulletin, in order to supply all the multitudinous demands that are usually made upon this office.

A complete file of all the bulletins issued by the various experiment stations in the United States and many foreign countries is received and preserved. These are specially cared for. Their titles and numbers are systematically recorded in the Bulletin Catalogue, and they are made easy of access for ready reference. When a reasonable number of volumes are acquired they are arranged into appropriate form and bound for permanent use. There are about five hundred such volumes in the library at present. It may be said that this work constitutes a repository out of which the materials may be obtained to construct in the near future a definite science of agriculture, and on which various courses of agricultural instruction may be successfully formulated and founded.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. N. HOOK,  
Secretary and Librarian.



## REPORT OF VETERINARIAN.

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Clemson College, S. C., November 30, 1907.  
Prof. J. N. Harper, Director South Carolina Experiment Station,  
Clemson College, S. C.

Dear Sir: I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of the Division of Veterinary Science for the year ended June 30, 1907:

The study of the disease caused by the stomach worm (*Strongylus contortus*) in young cattle and sheep has been continued in co-operation with the Division of Entomology and Zoology. Some progress has been made in obtaining valuable information concerning the life history of the worm, the treatment of the disease and the eradication of the parasite from infested pastures, but there is yet much to be learned along these lines, and the work will have to be continued for another year, at least.

The series of experiments planned to test several methods of eradicating cattle ticks has been completed, and a practical, economical method adapted to the conditions existing on the plantations in this State has been developed. A full report of the work has been published in Bulletin No. 130. These experiments were conducted in co-operation with the Pathological Division of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Respectfully submitted.

LOUIS A. KLEIN,  
Veterinarian.



# REPORT

OF THE

## *Historical Commission*

OF

## South Carolina

TO THE

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

AT THE

## REGULAR SESSION OF 1908

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*"The roots of the present lie deep in the past, and nothing in the past is dead to the man who would learn how the present came to be what it is."*—STUBBS.

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GONZALES AND BRYAN  
State Printers  
1907-1908



*"A people who have not the pride to record their history, will not long have the virtue to make history that is worth recording."*—R. D. W. CONNOR.



## REPORT.

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*To the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:*

In pursuance of the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided the Historical Commission herewith report to your Honorable Body their acts during the past year. Your Honorable Body at the last Session appropriated for salary of the Secretary of the Historical Commission, \$1,500.00; for contingent fund, \$250.00; for printing historical documents, \$500.00, one copy to be sent free to each State Institution of learning and the residue to be sold and the proceeds turned into the State Treasury; for repairs to Jackson vase, \$100.00.

We beg to report that the sum of \$1,500.00 has been expended for the salary of the Secretary; that of the contingent fund of \$250.00 the sum of \$240.86 has been expended, and annexed hereto is a statement showing the items of expenditure. For printing historical documents we have expended \$429.65 of the appropriation and of the documents so printed we have sent one copy free to each State Institution of learning and have sold fifty-eight copies, realizing therefrom the sum of forty-eight dollars, which has been turned into the State Treasury.

The cost for the repairing of the Jackson vase was \$95.00, or \$5.00 under the appropriation. The vase is now cleaned, repaired and mounted in a handsome glass show-case, securely locked, which stands in the room of the Commission, open for inspection of your Honorable Body and of the public. Under the amount appropriated for printing we have printed the earliest found journals of the Grand Council of South Carolina and the earliest found journals of the Commons House of Assembly. These journals it was highly incumbent upon us to print if they were to be preserved, as they were fast disappearing under the conditions appertaining to the lapse of time and usage. The printing of these has now saved them for all time. The details of the work that has been performed by the Secretary will appear from his report to the Commission which we print as an exhibit to this report.

Your Commission, in its report to your Honorable Body at its last session, suggested that the sum of \$500.00 should be given to the Commission to be used for publishing purposes, the proceeds of sales



of the printed matter as sold to be used by the Commission to print additional records as often as possible. By some mistake, however, we were directed in the appropriation to turn the proceeds of all sales back to the State Treasury; the effect of which has been that this \$500.00 instead of constituting a permanent fund is returned to the State Treasury just as soon as the printed matter is sold.

The Commission has in mind in pursuing the directions of your Honorable Body that it should as fast as possible pursue the following objective points:

1. That they should print and thereby save in a permanent shape such old records of the State as are in a decaying condition so that they shall be preserved beyond doubt by being put into print.

2. That they should, as soon as possible, print for the purposes of the State as authentic a roll as can be made of the officers, soldiers and sailors who served the State of South Carolina in the War of the Revolution.

3. In the same way they should print a roll of the officers, soldiers and sailors who served the State during the War between the Confederate States and the United States.

This last we regard as one of the highest duties devolving upon the Commission and the State. In an unsuccessful war waged under the laws and requirements of the State many of the State's soldiers who served and died in her service have received not even an epitaph and those who survived have been able to receive as little. It is but a mere justice to them that their names and services should be recorded for future generations.

We also suggest as a matter to be accomplished as soon as possible the printing of abstracts of the earliest grants made by the State. Many of the counties of the State had all of their records entirely destroyed when Sherman made his raid through the State; and as the rule of law requires the party in possession to establish his ownership either through long possession or by tracing back to the original grant, it is very expensive to send to Columbia to search the records, but it would not be a very expensive thing for the State to print records showing all the earlier grants made, so that parties in search of information can examine these volumes at the county offices and then send to Columbia for exactly what is required. This is a matter of direct, immediate and practical utility to the citizens of the State which would be well worth the expense involved.

We would ask of your Honorable Body an appropriation of the following amounts for the next year:



For the salary of the Secretary . . . . .	\$1,500 00
For contingent expenses . . . . .	250 00
For purposes of publication, to constitute a per- manent fund . . . . .	500 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,250 00

The term of office of Mr. John B. Cleveland expired on 31st December, 1906, and on his declining a reappointment, Prof. Yates Snowden was appointed by the Governor a member in his place.

R. M. McCOWN,  
*Ex-officio Chairman.*

HENRY A. M. SMITH,  
*Vice-Chairman.*

YATES SNOWDEN,  
T. J. KIRKLAND,  
F. H. McMASTER,  
W. C. BENET.



## APPENDIX A.

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### REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

*To the Historical Commission of South Carolina.*

Gentlemen: I have the honor to report that since the last annual meeting of the Commission the work of the department has progressed appreciably. I have steadily employed my time in classifying, shelving, filing, indexing, copying, editing, publishing and binding the State's extensive collection of public records, as well as attending to a very large correspondence in regard to matters bearing more or less on the history of this State. This last feature of my work I find the most trying, as most correspondents write as if they thought that the records were already so perfectly indexed as to enable an official to give full information of any individual or event at any time connected with this State after a moment's investigation. Such an ideal condition can, of course, never exist, but by a steady application of modern methods of simplifying investigation much material bearing on the progressive evolution or development of South Carolina—its people, its resources, its industries, its culture and its institutions—may each year be put within the reach of the investigator, either the one who comes here to consult the original records or the one who seeks printed copies at distant institutions where such material is gathered for the use of seekers after such knowledge.

The most sought for records at present are the individual records of soldiers of the Revolution, but the Revolution occupied but seven of the two hundred and thirty-seven years of South Carolina's life and the Secretary feels that his whole time should not be occupied in developing the records of the Revolution to the exclusion of those for the other two hundred and thirty years. He has, therefore, employed only a portion of his time in filing the loose papers that relate to the Revolution.

Although we are many years farther away from the Revolution than from the great struggle for constitutional rights from 1860 to 1865, yet we possess far more original records bearing on the Revolution than on the Confederate struggle. But, in spite of this handicap, I beg to report progress in the matter of improving our Confederate records. (See Appendix B.)

At the last session of the General Assembly the sum of five hundred dollars was appropriated for the purpose of enabling us to print records. With this fund I have printed so far four small



volumes of early legislative journals and hope to bring out a fifth before the expiration of the present calendar year. These volumes were: *Journal of the Grand Council of South Carolina August 25, 1671—June 24, 1680*; *Journal of the Grand Council of South Carolina April 11, 1692—September 26, 1692*; *Journal of the Commons House of Assembly of South Carolina for the Session beginning September 20, 1692, and ending October 15, 1692*, and *Journal of the Commons House of Assembly of South Carolina for the Four Sessions of 1693*. Of all of the journals of the Grand Council, or upper house, for the entire Proprietary government (1670-1720) we have left only the two fragments which I have printed into the two volumes mentioned above. All journals of the lower house prior to September 20, 1692, have been lost; but from that date to the close of the Proprietary government—in fact to the present—the journals of the lower house are almost all here. The Council journals are also complete from 1722 to the Revolution, when the Council was abolished and the Senate created. Fortunately, it is of record that copies of all legislative proceedings were furnished the Lords Proprietors, and we may yet locate those duplicates in England and secure copies to fill our hiatus. Our publications have all come from the press during the latter part of this year, but I have already sold fifty-eight copies at one dollar each and turned the proceeds of collections over to the State Treasurer. I have also sent a copy of each to each State institution of learning as directed. I have also disposed of twenty-three additional copies of the publication issued in 1906 at one dollar each and turned the proceeds of sales over to the State Treasurer.

I have also taken in twenty-one dollars and nineteen cents in fees for furnishing certificates as to records, which amount I have turned over to the State Treasurer. I have in all cases taken receipts from the Treasurer.

Of the appropriation of one hundred dollars made to repair and clean the Jackson vase ninety-five dollars was used, and the vase is now mounted in a handsome glass showcase, securely locked up. It will be recalled that in the provision of his will whereby General Jackson returned this vase to South Carolina he took occasion to proclaim South Carolina his native State. I think it would be well for our Commission to urge upon the members of the General Assembly the appropriateness of erecting a stone to mark the spot in what is now Lancaster County whereon General Jackson and contemporaneous records fixed the birth of that illustrious man. (See Appendix C.) Below I submit a statement of my disburse-



ment of the contingent fund of two hundred and fifty dollars appropriated for the current year.

Respectfully,

A. S. SALLEY, JR.,  
Secretary.

1907.

Feb. 21.	The Gonzales Book Co.	Stationery and stamps...	\$6 50
	26.	The R. L. Bryan Co. Extra printing on last report.	4 50
March 2.	J. Wilson Gibbes.	Furniture.....	25 10
	27.	The State Co. Stationery and advertising.....	3 75
April 1.	Carroll Reddic.	Office boy .....	10 00
	10.	W. S. Stewart. Metal step-ladder.....	2 00
May 1.	Carroll Reddic.	Office boy .....	10 00
	3.	The Gonzales Book Co. Stationery and stamps...	3 05
	10.	The State Co. Stationery .....	2 00
June 1.	Carroll Reddic.	Office boy .....	10 00
	1.	B. Lucas Webb. Painting .....	12 00
	1.	The Gonzales Book Co. Stamps.....	2 00
	15.	W. A. Reckling. Photographs of Council Journals	3 00
	15.	Carroll Reddic. Office boy .....	5 00
	19.	The State Co. Index and Index cards.....	1 40
July 1.	Hugh Reddic.	Office boy.....	5 00
	8.	The State Co. Half-tone cuts for journals.....	20 00
	15.	Hugh Reddic. Office boy .....	5 00
Aug. 2.	The Gonzales Book Co.	Stamps, etc.....	2 30
	2.	Eugene White. Office boy .....	5 00
	20.	The State Co. Printing postals.....	5 00
Sept. 3.	Eugene White.	Office boy .....	10 00
	4.	The Gonzales Book Co. Stamps.....	3 21
	14.	Eugene White. Office boy .....	2 50
	27.	The State Co. Stationery and binding.....	4 75
Oct. 7.	The Gonzales Book Co.	Stamps.....	2 00
	26.	Hix Hennies. Office boy .....	7 00
Nov. 2.	The State Co.	Stationery .....	20 00
	11.	The Gonzales Book Co. Stationery.....	1 75
	23.	Hix Hennies. Office boy .....	7 00
Dec. 5.	The Gonzales Book Co.	Stamps.....	3 00
	9.	The State Company. Stationery .....	3 75
	14.	To binding records .....	6 00
	16.	To J. Wilson Gibbes. Office supplies.....	10 30
	23.	To Hix Hennies. Office boy.....	7 00
	31.	To half-tone, binding, and office boy.....	10 00

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\$240 86



## APPENDIX B.

### GENERAL OFFICERS FROM SOUTH CAROLINA IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.

#### LIEUTENANT-GENERAL, PROVISIONAL ARMY.\*

1. WADE HAMPTON: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, May 23, 1862, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate September 30, 1862; appointed major-general, provisional army, September 3, 1863, to take rank from August 3, 1863, confirmed by the Senate January 25, 1864; appointed lieutenant-general, provisional army, February 15, 1865, to take rank from February 14, 1865, confirmed by the Senate February 15, 1865; no record of final capture or parole has been found.

#### LIEUTENANT-GENERALS WITH TEMPORARE RANK, PROVISIONAL ARMY.†

1. RICHARD H. ANDERSON: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, July 19, 1861, to take rank from the same day, confirmed by the Senate August 28, 1861; appointed major-general, provisional army, July 14, 1862, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate September 27, 1862; appointed lieutenant-general with temporary rank, provisional army, June 1, 1864, to take rank from May 31, 1864, con-

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\*"That the sixth section of the act to provide for the public defence, approved on the sixth of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, be amended by adding, after the words 'brigades into divisions,' the words 'and divisions into army corps,' and each army corps shall be commanded by a lieutenant-general, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."—From Act of Congress approved September 18, 1862.

"Sec. 2. That the President may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint lieutenant-generals in the provisional army of the Confederate States, when, in his discretion, it shall be deemed necessary for the command of any one of the military departments.

"Sec. 3. That the officers appointed under the provisions of this act shall continue to hold the rank herein provided so long as they shall efficiently discharge the duties in command of said departments, and no longer, but will resume thereafter their former rank in the service."—From Act of Congress approved February 17, 1864.

†"That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint temporary officers of the rank of brigadier-general, major-general, lieutenant-general, or general for the provisional army, and assign them to any appropriate command.

"Sec. 2. That the said officers, so appointed, shall only hold their said rank and their said command for such time as the temporary exigency may require, at the expiration of which time they shall resume their previous permanent rank and command."—From Act of Congress approved May 31, 1864.



firmed by the Senate June 1, 1864; no record of final capture or parole has been found.

2. **STEPHEN D. LEE**: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, November 6, 1862, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate April 22, 1863; appointed major-general, provisional army, August 3, 1863, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate February 17, 1864; appointed lieutenant-general, provisional army, June 23, 1864, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate February 14, 1865, but confirmation reconsidered February 16, 1865, and appointed lieutenant-general with temporary rank, provisional army, March 16, 1865, to take rank from June 23, 1864, confirmed by the Senate March 16, 1865; paroled at Greensborough, N. C., May 1, 1865.

#### MAJOR-GENERALS, PROVISIONAL ARMY.

1. **BENJAMIN HUGER**: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, June 17, 1861, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate August 28, 1861; appointed major-general, provisional army, October 7, 1861, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate December 13, 1861; paroled at Shreveport, La., June 12, 1865.
2. **RICHARD H. ANDERSON**: See list of lieutenant-generals with temporary rank.
3. **STEPHEN D. LEE**: See list of lieutenant-generals with temporary rank.
4. **WADE HAMPTON**: See list of lieutenant-generals.
5. **JOSEPH BREVARD KERSHAW**: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, February 15, 1862, to take rank from February 13, 1862, confirmed by the Senate February 13, 1862, and February 17, 1864; appointed major-general, provisional army, June 2, 1864, to take rank from May 18, 1864, confirmed by the Senate June 2, 1864; captured at Sailor's Creek, Va., April 6, 1865; released from Fort Warren, Mass., July 24, 1865.
6. **MATTHEW CALBRAITH BUTLER**: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, September 2, 1863, to take rank from September 1, 1863, confirmed by the Senate February 17, 1864; appointed major-general, provisional army, December



7, 1864, to take rank from September 19, 1864, confirmed by the Senate December 7, 1864; paroled at Greensborough, N. C., May 1, 1865.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS, PROVISIONAL ARMY.

1. MILLEDGE LUKE BONHAM: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, April 23, 1861, and October 21, 1861, to take rank from April 23, 1861, and July 14, 1861, respectively, confirmed by the Senate August 28, 1861; resigned January 29, 1862; reappointed February 20, 1865, to take rank from February 9, 1865, confirmed by the Senate February 20, 1865; included in the Sherman-Johnston convention of April 26, 1865, but no record of his personal parole has been found.
2. BARNARD E. BEE: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, June 17, 1861, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate August 28, 1861; killed in action at Manassas, July 21, 1861.
3. BENJAMIN HUGER: See list of major-generals.
4. RICHARD H. ANDERSON: See list of lieutenant-generals with temporary rank.
5. ROSWELL S. RIPLEY: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, August 15, 1861, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate August 16, 1861, and June 10, 1864; included in the Sherman-Johnston convention of April 26, 1865, but no record of his personal parole has been found.
6. THOMAS F. DRAYTON: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, September 25, 1861, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate December 13, 1861; no record of final capture or parole has been found.
7. NATHAN GEORGE EVANS: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, October 21, 1861, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate December 19, 1861, and June 10, 1864; included in the Sherman-Johnston convention of April 26, 1865, but no record of his personal parole has been found.
8. JAMES H. TRAPIER: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, October 21, 1861, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate December 13, 1861; no record of final capture or parole has been found.



9. MAXCY GREGG: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, December 14, 1861, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate December 24, 1861; killed in action at Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, 1862.
10. JOSEPH BREVARD KERSHAW: See list of major-generals.
11. JOHN B. VILLEPIGUE: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, March 18, 1862, to take rank from March 13, 1862, confirmed by the Senate March 18, 1862; died at Port Hudson, La., November 9, 1862.
12. STATES RIGHTS GIST: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, March 20, 1862, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate the same date; killed in action at Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864.
13. WADE HAMPTON: See list of lieutenant-generals.
14. JOHNSON HAGOOD: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, July 21, 1862, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate September 30, 1862; included in the Sherman-Johnston convention of April 26, 1865, but no record of his personal parole has been found.
15. MICAH JENKINS: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army July 22, 1862, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate September 30, 1862; killed in action at the Wilderness, Va., May 6, 1864.
16. STEPHEN D. LEE: See list of lieutenant-generals with temporary rank.
17. SAMUEL MCGOWAN: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, April 23, 1863, to take rank from January 17, 1863, confirmed by the Senate April 23, 1863; paroled at Appomattox Court House, Va., April 9, 1865.
18. ARTHUR M. MANIGAULT: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, April 30, 1863, to take rank from April 26, 1863, confirmed by the Senate April 30, 1863; no record of final capture or parole has been found.
19. MATTHEW CALBRAITH BUTLER: See list of major-generals.
20. ABNER PERRIN: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, September 17, 1863, to take rank from September 10, 1863, confirmed by the Senate February 17, 1864; killed in action at Spotsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864.



21. CLEMENT H. STEVENS: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, February 1, 1864, to take rank from January 20, 1864, confirmed by the Senate February 1, 1864; killed in action at Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864.
22. JAMES CHESNUT, JR.: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, April 23, 1864, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate June 9, 1864; included in the Sherman-Johnston convention of April 26, 1865, but no record of his personal parole has been found.
23. JOHN BRATTON: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, June 9, 1864, to take rank from May 6, 1864, confirmed by the Senate June 9, 1864; paroled at Appomattox Court House, Va., April 9, 1865.
24. MARTIN W. GARY: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, June 14, 1864, to take rank from May 19, 1864, confirmed by the Senate June 14, 1864; no record of final capture or parole has been found.
25. THOMAS MULDROP LOGAN: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, February 23, 1865, to take rank from February 15, 1865, confirmed by the Senate February 23, 1865; paroled at Appomattox Court House, Va., April 9, 1865.
26. ELLISON CAPERS: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, March 2, 1865, to take rank from March 1, 1865, confirmed by the Senate March 2, 1865; no record of final capture or parole has been found.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS (SPECIAL), PROVISIONAL ARMY.\*

1. LUCIUS BELLINGER NORTHROP: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, to take rank from November 26, 1864; assigned to duty as Commissary-General of Subsistence; arrested at Raleigh, N. C., June 30, 1865, by order of the United States authorities; released on conditional parole at Richmond, Va., under War Department order of October 31, 1865.

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\*"That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint twenty general officers in the provisional army, and to assign them to such appropriate duties as he may deem expedient."  
—Act of Congress approved October 13, 1862.



2. STEPHEN ELLIOTT, JR.: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, May 28, 1864, to take rank from May 24, 1864, confirmed by the Senate May 28, 1864; included in the Sherman-Johnston convention of April 26, 1865, but no record of his personal parole has been found.
3. JAMES CONNER: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, June 1, 1864, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate the same date; included in the Sherman-Johnston convention of April 26, 1865, but no record of his personal parole has been found.
4. JOHN S. PRESTON: Appointed brigadier-general, provisional army, June 10, 1864, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate the same date; included in the Sherman-Johnston convention of April 26, 1865, but no record of his personal parole has been found.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS WITH TEMPORARY RANK, PROVISIONAL ARMY.

1. JOHN DUNOVANT: Appointed brigadier-general with temporary rank, provisional army, August 22, 1864, to take rank from the same date; killed in action on the Vaughan Road, Va., October 1, 1864.
2. WILLIAM H. WALLACE: Appointed brigadier-general with temporary rank, provisional army, September 20, 1864, to take rank from the same date, confirmed by the Senate February 21, 1865; paroled at Appomattox Court House, Va., April 9, 1865.
3. JOHN D. KENNEDY: Appointed brigadier-general with temporary rank, provisional army, February 8, 1865, to take rank from December 22, 1864, confirmed by the Senate February 8, 1865; paroled at Greensborough, N. C., May 1, 1865.

SUMMARY.

Lieutenant-general .. . . .	1
Lieutenant-generals with temporary rank.....	2
Major-generals .. . . .	3
Brigadier-generals .. . . .	20
Brigadier-generals (special) .. . . .	4
Brigadier-generals with temporary rank.....	3
<hr/>	
Total .. . . .	33



## APPENDIX C.

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### THE BIRTHPLACE OF ANDREW JACKSON (1767-1845).

During the lifetime of Andrew Jackson it was almost universally accepted that he was born in South Carolina, but of recent years it has come to be widely believed that he was born in North Carolina. The encyclopædias and biographers either state that his birthplace is a matter of doubt or that it was in North Carolina. But the most impartial and acceptable evidence all points to a well-defined spot in South Carolina as his birthplace.

Jackson himself repeatedly declared that he was born in South Carolina, and actually fixed the spot upon a map, and his is the only evidence we have before us that would be admissible in a court of law.

In a letter, dated at Washington, December 24, 1830, replying to a letter from J. R. Pringle, intendant of Charleston, inviting him to visit Charleston, he wrote:

Although it will be gratifying to my feelings to avail myself of so favorable an opportunity to visit the emporium of my native state, I am yet prevented by my official engagements from designating the period when I can seize it.

To the committee of arrangements for the celebration of the fourth of July by the people of Charleston in 1831, President Jackson wrote, in a letter dated at Washington June 14, 1831:

A necessary attention to the duties of my office, must deprive me of the gratification I should have had in paying, under such circumstances, a visit to the State of which I feel a pride in calling myself a citizen by birth.

In a letter to Joel R. Poinsett, of Charleston, another native of South Carolina, dated at Washington, December 9, 1832, he wrote:

If the Union party unite with you, heart & hand in the text you have laid down, you will not only preserve the Union, but save our native state, from that ruin and disgrace into which her treasonable leaders have attempted to plunge her.

In his proclamation of December 10, 1832, anent the "Nullification" Convention of South Carolina, he used this language:

Fellow-citizens of my native State, let me not only admonish you, as the First Magistrate of our common country, not to incur the penalty of its laws, but use the influence that a father would over his children whom he saw rushing to certain ruin.



Again, in a letter to Poinsett, dated at Washington, January 24, 1833, he wrote:

I repeat again, my pride and desire is, that the Union men may arouse & sustain the majesty of the constitution & the laws, and save my native state from that disgrace that the Nullifiers have brought upon her.

In a letter to Governor Hammond, of South Carolina, dated at The Hermitage, January 13, 1843, he wrote:

Conscious as I am of the integrity and propriety of my conduct in regard to Judge Hall, it is truly grateful to my feelings to find the Legislature of my native state, So Carolina, uniting with the Legislatures of other States in those high and honorable feelings of Justice which their resolutions so plainly indicate.

And, finally, in his last will and testament, General Jackson declared that South Carolina was his native State. He said:

the large silver vase presented to me by the ladies of Charleston South Carolina, my native State, with the large Picture representing the unfurling of the American banner, presented to me by citizens of South Carolina, when it was refused to be accepted by the United States Senate, I leave in trust to my son A. Jackson, Jr. with directions that should our happy country not be blessed with peace, an event not always to be expected, he will at the close of the war, or end of the conflict, present each of said articles of inestimable value, to that patriott residing in the City or State from which they were presented who shall be adjudged by his countrymen, or the ladies, to have been the most valient in defence of his country, and our countries rights.

Here are seven direct statements from Jackson that he was a native of South Carolina. As to the location of the spot in South Carolina whereon stood the house in which he was born the following evidence is offered:

In 1843 Amos Kendall, one of Jackson's closest personal friends—in fact so close that during Jackson's occupation of the office of President he was credited by Jackson's political opponents with being the "power behind the throne" and, as a member of the little coterie of Jackson's personal friends and advisers, was contemptuously referred to as of the "Kitchen Cabinet"—published several parts of a life of Jackson which was, unfortunately, never completed. That work was prepared so much under Jackson's eye that it might almost be called an autobiography. It contained a map showing what Jackson regarded as the exact site of his birth. The evidence given on that map is confirmed by four earlier maps. The first of these is a plat to a grant of land made to Robert Crawford by the governor of the province of South Carolina in 1775. The plantation so granted contained six hundred and twenty acres and lay along Waxhaw Creek with the line between the provinces of North Caro-







**REILLY'S MAP OF LANCASTER DISTRICT, 1820.**

*Shows birthplace of Jackson nearly a mile inside of the State line.*



lina and South Carolina as the eastern boundary. The certificate to the plat recites that the tract had previously been granted to Andrew Pickens by the governor of North Carolina under the misapprehension that it lay within the bounds of North Carolina. At the time of Jackson's birth the line between the two provinces at this point had not been agreed upon or blazed out. In 1764 Governor Bull had directed that a straight line connecting a gum-tree on Twelve Mile Creek with a stone about a mile south of Waxhaw Creek should be considered the line until an agreement should be reached. In 1772 this line was officially agreed to, and by that agreement the land whereon Crawford then lived was shown to be South Carolina territory and was then formally granted to Crawford, who had doubtless been on it for some years. In 1808 the States of North Carolina and South Carolina entered into a conventional agreement for definitely fixing the boundary line between the two States at certain points. One of these points was the eight-mile line referred to above. In 1813 the commissioners and surveyors appointed by the two States ran, blazed out and made a map of the line. This map shows the landmarks along the line. On the plantation granted to Robert Crawford in 1775 two houses were shown on this map; those of J. Crawford and R. Crawford. In 1820 the State of South Carolina began the compilation of a series of maps of the districts of the State. The contract for surveying and making a map of Lancaster District was given to J. Boykin, a native of that section of the State and a surveyor of wide reputation. His map fixes "Genl. A. Jackson's Birth Place" on the Crawford plantation exactly where the map made under General Jackson's direction in 1843 placed it. In the same year (1820) Eugene Reilly, "Surveyor and Engineer" delineated a map of Lancaster District, differing from Boykin's map as regards landmarks but placing "Genl: Jackson's Birthplace" exactly where Boykin placed it.

In 1820 Mr. James Thonaldson, of Philadelphia, presented to the Legislative Library of South Carolina a bust of Jackson. A committee was appointed by the General Assembly to draft resolutions of thanks. Embodied in their resolutions is this significant statement:

With so many themes of admiration, and causes of gratitude, in the history of the General, we as Carolinians have a still more happy reason for gratulation, that he, whose nativity has been the cause of rivalry for contending States, is acknowledged as our own.

Evidently the committee had had some conclusive evidence as to Jackson's birthplace furnished to them whereupon they based that statement. There is still another bit of secondary evidence to prove



that Jackson very well knew the place of his birth. In 1858 some contention arose as to the place of his birth and *The Lancaster Ledger* published an article on the subject. The following paragraph from that paper is to the point:

But the testimony rests not here. Many years ago, it was mooted whether General Jackson was born in this State, or just over the line in North Carolina. Colonel James H. Witherspoon, then a prominent citizen of this District and intimate friend of Jackson's, addressed to him a letter of inquiry as to his birthplace. The reply of General Jackson was full and particular. He states that he was born in the Waxhaws in South Carolina, on a place belonging to Major Crawford. This letter is now in the hands of James H. Witherspoon, Esq., son of the late Colonel James H. Witherspoon, to whom it was addressed. Unfortunately, Mr. Witherspoon is on a summer tour among the highlands, and we are consequently deprived of the pleasure of laying it before our readers.

Perhaps this was the evidence upon which the committee of the General Assembly based its statement in 1820. At any rate, all of Jackson's statements are to the effect that he was born in South Carolina on Robert Crawford's plantation. The rules of evidence permit a man to testify as to the time and place of his birth. In certain circumstances hearsay evidence as to the time of a child's birth is admissible but not hearsay evidence as to the place of the child's birth. There is no evidence within the reach of the general investigator to contradict Jackson save that of several witnesses who have given testimony from hearsay and tradition that Jackson was born at the house of one George McKemey, a relative. There is not one single direct statement from anyone that he or she knew of his or her own knowledge of the place where Jackson was born, as all of this hearsay testimony was offered long after Jackson and all of his elders and contemporaries were dead. There is a tract of land lying within the bounds of North Carolina and about three miles from the Crawford place that belonged to George McKemey at the time of Jackson's birth, as shown by the public records of Mecklenburg County, but that is no proof that Jackson was born there or even that he was born in McKemey's house, and the fact that McKemey owned that tract of land in 1767 is not sufficient proof that he lived upon it at the time of Jackson's birth, even admitting that Jackson was born in McKemey's house, as claimed by this made-to-order tradition.

On the other hand, we have a statement by one of Jackson's early neighbors, who doubtless knew him well from infancy to young manhood, when he went to Tennessee, and who was considerably older than Jackson, that he was born in South Carolina. This was Gen. William R. Davie, who spent many years of his life in the neighborhood in which Jackson was born and who was sometime



governor of North Carolina. He was appealed to in 1815 by a native of Lancaster District then residing in Charleston, who made the following statement to General Davie:

Much has been said here relative to the birthplace of General JACKSON. I have stated that he is a native of Lancaster, in this state.

To this General Davie replied:

Your statement respecting General Jackson is perfectly correct; he was born in what is usually called the Waxhaw.

General Jackson had half a dozen or more biographers who wrote during his lifetime—at least four of whom were his intimate friends—John Reid, John H. Eaton, General James Gadsden, William Cobbett, Goodwin and Amos Kendall, and every one of them credited him to South Carolina, as did hundreds of newspaper and magazine writers of his day; so did the official publications of South Carolina and other States, such as legislative reports and resolutions and journals; and when he died very many editors and eulogists, including the great historian Bancroft, spoke of him as a native of South Carolina, yet fifteen years later, after his contemporaries had passed away and proofs had disappeared, new claimants arrived on the field to claim him as a native of North Carolina. But the evidence is against them and South Carolina should 'acknowledge him as our own' and place a lasting marker on the spot where he first saw the light. (For further discussion of this matter see Appendix A to Brady's life of Jackson.)







**R E P O R T**

**OF THE**

**Secretary of State**

**TO THE**

**General Assembly of South Carolina**

**FOR THE**

**Fiscal Year Beginning Jan. 1, 1907, and Ending Dec. 31, 1907**

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**P A R T I.**

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**COLUMBIA, S. C.**  
**GONZALES AND BRYAN, STATE PRINTERS**  
**1907-08**







# REPORT

OF THE

# Secretary of State

TO THE

# General Assembly of South Carolina

FOR THE

Fiscal Year Beginning Jan. 1, 1907, and Ending Dec. 31, 1907

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## PART I.

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COLUMBIA, S. C.  
GONZALES AND BRYAN, STATE PRINTERS  
1907-08







# REPORT.

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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Executive Department,  
Office of Secretary of State,

Columbia, S. C., January 1, 1908.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the  
State of South Carolina.

Gentlemen: In conformity with Statute Law, I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the transactions of this department for the fiscal year ending January 1, 1908.

This report is condensed and arranged under suitable heads, and printed in two parts for the convenience of mailing.

In Part I, under respective heads, is catalogued all charters issued, renewed and amended; all increases and decreases of capital stock allowed; all dissolutions of charities; papers filed for foreign corporations; all matters of railroad record, and also a list of commissions issued to municipal, railroad and private corporations.

In Part II will be found a list of all commissions, with the date of issue, issued to Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds for other States and Counties, and to State, County and other officers; a list of bonds filed, which have been turned over to the State Treasurer; a list of all papers lodged for record; and miscellaneous matter in general.

All bonds of State and other officers, declarations, commissions, return of corporators, charters and other papers, required by law to be recorded in this office, have been duly recorded and the proper endorsement made on the original paper.

All pardons, respite of sentences and commutations granted by the Governor have been recoded, sealed and attested as provided by law, and a full register of all bonds and certificates of stock to which the seal of the State has been attached, has been kept, but they have been omitted here for the obvious reason that they will appear in other reports.

The amount of business has not materially increased in this department during the present year, but it is well up with the banner year of 1906. Financially, it has been satisfactory, as will be seen from the following condensed statement of fees received from all sources:



Recording Declarations and Petitions.....	\$ 1,145 50	
Recording 395 Blank Returns of Corpora-		
tors .. .. .	982 50	
Issuing 95 Eleemosynary Charters.....	285 00	
Issuing 345 Commissions to Notaries Public	1,121 25	
Issuing 13 Commissions to Commissioners		
of Deeds .. .. .	42 25	
Charter Fees .. .. .	15,214 30	
Filing papers, foreign corporations.....	410 00	
Certificates .. .. .	138 03	
Miscellaneous (Dissolutions, Amendments,		
etc.) .. .. .	1,137 86	
<hr/>		
Total .. .. .	\$ 20,476 69	
Paid State Treasurer in monthly payments		\$ 20,476 69

This shows that this office has turned into the State Treasury \$14,426.69 in excess of salaries and expenses paid for conducting the affairs of the office, not to mention the fees for issuing charters to municipal corporations and protective associations, under the law, paid direct to the State Treasurer.

Exhibits "A" and "E" fully set forth, in itemized statements, the expenditure of various appropriations with which the Secretary of State stands charged.

### STATE HOUSE AND GROUNDS.

The building and grounds have been vastly improved since your last session, so much so that you find yourselves in seemingly new quarters with quite different surroundings. It is a satisfaction to know that my recommendations have in part been carried out by the passage of an act creating a commission for the beautifying of the grounds, carrying with it an appropriation of \$15,000 for the prosecution of the work. This amount was entirely too small to undertake to carry out the original plans of a cut-stone retaining wall around the terrace with an ornamental balustrade mounted thereon, and while any departure from the original or Niernsee plan may be doubtful economy, I truly trust the test of time may fully vindicate the wisdom of their decision and that the commission, in changing the plan, justified and made necessary by the small appropriation, has made a wise expenditure of the funds at their disposal.

As keeper of the State House and grounds it is indeed gratifying to note the progress made by your commissions in beautifying the



grounds and repairing and repainting the interior of the building. Good, substantial and satisfactory work is being done by both commissions, for which they deserve and will receive the grateful praise of every citizen in the State, at least of every patriotic citizen. With her handsome building, well kept grounds and courteous officials, South Carolina may and can advertise herself to the world.

The detailed report of both commissions will be printed and laid upon your desks.

In keeping with your improved surroundings new chairs have been bought for the use of the Senate Chamber and a new carpet put upon the floor of the House of Representatives. You could not make a more needed appropriation than one to be expended for a similar purpose in the purchase of chairs for the use of the Supreme Court Library and a covering for the floor. The need will appear and appeal to every visitor of the room. Many additions could be well made to the general furniture in all of the departments, but this is a necessity.

I also urge a sufficient appropriation, to be spent under the supervision of the State House Commission, for the fitting up of storage rooms, either in the basement or under the front or rear entrance of the building, for the safe and convenient storage of the original Acts of the General Assembly, the Laws of the State, and the legislative records, which Rule XXXII of the Senate requires to be filed in the office of the Clerk. I also urge that the form of enrolled acts and of bills upon their passage be so changed as to fit or conform to standard filing cases and that the form now being considered by the Attorney General be adopted.

#### FILING CASES.

This office is badly in need of additional steel filing cases for the preservation and protection of valuable records, consisting of land grants, which, if destroyed could not be replaced; and for the housing of the large corporation records now piled upon the floor. This matter has been called to your attention in the report of my predecessor, and is now repeated in the discharge of a duty and with the hope that it may not be longer neglected. From a chance match they may be totally destroyed. They are too valuable to incur such risk, and it will be too late to lock the stable after the horse has been stolen.



## APPROPRIATIONS.

All appropriations made for the maintenance of this office for the past year, except the fund for State House Keeper, have been sufficient.

I have had a great deal of trouble with the toilets and lavatories in the State House, which are poorly arranged and the plumbing exceedingly bad. A complete overhauling will be necessary before they are ever entirely satisfactory, and their location, in sight of the entrance, I regard as unfortunate and intolerable. In addition to the fund of \$200.00 at my disposal as State House Keeper, the Governor has used \$75.00 from his contingent fund for necessary repairs on these toilets, and there is still outstanding and unpaid an account of \$62.00 for cleaning soap and disinfectants.

## CONCLUSION.

I acknowledge, with gratitude, the courtesies shown me by all State officials and the clerical force in each department.

I also desire to express my appreciation of the services rendered by every clerk in this office, and in doing so to commend their integrity and devotion to the interests of the State which has enabled me to handle the great volume of business that has passed through this department in a thoroughly creditable manner.

Very respectfully,

R. M. McCOWN,  
Secretary of State.



## ITEMS OF DISBURSEMENTS.

## EXHIBIT "A."

## CONTINGENT FUND—SECRETARY OF STATE.

Appropriation 1907 .. . . .		\$200 00
Feb. 20. Southern Bell Telephone Company .. . . .	\$ 24 50	
Mar. 4. The State Company .. . . .	8 00	
7. Jones Carpet Store .. . . .	52 66	
11. Southern Express Company .. . . .	1 35	
Apr. 3. Western Union Telegraph Company .. . . .	2 20	
8. Southern Bell Telephone Company .. . . .	1 25	
May 7. Southern Bell Telephone Company .. . . .	2 20	
13. Columbia Ice and Fuel Company .. . . .	14 00	
22. Alice Kinard .. . . .	2 50	
July 6. J. Wilson Gibbes .. . . .	1 00	
Aug. 6. Southern Bell Telephone Company .. . . .	1 00	
20. Record Publishing Company .. . . .	5 00	
30. Southern Express Company .. . . .	1 50	
Nov. 9. Columbia Ice and Fuel Company .. . . .	7 00	
30. Southern Bell Telephone Company .. . . .	3 45	
Dec. 3. Western Union Telegraph Company .. . . .	4 39	
15. News and Courier .. . . .	10 00	
31. C. L. Boinest Hardware Company .. . . .	6 65	
Jones Carpet Store .. . . .	32 80	
Record Publishing Company .. . . .	5 00	
Southern Express Company .. . . .	1 40	
Balance .. . . .	12 15	
	<hr/>	
	\$200 00	\$200 00

## EXHIBIT "B."

## CONTINGENT FUND—STATE HOUSE KEEPER.

Appropriation 1907 .. . . .		\$200 00
Feb. 28. J. Wilson Gibbes .. . . .	\$ 31 00	
Mar. 2. West Disinfectant Company .. . . .	15 00	
4. W. S. Stewart .. . . .	4 00	
27. J. W. Rutherford .. . . .	15 50	
Apr. 1. J. L. Tapp Company .. . . .	1 00	
4. Jones Carpet Store .. . . .	8 20	
S. B. McMaster .. . . .	8 25	
6. L. B. Dozier Company .. . . .	2 00	
20. C. O. Brown & Bro. .. . . .	5 00	
22. Lorick & Lowrance .. . . .	13 50	
24. Lee A. Lorick .. . . .	3 45	



[illegible]

**EXHIBIT "C."**

## STATIONERY AND STAMPS.

Appropriation 1907 .. .. .	\$500 00
Feb. 28. J. F. Ensor, Postmaster .. .. .	\$100 00
Mar. 2. R. L. Bryan Company .. .. .	34 30
5. Barrett & Barnes .. .. .	3 00
Aug. 22. Miss Annie Ensor .. .. .	100 00
Oct. 12. R. L. Bryan Company .. .. .	59 31
Dec. 14. R. L. Bryan Company .. .. .	20 00
Walker, Evans & Cogswell .. .. .	18 35
31. J. Wilson Gibbes .. .. .	1 00
R. L. Bryan Company .. .. .	8 80
By Balance .. .. .	155 24
	<hr/>
	\$500 00
	<hr/>
	\$500 00

**EXHIBIT "D."**

## BOOKS, BLANKS AND FURNISHINGS.

Appropriation 1907 .. .. .		\$300 00
Feb. 21. Columbia Printing Company .. .. .	\$ 6 75	
28. Daily Times .. .. .	12 00	
Mar. 2. R. L. Bryan Company .. .. .	74 25	
Apr. 1. R. L. Bryan Company .. .. .	84 65	
8. Columbia Printing Company .. .. .	1 50	
May 7. Walker, Evans & Cogswell .. .. .	59 50	
Dec. 14. R. L. Bryan Company. .. .. .	60 55	
31. By Balance .. .. .	80	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$300 00	\$300 00



## MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

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Pursuant to "An Act to provide for the incorporation of towns of less than one thousand inhabitants," approved March 2, 1896, appearing as Article I, Chapter XLIX, Code of 1892, Certificates of Incorporation have been granted as follows:

*Bingham*.—Chartered February 16, 1907.

Inhabitants when chartered 150.

Date of commission: January 30, 1907.

*Eastover*.—Chartered March 7, 1907.

Inhabitants when chartered 142.

Date of commission: February 8, 1907.

*Page's Mill*.—Chartered February 26, 1907.

Inhabitants when chartered 110.

Date of commission: February 21, 1907.

*Salem*.—Chartered September 9, 1907.

Inhabitants when chartered 141.

Date of commission: April 29, 1907.

*Lowryville*.—Chartered December 28, 1907.

Inhabitants when chartered 265.

Date of commission: April 29, 1907.

*Norris*.—Chartered October 16, 1907.

Inhabitants when chartered 200.

Date of commission: September 27, 1907.

*Kemper*.—Chartered November 30, 1907.

Inhabitants when chartered 105.

Date of commission: October 10, 1907.

By authority of the above stated Act commissions have been issued for the purpose of incorporating the following towns, to wit:

*Chappells*.—Number of inhabitants 120.

Date of commission: January 28, 1907.

*Frogmore*.—Number of inhabitants 500.

Date of commission: September 20, 1907.

*Calhoun Falls*.—Number of inhabitants 303.

Date of commission: November 23, 1907.

*Blaney*.—Number of inhabitants 130.

Date of commission: November 29, 1907.

*Pageland*.—Number of inhabitants 157.

Date of commission: December 3, 1907.



*Towns and Cities Rechartered.*

*Bradley.*—Charter surrendered and reincorporated February 9, 1907.

*Greenville.*—Charter surrendered and reincorporated February 14, 1907.

*Troy.*—Charter surrendered and reincorporated April 10, 1907.

*Union.*—Charter surrendered and reincorporated August 15, 1907.

*Eutawville.*—Charter surrendered and reincorporated September 9, 1907.

*Fort Mill.*—Charter surrendered and reincorporated October 11, 1907.

*Brunson.*—Charter surrendered and reincorporated December 9, 1907.

*Westminster.*—Charter surrendered and reincorporated December 31, 1907.

*Municipal Charters Amended.*

*Timmons ville.*—Corporate limits extended.

Certificate filed January 4, 1907.

*Columbia.*—Corporate limits extended.

Certificate filed December 26, 1907.

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MUTUAL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATIONS.

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Under the provisions of Section 1904, Article III, Chapter XLVIII, a certified copy of the petition has been issued to the following companies, to wit:

*The Peoples Mutual Benevolent Fire Association.* Certificate filed January 17, 1907.

*Palmetto Fire Insurance Company.* Certificate filed April 8, 1907.

*Security Mutual Fire Insurance Company.* Certificate filed June 24, 1907.

*Merchants Mutual Fire Insurance Company.* Certificate filed October 15, 1907.

*Mercantile and Rural Mutual Fire Association.* Certificate filed October 25, 1907.

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RENEWAL OF CHARTER.

Under the provisions of Section 1874, Volume I, Code of 1902, the following charter has been renewed, extended and amended, to wit:

*Langley Manufacturing Company of Langley, S. C.*



RAILROAD CHARTERS.

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Under the provisions of Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902, the following charters have been issued:

*The Greenville and Greenwood Railway Company..*

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

By the Secretary of State.

Whereas, H. H. Prince, Frank C. Owens of Greenville, S. C., and W. F. Neal of Birmingham, Ala., did on Aug. 26, 1906, file in the office of the Secretary of State of South Carolina, a written declaration and petition, under and pursuant to Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902, and acts amendatory thereto, which declaration and petition sets forth:

First. The names and residences of the petitioners to be as above given.

Second. The name of the proposed corporation to be *The Greenville & Greenwood Railway Company*, with its principal place of business at Greenville, S. C.

Third. The general nature of the business it proposes to do to construct and operate a railroad with steam or electricity as a motive power.

The amount of capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars, and the number of shares into which the same is to be divided to be one thousand, of the par value of one hundred dollars each; and

Whereas, the Secretary of State of South Carolina did, on the 26th day of August, 1906, issue to the said petitioners a commission, constituting and appointing them a Board of Corporators and authorizing and empowering them to open books of subscription to the capital stock of the proposed corporation, after thirty days' public notice in some newspaper published in each county through which the proposed road will pass; and

Whereas, on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1907, H. H. Prince, W. F. Neal and Frank C. Owens, being a majority of the duly appointed and commissioned Board of Corporators, did file with me as Secretary of State their return in writing, over their signatures, duly attested, certifying among other things, that pursuant to notice the books of subscription to the capital stock of the said *The Greenville & Greenwood Railway Company* were duly opened and that more than five hundred dollars per mile had been subscribed by *bona fide*



subscribers and that all the requirements of Chapter XLVIII, Article IV, Code of 1902, and all amendments thereto had been duly and fully complied with, and showing further the names and residences of the subscribers, the amount subscribed by each and the names and residences of the President, Secretary and the Board of Directors of said company.

Now, therefore, I, J. T. Gantt, Secretary of State of the State of South Carolina, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902, and amendments thereto, and all Acts and parts of Acts me thereto enabling, do hereby certify and declare the aforesaid *The Greenville & Greenwood Railway Company*, to be a body politic and corporate, created and fully organized according to the laws of the State of South Carolina, under the name, for the purposes, and with the powers and privileges set forth in said declaration and petition; and that the said company is fully authorized to commence business, and may sue and be sued in any of the courts of this State; and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges and be subject to all the liabilities of railroad corporations embraced in the general railway law, being Chapter L of the said Code of 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof, as well as any Acts now existing or hereafter to be passed regulating the duties, privileges and liabilities of railroad companies. It is, further, a condition of this charter that the said *The Greenville & Greenwood Railway Company* shall be deemed to have waived their charter rights, franchises and privileges unless they shall begin the construction of the proposed road within two years from the date hereof and complete the same within the time fixed by law. It is hereby required that this charter shall be recorded in the office of the Register of Mesne Conveyance or Clerk of Court in each county where said corporation shall have a business office.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia,  
this the eighth day of January, in the year of our  
[SEAL.] Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and  
in the one hundred and thirty-first year of the  
Independence of the United States of America.

J. T. GANTT,  
Secretary of State.

Recorded in Railroad Record Book "E," page 416 *et. seq.*



*Due West Railway Company.*

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

By the Secretary of State.

Whereas, R. F. Galloway, James Boyee, R. C. Brownlee, J. R. Bell, M. B. Clinkscales, P. L. Grier, J. W. Wideman, E. L. Reid, James Tribble, F. Y. Pressley, E. P. Kennedy and A. S. Kennedy of Due West, S. C., did, on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1905, file in the office of the Secretary of State of South Carolina, a written declaration and petition under and pursuant to Chapter XLVIII, Article IV, Code of 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof, which declaration and petition set forth:

First. The names and residences of said petitioners to be as above given.

Second. The name of the proposed corporation to be *Due West Railway Company*.

Third. The place at which it proposes to have its principal place of business to be Due West, S. C.

Fourth. The general purpose of the corporation and the nature of the business it proposes to do, to build, equip and operate a standard-gauge railway or railroad within and from the town of Due West, S. C., to the town of Donalds, S. C., on the Southern Railway. Said road to be operated by steam or other power that may be safe or suitable, for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight.

Five. The amount of capital stock to be twenty thousand dollars of the par value of twenty-five dollars each; and

Whereas, an additional petition was filed to increase the capital stock to the amount of twenty-four thousand dollars of the par value of twenty-five dollars each; and

Whereas, on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1905, the above named petitioners were appointed a Board of Corporators, authorizing and empowering them to open the books of subscription to the capital stock of the proposed corporation; and

Whereas, on the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1907, the above named corporators did file with the Secretary of State their return in writing, over their signatures, duly attested, certifying, among other things, that all the requirements of Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902, had been complied with; that five hundred dollars per mile of the proposed road had been subscribed by *bona fide* subscribers, and that twenty per cent. of the amount subscribed had been paid to the corporators, and showing further the names and residences of the subscribers and the amount subscribed by each,



and the names and residences of the Board of Directors, President, Secretary and all other officers of said company, and that they had fully complied with the provisions of law for the formation of railroad corporations.

Now, therefore, I, R. M. McCown, Secretary of State of South Carolina, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902, and amendments thereof, and all Acts and parts of Acts me hereto enabling, do certify and declare the aforesaid *Due West Railway Company* to be a body politic and corporate, created and fully organized according to the laws of South Carolina, under the name, for the purposes and with the powers and privileges set forth in said declaration and petition, and that said company is fully authorized to commence business under their charter, and may sue and be sued in any of the courts of this State; and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges and be subject to all the liabilities and limitations of railroad corporations embracing in the general railroad law, being Chapter L of the said Code of 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof, as well as and Acts now existing or hereafter to be passed regulating the duties, powers, privileges and liabilities of railroad companies. It is, further, a condition of this charter that the said *Due West Railway Company* shall be deemed to have waived their charter rights, franchises and privileges unless they begin the construction of the proposed road within two years from the date hereof and complete the same within the period of ten years from the date hereof. It is hereby required that this charter shall be recorded in the office of the Register of Mesne Conveyance or Clerk of Court in each county where the said corporation shall have a business office.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State at Columbia,  
this the 16th day of January, in the year of our  
[SEAL.] Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven,  
and in the one hundred and thirty-first year of the  
Independence of the United States of America.

R. M. McCOWN,  
Secretary of State.

Recorded in Railroad Record, Book "E," page 421 *et seq.*



*South Carolina Public Service Corporation.*

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

By the Secretary of State.

Whereas, Joseph J. Timmes, J. C. LaVin, Joseph A. Bill, George Fleck, Jr., John P. Bonney, Charles R. VanEtten, John F. Timmes, all of Brooklyn, N. Y.; John C. Lott, New York, N. Y.; John A. Craig, Sol. Kohn and Robert H. Jennings, all of Orangeburg, S. C., and Lawrence M. Pinckney of Charleston, S. C., did on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1906, file in the office of the Secretary of State of South Carolina, a written declaration and petition, signed by themselves, setting forth:

First. The names and residences of the petitioners to be as above given.

Second. The name of the proposed corporation to be that of *South Carolina Public Service Corporation*.

Third. The place at which it proposes to have its principal place of business, or to be located, Columbia, S. C.

Fourth. The general purpose of the corporation and the nature of the business it proposes to do, to acquire, own, construct, lay, build, equip and operate a railway or railway system in the City of Charleston, and from the City of Charleston, via the City of Orangeburg, to Columbia. With the privilege of extending said road from Columbia to the City of Spartanburg, and from Columbia to Charlotte, N. C., and with the privilege of passing through the towns of Lexington, Saluda, Greenwood, Abbeville, Anderson, Greenville, Gaffney, Yorkville, Rock Hill, Chester, Union, Laurens and the town of Newberry. Also from the City of Columbia to the City of Augusta, in the State of Georgia. Also from the City of Augusta, Ga., to Orangeburg, via the town of Aiken. Also to acquire, own, construct, lay, build, equip and operate a railway or railway system for local business within each of the heretofore named towns and cities.

The said proposed railway or railway system may pass through the Counties of Charleston, Berkeley, Dorchester, Orangeburg Richland, Lexington, Saluda, Greenwood, Abbeville, Anderson, Greenville, Spartanburg, Cherokee, York, Chester, Fairfield, Union, Newberry, Laurens, Aiken and Bamberg, in the State of South Carolina, and also through the County of Mecklenberg, North Carolina, and may extend its railway or railway system and tracks, telephone and telegraph lines to any point in any of the counties named herein.

The said proposed corporation proposes to run and to extend the line of railway or railway system along, through and over the public



highways, with the permission of the proper authority, across, through and over public and private lands with the power to conduct said railway along or across any river, creek, or water course, or across any other railroad or railroads that may be in their route in any of the said counties, or along such route or routes to and through such points, towns, cities and communities as the corporation may deem proper, and to the best interest and success of the corporation, and to the development of the financial, commercial and social interest of the people of the counties hereinbefore named; to operate on and over said railway line and railway system, passenger and freight cars and carriages and vehicles, to be run and operated by electricity, steam or other power, together with all appurtenances, appliances and instruments necessary and incident thereto, for the transportation of passengers and freight, mail and express for hire; with power to erect and maintain depots, station houses, turntables and warehouses along its said line, and with power to connect said railway or said railway system with any other railway or steamboat line, or to consolidate with any other railway or steamboat line with which it may make amicable and suitable arrangements; to make, produce, generate and distribute and supply electricity, gas, steam, heat, light and power for its own uses and purposes, and for sale, and to construct, own and operate all necessary and proper plants, dams, machinery and establishments for such purpose; to procure, by purchase, lease or otherwise, electric current or other powers; to own, conduct and carry on the business of producing, generating, distributing and vending power, heat and light, together with all necessary appurtenances and appliances thereto, and all lines, wires, pipes, poles and other appurtenances for the transmission and distribution thereof; to acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to own and control water powers, water works and ice plants; to construct buildings and dams therefor; and to construct and equip plants in connection therewith for the generating of electric or steam power; to operate such electric or steam plants and water works for the manufacture of ice; and to transmit therefrom electric current or steam power, both for heating and lighting purposes and as power for said plant and for the use of said corporation; and for the sale and lease of said water, current and power, and for the sale of ice manufactured from said plants; and to furnish water-power, steam and gas and electric current by sale, rent or lease to any and all points in the State of South Carolina; to build, construct and own a telephone and telegraph line or lines with all necessary



poles, wires and any other necessary appliances and appurtenances in the said counties hereinbefore named, and to transmit messages for toll or hire; to acquire by purchase or otherwise, own in fee simple or lease, manage and improve lands for building houses, hotels and structures for other purposes; to build and maintain houses, hotels and structures thereon, and to rent, lease, sell and convey such lands, houses and structures and hotels at its will and pleasure, and as it may seem fit, proper and advantageous; to lay out, build, construct, beautify, maintain and control ways, boulevards, parks, pleasure and health resorts and grounds for all kinds of legitimate games and sports, theaters and pavilions for dances and places of amusement, club houses, lakes, gardens and greenhouses, and in general to develop and beautify suburban and other property and health and pleasure resorts; and also to manufacture and sell all kinds of electrical and other kinds of machinery and all appurtenances thereto belonging; and also to purchase, lease and consolidate with all electric or other railways.

The said corporation further proposes to do a general steamboat business by purchasing, leasing or owning a steamer or line of steamers as public carriers of freight and passengers for hire; and to do such other business as is usually done by steamboat companies, on the Santee River, Congaree and Saluda Rivers, from the City of Columbia to the City of Georgetown, in the State of South Carolina, and from the City of Augusta to the City of Savannah, in the State of Georgia, on the Savannah River, and thence from the City of Georgetown, or the City of Savannah, Ga., to northern and other cities, with the right to touch and land on both sides of said rivers, between said points through such counties as the said rivers may run or pass; and to construct, build, own, use and control all necessary lands, buildings, houses and landings for the delivery of freight and passengers on and along said rivers and adjacent and intervening waters; and generally to do and carry on all the business of steamboat companies, with the usual equipments, appurtenances and paraphernalia in connection with its said railway or railway system. Said company may own and operate wharves and warehouses along its said route, and in connection with its said railway and steamboat system, and may charge for wharfage and storage therein. The termini of said steamboat line shall be the cities of Columbia and Georgetown in the State of South Carolina, and the cities of Augusta and Savannah in the State of Georgia; with the power to purchase, sell, lease, alien and convey at pleasure as may be desired and



deemed best, its said railway or railway system, steamboat, with all appurtenances thereto belonging; to sell, lease, alien and convey at pleasure, any and all property, real and personal, rights and franchises of every nature, kind and description whatsoever, at any time that may be owned by the said corporation; to borrow money for the purposes and uses of the said corporation, as its needs may require; to make notes, issue bonds and other evidences of indebtedness, and, upon a vote of its stockholders, after due and legal notice, as required by law to secure the payment of its obligation by mortgage or deed of trust of all or any part of its franchises and property, both real and personal.

With all the rights, powers and privileges conferred upon railroad corporations under the Constitution and laws of the State of South Carolina. With the right and authority upon the completion or acquirement by purchase, lease or consolidation, as hereinbefore provided, of any portion or section of any railroad between any points through which the same may run to operate and maintain such portion or section with all the rights, powers and privileges granted to the corporation.

Fifth. The minimum amount of the capital stock of said corporation is five hundred thousand dollars, and the maximum amount to which said capital stock may be increased to be ten million dollars, divided into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, payable in installments as called for by the Board of Directors.

Sixth. It is proposed to organize said corporation under and pursuant to the provisions of Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of South Carolina, 1902, Volume I, and Acts amendatory thereof.

Seventh. Said corporation intends to ask the right to condemn lands for right of way through the counties, townships, cities and towns through which said road extends, after given notice required by law; and

Whereas, the above named petitioners were appointed by the Secretary of State a Board of Corporators on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1906; and

Whereas, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Board of Corporators did file with me, as Secretary of State, their return in writing, under their hands and seals, duly attested and sworn to, showing that all the requirements of Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902 had been fully complied with; that five hundred dollars per mile of the proposed road had been subscribed by *bona fide* subscribers, being fifty per cent. of the minimum capital



stock, and that twenty per cent. of the amount subscribed had been paid to the corporators, and showing further the names and residences of the subscribers, the amount subscribed by each and the names and residences of the President, Secretary, Board of Directors, and all other officers of said company, and that they had fully complied with all provisions of law for the formation of railroad corporations.

Now, therefore, I, R. M. McCown, Secretary of State of the State of South Carolina, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902, and amendments thereto, and all Acts or parts of Acts me hereto enabling, do hereby certify and declare the aforesaid *South Carolina Public Service Corporation* to be a body politic and corporate, created and fully organized according to the laws of the State of South Carolina, under the name, for the purposes, and with the rights, powers and privileges set forth in said declaration and petition; and that said company is fully authorized to commence business, and may sue and be sued in any of the courts of this State; and shall be entitled to all the rights, powers and privileges and be subject to all the limitations and liabilities of railroad corporations embraced in the general railroad law, being Chapter L of the said Code of 1902, as well as any Act now existing or hereafter to be passed regulating the duties, privileges and liabilities of railroad companies. It is, furthermore, a condition of this charter that the said *South Carolina Public Service Corporation* shall be deemed to have waived their charter rights, franchises and privileges unless they shall begin the construction of the proposed road within two years from the date hereof and complete the same within fifteen years, the time fixed by law. It is hereby required that this charter shall be recorded in the office of the Register of Mesne Conveyance or Clerk of Court in each County where said corporation shall have a business office.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia,  
this the sixteenth day of January in the year of  
[SEAL.] our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven,  
and in the one hundred and thirty-first year of the  
Independence of the United States of America.

R. M. McCOWN,  
Secretary of State.

Recorded in Railroad Record Book "E," page 428, *et seq.*



*Stono Transportation Company.*

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

By the Secretary of State.

Whereas, Clarence W. Bailey, Henry Bailey and Wm. C. Bissell, of Charleston, S. C., did on the 6th day of December, 1906, file in the office of the Secretary of State of South Carolina, a written declaration and petition under and pursuant to Chapter XLVIII, Article IV, Code of 1902, and Acts amendatory thereto, which declaration and petition set forth:

First: The names and residences of said petitioners to be as above given.

Second: The name of the proposed corporation to be *Stono Transportation Company*.

Third: The place at which it proposes to have its principal place of business to be Charleston, S. C.

Fourth: The general purpose of the corporation and the nature of the business it proposes to do, is that of carrying on and conducting a general steamboat and transportation business, hauling, transporting and carrying for hire freight and passengers; either or both, by means of steamboats, sailing boats or vessels or other craft whether propelled by steam, sails, electricity, gasoline or any other motive power. It being proposed to run a boat or boats of the above character and description from and to the city of Charleston, in the County and State aforesaid, to and from John's Island, in said County and State, and to and from Wideawake, in the County of Colleton, in the State aforesaid, and to and from such other points or places as the circumstances of the business of said corporation may require or render advisable, with the right to touch at any point or points, water or waters, stream or streams,—the present termini of the said line to be the city of Charleston, S. C., and Wideawake, in the County of Colleton, South Carolina, or some point or points along the said line to which said business may be extended.

That said corporation proposes to assume and claim, under the provisions of the Constitution and laws of South Carolina, all the powers and privileges applicable to corporations of the above indicated character, among others more especially the power to make by-laws not inconsistent with the laws of this State for the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs, and to add to or alter and amend the same from time to time as may be desired; to appoint all necessary officers and prescribe their duties; to have succession by its corporate name in perpetuity; to contract and be con-



tracted with; to sue and be sued; to use a common seal and to alter the same at pleasure; to hold, purchase, lease, sell, convey, assign, pledge, transfer, mortgage or otherwise dispose of such real and personal property as the business of the corporation requires; to build, repair, own, charter, lease, equip, operate and maintain vessels, boats and other crafts used in its shipping or passenger business, whether propelled by steam, sails, electricity, gasoline or any other motive power; to construct, own, lease, build, extend, repair and maintain landings, wharves, piers, docks and such other structures necessary or convenient for the conduct of the company's business; to exact, charge and collect reasonable tolls, fares, fees and charges for the carriage and transportation of passengers and freight, either or both, and to make contracts in reference thereto; to exact, charge and collect tolls, fees and charges for the use of wharves, landings or docks located upon the land or other property owned, leased, or under the control of the company.

Fifth: The amount of the capital stock to be ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, payable in money or property at its money value upon the call of the Directors of said corporation, but not in installments.

And whereas, on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1906, the above named petitioners were appointed and commissioned a Board of Corporators authorizing and empowering them to open books of subscription to the capital stock of the proposed corporation.

And whereas, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1907, the above named corporators did file with me, as Secretary of State, their return in writing, over their signatures, duly attested, certifying, among other things, that all the requirements of Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902, and amendments thereto had been duly and fully complied with; that more than fifty per cent. of the aggregate amount of the capital stock had been subscribed by *bona fide* subscribers, and that twenty per cent. of the amount subscribed had been paid to the corporators, and showing further, the names and residences of the subscribers and the amount subscribed by each, and the names and residences of the Board of Directors, President, Secretary and all officers of said company, and that they had fully complied with the provisions of law for the formation of steamboat corporations.

Now, therefore, I, R. M. McCown, Secretary of State of South Carolina, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902, and amendments thereto, and all



Acts or parts of Acts me hereto enabling, do certify and declare the aforesaid *Stono Transportation Company* to be a body politic and corporate created and fully organized according to the laws of South Carolina, under the name, for the purposes and with the powers and privileges set forth in said declaration and petition, and that said company is fully authorized to commence business under their charter, and may sue and be sued in any of the courts of this State.

It is hereby required that this charter shall be recorded in the office of the Register of Mesne Conveyance or Clerk of Court in each County where said corporation shall have their respective termini.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia,  
 this the fourth day of February in the year of  
 [SEAL.] our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven,  
 and in the one hundred and thirty-first year of the  
 Independence of the United States of America.

R. M. McCOWN,  
 Secretary of State.

Recorded in Railroad Record Book "E," page 435, *et seq.*

*Cheraw and Georgetown Steamboat Company.*

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

By the Secretary of State.

Whereas, H. P. Duvall, M. W. Duvall, R. T. Caston, H. D. Malloy and Wm. Godfrey, all of Cheraw, S. C., did on the 19th day of March, 1907, file with the Secretary of State a written declaration signed by themselves setting forth:

First: The names and residences of said petitioner are as above given.

Second: The name of the proposed corporation to be that of *Cheraw and Georgetown Steamboat Company*.

Third: The place at which it proposes to have its principal place of business is Cheraw, S. C.

Fourth: The general purpose of the corporation and the nature of the business it proposes to do is as follows, to wit: A general steamboat business, operating a steamboat or line of steamboats as public carriers, carrying freight and passengers for money, and doing such other business as is usually done by steamboat companies.

Said corporation proposes to claim all the powers and privileges applicable to steamboat companies under the Constitution and laws of South Carolina. Among other things, to have succession by its corporate name in perpetuity; to sue and be sued; to use a common



seal and to alter the same at pleasure ; to hold, purchase, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or convey such real and personal estate as the business of the corporation requires ; to make by-laws, not inconsistent with the laws of the State, for the transfer of its stock, the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs, and to provide a lien on the stock of any stockholder in said corporation for such sum or sums as the stockholder is or may be indebted to said corporation for his subscription to stock therein ; to issue stock of the corporation which shall be non-assessable, except by unanimous consent of the stockholders ; to exact reasonable tolls or fees ; to exact fares for the carriage of passengers and freight ; to exact reasonable tolls and fees for the use of wharves or landings located upon lands which may become the property of the corporation or under lease or control of same ; to exact reasonable fees and charges for transportation of freight to warehouses of company over a tramway or other road which may become the property of the corporation, or under lease or control of same.

It is proposed to run a steamboat or line of steamboats upon the Great Pee Dee River, in said State, from the town of Cheraw to the mouth of said river, or to intermediate points. The termini of the said line to be Cheraw, S. C., and Georgetown, S. C. The nature of the equipment proposed to be as usual, or as may be found necessary or advisable, whether said boats be propelled by steam or otherwise, the line to be operated for both passengers and freight.

Fifth: The minimum and maximum amount of capital stock of such company to be twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00), the number of shares to be five hundred (500), and the par value of the stock to be fifty (\$50.00) dollars per share, said capital stock to be payable twenty-five (25) per cent. of amount subscribed upon organization, and the balance as Board of Directors may direct.

Sixth: That it is proposed to organize said corporation under the provisions of Chapter XLVIII, Article IV, Volume I, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1902.

And whereas, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1907, the above named corporators did file with the Secretary of State their return in writing over their signatures duly attested, certifying, among other things, that pursuant to public notice, as required in a commission of the said above named corporators, the books of subscription to the capital stock of the said *Cheraw and Georgetown Steamboat Company* were duly opened. That all the requirements of Chapter XLVIII, Article IV, of Code, 1902, and all amendments thereto,



have been duly and fully complied with; that more than fifty (50) per cent. of the aggregate amount of the capital stock has been subscribed by *bona fide* subscribers. That at a meeting of said subscribers, due notice as required being given, Wm. Godfrey, M. W. Duvall, H. P. Duvall, W. T. Thrower, A. G. Page, R. M. Pegues and R. T. Caston were elected Directors. That said Board of Directors, at a meeting duly called and held for that purpose, elected H. P. Duvall as President; A. G. Page, as Secretary, and G. W. Duvall, as Treasurer.

Now, therefore, I, R. M. McCown, Secretary of State of South Carolina, by virtue of the authority in me vested by an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the formation of railroad, steamboat, street railway and canal companies, and to define the powers thereof and to provide a mode for amending the charters thereof," approved 28th February, A. D. 1899, appearing as Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902, and all other Acts me thereto enabling, do hereby certify the Cheraw and Georgetown Steamboat Company to be a body politic and corporate, and as such may sue and be sued in any of the courts of this State.

It is hereby required that this charter shall be recorded in the office of Register of Mesne Conveyance or Clerk of Court in such County where said corporation shall have their respective termini.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia,  
this the twenty-fifth day of April, in the year of  
[SEAL.] our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven,  
and in the one hundred and thirty-first year of the  
Independence of the United States of America.

R. M. McCOWN,  
Secretary of State.

Recorded in Railroad Record Book "E," page 440, *et seq.*

*Marion and Southern Railroad Company.*

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

By the Secretary of State.

Whereas, M. C. Woods, P. Y. Bethea and John Wilcox, of Marion, S. C., did on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1907, file in the office of the Secretary of State of South Carolina, a written declaration, signed by themselves, setting forth:

First: The names and residences of the petitioners to be as above given.



Second: The name of the proposed corporation to be that of *Marion and Southern Railroad Company*.

Third: The principal place of business of the proposed corporation to be Marion, S. C.

Fourth: The general nature of the business and the purpose of the corporation is the transportation of freight and passengers for hire, to sue and be sued, to condemn and acquire rights of way and to exercise all other rights and privileges allowed to railroad companies under the Constitution and laws of the State of South Carolina. The termini to be the cities of Marion and Bennettsville, South Carolina, passing from the city of Marion through Marion, Wahee and Kirby Townships, in Marion County, thence through Brownsville, Hebron and Bennettsville Townships, in Marlboro County, to the city of Bennettsville; the total length being thirty miles, none of which has been constructed; the motive power to be steam, and the gauge of the railroad to be standard. The proposed railroad lies wholly within the State of South Carolina and will be operated independently.

Fifth: The minimum amount of capital stock upon which the corporation may organize shall be fifty thousand dollars, and the maximum amount to which the said capital stock may thereafter be increased to be five hundred thousand dollars, said stock to be divided into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

Sixth: It is proposed to organize said corporation under the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, entitled "An Act to provide for the formation of railroad, steamboat, street railway and canal companies and to provide a mode for amending the charters thereof," approved February 28, 1899, appearing as Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902, and amendments thereto; and

Whereas, on the said 1st day of June, A. D. 1907, the above named petitioners were commissioned by me a Board of Corporators; and

Whereas, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1907, the said Board of Corporators did file with me, as Secretary of State, their return in writing, under their hands and seals, duly attested and sworn to as required by law, showing that all the requirements of Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902, and amendments thereto had been complied with; that five hundred dollars per mile of the proposed road had been subscribed by *bona fide* subscribers, and that twenty per cent. of the amount subscribed has been paid or secured to be paid, and showing further the names and residences of the subscri-



bers, the amount subscribed by each, and the names and residences of the Board of Directors and all officers of said company. That no survey has been made of the proposed route, but your corporators aver an intention to file a profile map thereof within one year from the date of this return.

Now, therefore, I, R. M. McCown, Secretary of State of the State of South Carolina, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the provisions of Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof and all Acts or parts of Acts me hereto enabling, do hereby certify that the aforesaid company, *Marion and Southern Railroad Company*, has been fully organized according to the laws of the State of South Carolina, under the name, and for the purposes indicated in the written declaration, and that they are fully authorized to commence business under their charter; and I hereby declare the said *Marion and Southern Railroad Company* to be a body politic and corporate, and as such may sue and be sued in any of the courts in this State, and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges and be subject to all the liabilities and limitations of railroad corporations embraced in the General Railroad Law, being Chapter I., of the Code of 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof, as well as any Acts now existing or hereafter to be passed regulating the duties, privileges and liabilities of railroad companies. It is, furthermore, a condition of this charter that the said Marion and Southern Railroad Company shall be deemed to have waived their charter rights, franchises and privileges unless they begin the construction of the proposed road within two years from the date hereof and complete the same within ten years from the date hereof.

It is hereby required that this charter be recorded in the office of the Register of Mesne Conveyance or Clerk of Court in each County where said corporation shall have a business office.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at Columbia, this  
the 17th day of July, in the year of our Lord one  
[SEAL.] thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the one  
hundred and thirty-second year of the Independence of the United States of America.

R. M. McCOWN,  
Secretary of State.

Recorded in Railroad Record Book "E," page 448, *et seq.*



*Greenville Interurban Railway Company.*

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

By the Secretary of State.

Whereas, S. A. Anderson, of Marietta, Ga.; A. A. Gates, of Hendersonville, N. C.; W. F. Neal, of Senoia, Ga.; and H. H. Prince and O. K. Mauldin, of Greenville, S. C., did, on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1907, file with me, as Secretary of State of South Carolina, a written declaration, signed by themselves, setting forth:

1st. The names and residences of the petitioners to be as above given.

2d. The name of the proposed corporation to be *Greenville Interurban Railway Company*.

3d. The principal place of business to be Greenville, South Carolina.

4th. The general nature of the business and the purpose of the corporation to be to construct, own, contract for, lay, build and operate an electric railway system from a given point in the city of Greenville, S. C., to the town of Williamston, S. C.; the proposed route being as follows, to wit: Commencing at the said city of Greenville and running thence through the Townships of Greenville, Gantt, and Grove, in the County of Greenville, to the town of Piedmont; thence through said Grove Township to the town of Pelzer; thence through Williamston Township, in the County of Anderson, South Carolina, to the town of Williamston, the total distance of about twenty miles; to operate over said electric railway system cars, vehicles or carriages, to be run in whole by electricity, together with all appurtenances, appliances and instruments necessary and incidental thereto, for the transportation of passengers, freight, mail and express; with power to connect the termini, or any part of said railway with any other railway with which it may make amicable and suitable arrangements; to make, produce and generate and supply electricity, heat, light and power for its own purposes and for sale, and to own and operate all necessary plants and establishments for such purposes; to procure by lease or otherwise electric current for the purposes above mentioned; to own, conduct and carry on the business of producing, generating, distributing and vending power and light, together with appurtenances necessary thereto, and all lines for the transmission, distribution and delivery thereof; to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own and control water powers, construct and maintain dams therefor and equip plants in connection therewith, for the generation of electric power, to operate



said electric plant and transmit therefrom electric currents both for power and lighting purposes, to any point or points within the Counties of Greenville and Anderson, in said State of South Carolina, or to any other point within the State, unless otherwise prohibited; to acquire by purchase or otherwise, own in fee simple or by lease, manage and improve land for building and other purposes, to build and maintain houses thereon, and to rent and sell said houses as it may deem fit, to lay out, build and maintain ways, boulevards, parks, pleasure resorts, grounds for all kinds of legitimate games and sports, theaters and pavilions for dancing and places of amusement, club houses, lakes, gardens and greenhouses, and in general to develop and improve suburban property; with power to lease or sublease, purchase or sell from or to, and to merge and consolidate with any other railway its properties and franchises, its rights and power wires, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreeable to its stockholders, to borrow money for the purposes of the corporation as its needs may require; to make notes, issue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, and upon a vote of its stockholders, after due and legal notice, to secure payment of its obligations by mortgage or deed of trust of all, or any part or its franchises and property, both real and personal; to have perpetual succession; to sue and be sued; to adopt and have a common seal and to alter the same at will; to prescribe the mode of transferring its shares, and to adopt any and all such by-laws for the regulation and management of its business not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the State, to make contracts and to acquire and transfer property, real and personal, including shares of stock in other corporations, possessing the same power in this respect as individuals now enjoy, so far as the same is permitted by the laws of this State; and generally, to have and enjoy and be vested with all the rights, powers, privileges and franchises conferred by the laws of this State on like corporations. The proposed railway will be located entirely within the State of South Carolina.

5th. The amount of capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, with the right to increase said capital stock to one million dollars when the law in reference to said increase has been complied with. The minimum amount of the capital stock upon which the corporation may organize is fifty thousand dollars.

6th. It is proposed to organize said corporation under and pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of South



Carolina, entitled an "Act to provide for the formation of railway, steamboat, street railway and canal companies, and to define the powers thereof, and to provide a mode for amending the charters thereof," approved the 28th day of February, A. D. 1899, and an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the formation of railway, steamboat, street railway and canal companies, and to define the powers thereof, and to provide a mode for amending the charters thereof, so as to authorize and empower street railway companies to make, produce, generate and supply light, power and heat by means of electricity and gas," approved the 17th day of February, A. D. 1900; and

Whereas, on the said 6th day of May, A. D. 1907, the above named petitioners were commissioned by me a Board of Corporators; and

Whereas, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1907, the said Board of Corporators did file with me, as Secretary of State, their return in writing, under their hands and seals, duly attested and sworn to as required by law, showing that all the requirements of Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902, and amendments thereto had been complied with; that five hundred dollars per mile of the proposed road had been subscribed by *bona fide* subscribers, and that twenty per cent. of the amount subscribed had been paid or secured to be paid, and showing, further, the names and residences of the subscribers, the amount subscribed by each, and the names and residences of the Board of Directors and all officers of said company.

Now, therefore, I, R. M. McCown, Secretary of State of the State of South Carolina, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the aforesaid Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof, and all Acts or parts of Acts me hereto enabling, do hereby certify that the aforesaid Greenville Interurban Railway Company has been fully organized according to the laws of the State of South Carolina under the name and for the purposes indicated in their written declaration, and that they are fully authorized to commence business under their charter; and I do hereby declare the aforesaid Greenville Interurban Railway Company to be a body politic and corporate, and as such may sue and be sued in any of the courts of this State, and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges and be subject to all the liabilities and limitations of railroad corporations embraced in the general railroad law, being Chapter L, Code of 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof, as well as any Acts now existing or hereafter to be passed regulating the duties, privileges and liabilities of railroad companies. It is, furthermore, a condition of this charter that the said Greenville Interurban Railway Company



shall be deemed to have waived their charter rights, franchises and privileges unless they begin the construction of the proposed road within two years from the date hereof and complete the same within ten years from the date hereof.

It is hereby required that this charter be recorded in the office of the Register of Mesne Conveyance or Clerk of the Court in each County where said corporation shall have a business office.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at Columbia, this  
the thirtieth day of July, in the year of our  
[SEAL.] Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and  
in the one hundred and thirty-second year of the  
Independence of the United States of America.

R. M. McCOWN,  
Secretary of State.

Recorded in Railroad Record Book "E," page 452, *et seq.*

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## RAILROAD CHARTERS AMENDED.

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*The Charleston and St. Andrews Railway Company.*

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

By the Secretary of State.

Whereas, Geo. S. Legare, J. J. O'Connell, R. P. Evans, W. W. Simons and Warren F. Martin, a majority of the Board of Directors of *The Charleston and St. Andrews Railway Company*, a corporation created under and pursuant to the laws of South Carolina, by certificate issued by the Secretary of State on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1906, have certified over their signatures, resolutions authorizing in behalf of the aforesaid corporation an increase of the capital stock (authorized and set forth in the certificate aforesaid) to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars; which Resolutions were adopted pursuant to law, at a meeting of the stockholders of the aforesaid corporation, of which thirty days' published notice was given, which notice stated the purpose of the aforesaid meeting; and further, that said Resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote, and that in all respect there has been complied with the provisions of Section 1926, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1902, and all amendments thereto.

Now, therefore, I, R. M. McCown, Secretary of State, by virtue of the authority in me vested by Chapter XLVII of the Code of



Laws of South Carolina, 1902, and amendments thereto, and all Acts or parts of Acts me thereto enabling, have this day endorsed across the face of the aforesaid certificate of incorporation or original charter, authority of increase, as aforesaid, and I hereby certify that the requirements of law for said increase will have been complied with when this certificate and the endorsement across the face of the original charter aforesaid is lodged for record in the office of the Register of Mesne Conveyance or Clerk of Court in each County in which the said corporation shall have a business office.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia,  
this 8th day of February, in the year of our Lord  
[SEAL.] one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the  
one hundred and thirty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America.

R. M. McCOWN,  
Secretary of State.

Recorded in Book "Q," page 67.

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## COMMISSIONS.

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*Cheraw and Georgetown Steamboat Company.*

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

By the Secretary of State.

Whereas, H. P. Duvall, R. T. Caston, Wm. Godfrey, M. W. Duvall and H. D. Malloy, all of Cheraw, S. C., have this day filed in the office of Secretary of State a written declaration and petition, under and pursuant to Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902, which declaration and petition set forth the names and residences of the petitioners; the name of the proposed corporation; the place at which it proposes to have its principal place of business or be located; the general nature of the business it proposes to do; the amount of capital stock, and how and when payable, and the number of shares into which the same is to be divided; which declaration and petition has been recorded as required by law.

Now, therefore, I, R. M. McCown, Secretary of State, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the aforesaid Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902, and amendments thereto, do hereby appoint and commission the above named petitioners a Board of Corporators,



and hereby authorize and empower them to open books of subscription to the capital stock of *Cheraw and Georgetown Steamboat Company*, to be organized and created under and pursuant to, and with the rights, powers and privileges set forth in said declaration and petition after thirty days' previous notice in some newspaper published in each County where said steamboat company will have their respective termini.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia,  
this the 19th day of March, in the year of our  
[SEAL.] Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and  
in the one hundred and thirty-first year of the  
Independence of the United States of America.

R. M. McCOWN,  
Secretary of State.

Recorded in Railroad Record Book "E," page 438.

*Greenville Interurban Railway Company.*

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

By the Secretary of State.

Whereas, S. A. Anderson, of Marietta, Ga.; A. A. Gates, of Hendersonville, N. C.; W. F. Neal, of Senoia, Ga.; and H. H. Prince and O. K. Mauldin, of Greenville, S. C., have this day filed with the Secretary of State, a written declaration and petition signed by themselves, under and pursuant to Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Volume I, Code of 1902, and amendments thereto, which declaration sets forth the names and residences of the petitioners, the name of the proposed corporation, the place at which it proposes to have its principal place of business, the general nature of the business which it proposes to do, route, motive power, etc., the amount of capital stock and how and when payable and the par value of the shares, which declaration and petition has been recorded as required by law.

Now, therefore, I, R. M. McCown, Secretary of State, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the aforesaid Code, and amendments thereto, do hereby constitute and commission the above named petitioners a Board of Corporators, and hereby authorize and empower them to open books of subscription to the capital stock of the *Greenville Interurban Railway Company*, a corporation to be organized and created under and pursuant to and with the rights, powers and privileges set forth in the aforesaid Code, and under the name and for the purposes set forth in said declaration and petition.

It is hereby required that thirty days' previous notice be given in



some newspaper published in each County through which the proposed road will pass.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia,  
this the sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord  
[SEAL.] one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the  
one hundred and thirty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America.

R. M. McCOWN,  
Secretary of State.

Recorded in Railroad Record Book "E," page 444.

*Marion and Southern Railroad Company.*

State of South Carolina, Executive Department.

By the Secretary of State.

Whereas, M. C. Woods, P. Y. Bethea and John Wilcox, all of Marion, S. C., have this day filed in the office of the Secretary of State, a written declaration and petition under and pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, entitled "An Act to provide for the formation of railroad, steamboat, street railway and canal companies, and to define the powers, and provide a mode for amending the charters thereof," approved February 28th, 1899 (appearing as Article IV, Chapter XLVIII, Code of 1902), and amendments thereto, which declaration and petition sets forth, among other things, the names and residences of the petitioners; the name of the proposed corporation; the place at which it proposes to have its principal place of business; the general nature of the business which it proposes to do; route, motive power, etc., the amount of the capital stock and how and when payable, and the number of shares into which the same is to be divided; which declaration and petition has been recorded as required by law.

Now, therefore, I, R. M. McCown, Secretary of State, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the aforesaid Code, and amendments thereof, do hereby constitute and commission the above named petitioners a Board of Corporators, and hereby authorize and empower them to open books of subscription to the capital stock of the *Marion and Southern Railroad Company*, a corporation to be organized and created under and pursuant to and with the rights, powers and privileges set forth in said Code, and under the name and for the purpose set forth in said declaration and petition.

It is hereby required that thirty days' previous notice thereof be



given in some newspaper published in each County through which the proposed road will pass.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia,  
this the first day of June, in the year of our Lord  
[SEAL.] one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the  
one hundred and thirty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America.

R. M. McCOWN,  
Secretary of State.

Recorded in Railroad Record Book "E," page 446.

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### RAILROAD RECORD.

During the fiscal year ending January 1, 1908, the following papers relating to railroad property have been filed and recorded, to wit:

Indenture, Seaboard Air Line Railroad to Morton Trust Company and James I. Burke, Trustee. Recorded February 8, 1907.

Certificate of Satisfaction, H. K. Porter Company to Hickman Lumber Company. Recorded February 20, 1907.

Equipment Trust Indenture, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company to Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore. Recorded March 6, 1907.

Equipment Trust, Series I, Seaboard Air Line Railway to The Providence Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia. Recorded May 23, 1907.

Contract and Agreement, The Chesterfield and Lancaster Railroad Company to Burnham, Williams & Co., Proprietors of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. Recorded May 27, 1907.

Deed of Trust, The Central Railway Co. of South Carolina to Bank of Kershaw. Recorded May 29, 1907.

Equipment Agreement, Series "J" Seaboard Air Line Railway to The New York Trust Company, Trustee. Recorded July 11, 1907.

Equipment Trust, Series "K," Seaboard Air Line Railway to the Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Company. Recorded 11th day of July, 1907.

Lease, Reppard Iron Company to W. F. Cummings. Recorded July 30, 1907.

Lease, Reppard Iron Company to J. C. Lightsey. Recorded October 18, 1907.

Contract, Burnham, Williams & Co. with Marion County Lumber Company. Recorded December 21st, 1907.



## ELEEMOSYNARY CORPORATIONS.

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During the year petitions have been filed, and the following charters granted under and pursuant to "An Act to provide for the incorporation of religious, educational, social, fraternal, charitable, churches, lodges, societies, associations or companies, and for amending the charters of those already formed, and to be formed," approved February 19, 1900, appearing as Chapter XLVIII, Article II, Code of 1902:

Petitioners for Incorporation: Geo. J. Howell and George Nafey.

Name: *The Workman's Club*.

Location: Columbia, S. C.

Date of Charter: January 2, 1907.

Purpose: Social and educational.

Officers: Geo. H. Howell, President; D. F. Foreman, Vice-President; George Nafey, Secretary and Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: E. B. Mobley, N. E. Caskill, Oscar Jones, James Cassells, John Jackson and S. M. Douglass

Name: *The Christian Burial and Aid Society*.

Location: Halsellville, S. C.

Date of Charter: January 16, 1907.

Purpose: Fraternal, etc.

Officers: E. B. Mobley, President; N. A. Caskill, Secretary; Oscar Jones, Treasurer; James Cassells, Vice-President.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Cuffy Reid, B. R. Small and Nancy Gillins.

Name: *Friendly Aid Society*.

Location: Near Oakley, S. C.

Date of Charter: January 21, 1907.

Purpose: Aid the sick and bury the dead.

Officers: Cuffey Reid, President; B. R. Small, Secretary; Nancy Gillins, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: F. P. Crum, E. J. Smith, S. J. Washington and W. H. Wright.

Name: *The Grand Assembly Order of Real Reformers*.

Location: Beaufort, S. C.

Date of Charter: January 26, 1907.

Purpose: Moral, intellectual and industrial.



Officers: F. P. Crum, Grand Master Reformer; E. J. Smith, Vice-Grand Master Reformer; S. J. Washington, Secretary; W. H. Wright, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Andrew McGee, John J. Johnson and Edmond Small.

Name: *The Golden Velvet Friend Society.*

Location: Bellinger, S. C.

Purpose: To care for the sick and bury the dead.

Officers: Andrew McGee, President; John J. Johnson, Secretary; Edmond Small, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Alex. Wine, Sr., and Abraham Wine, Sr.

Name: *The Society of the Vital Spark Sons and Daughters No. 1, of John's Island.*

Location: John's Island, S. C.

Date of Charter: February 5, 1907.

Purpose: The care of the sick and the burial of the dead.

Officers: A. W. Wine, Sr., President; Louis Roach, Vice-President; A. W. Wine, Jr., Secretary; Abraham Brown, Treasurer; Joseph Prosper *et al.*, Trustees.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Bessie P. Ravenel, Emma Ravenel and Azalia Howard Willis.

Name: *Huguenot Benevolent Society of Charleston.*

Location: Charleston, S. C.

Date of Charter: February 6, 1907.

Purpose: Eleemosynary and charitable.

Officers: Bessie P. Ravenel, President; Emma Ravenel, Vice-President; Azalia Howard Willis, Secretary; Annie R. Shackelford, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Henry Cohen and Butler Goodwyn.

Name: *Shaw's Creek Baptist Church.*

Location: Four miles from Edgefield Court House.

Date of Charter: February 9, 1907.

Purpose: Religious.

Officers: Henry Cohen *et al.*, Deacons; Mat Gomillion, Clerk; Wm. Gomillion, Treasurer; Frank Weaver, Pastor.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Stephen Thomas, R. H. Allan, S. Walfram and R. F. Fleming, Jr.



Name: *South Carolina Retail Jewelers' Association.*

Location: Charleston, S. C.

Date of Charter: February 11, 1907.

Purpose: Social and mutual protection.

Officers: Stephen Thomas, President; S. Walfram, Vice-President; R. H. Allan, Secretary; R. F. Fleming, Jr., Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: F. Y. Pressly, James Boyce, P. L. Grier, G. G. Parkinson, O. Y. Banner and A. Selden Kennedy.

Name: *The Board of Foreign Missions of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod.*

Location: Due West, S. C.

Date of Charter: February 14, 1907.

Purpose: Foreign mission work, etc.

Officers: Rev. F. Y. Pressly, Chairman; Rev. O. Y. Banner, Secretary; A. S. Kennedy, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Thos. Nelson, Oliver Frasier and Archie Simmons.

Name: *The Christian Loving Society.*

Location: Bellinger, S. C.

Date of Charter: February 16, 1907.

Purpose: To care for the sick and bury the dead.

Officers: Thomas Nelson, President; Oliver Frasier, Vice-President; Archie Simmons, Secretary.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Kit McDonald, Thomas Heyward and C. H. McDonald.

Name: *The Laury Hill Israelite Society.*

Location: Bluffton Township, Beaufort Co., S. C.

Date of Charter: February 18, 1907.

Purpose: Care for the sick and bury the dead.

Officers: Kit McDonald, President; Thomas Heyward, Vice-President; C. W. McDonald, Secretary; John Green, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Paul Simmons, Aaron Manigault and Charles D. Barnwell.

Name: *The Star of Bethlehem Society.*

Location: Cedar Pine Plantation.

Date of Charter: February 22, 1907.

Officers: Paul Simmons, President; Aaron Manigault, Vice-President; Charles Barnwell, Secretary.



Petitioners for Incorporation: W. R. Barringer and D. Gordon Baker.

Name: *The Elks' Club*.

Location: Florence, S. C.

Date of Charter: February 22, 1907.

Officers: A. M. McCall, Chairman House Committee; W. J. Wilkins, F. M. Rogers, Jr., and L. C. Jones, House Committee.

Petitioners for Incorporation: C. S. Folk, W. L. Riley, J. J. Fogle and J. H. Walker.

Name: *Bethel Church and Cemetery*.

Location: Denmark, S. C.

Date of Charter: February 27, 1907.

Purpose: Perpetuation of Bethel Church and Bethel Cemetery.

Officers: (None mentioned).

Petitioners for Incorporation: I. F. Gillison and W. T. Gillison.

Name: *The Friendly Aid Association*.

Location: Garnett, S. C.

Date of Charter: February 28, 1907.

Purpose: Fraternal.

Officers: I. F. Gillison, Manager; W. T. Gillison, Secretary.

Petitioners for Incorporation: J. P. Alston and I. H. Watson.

Name: *Brothers and Sisters of Charity*.

Location: Sumter, S. C.

Date of Charter: March 2, 1907.

Purpose: Care for the sick and bury the dead.

Officers: J. P. Alston, Supreme Grand Chief; S. T. Thomas, Grand Inspector; R. A. Durant, Vice-Grand Chief.

Petitioners for Incorporation: I. H. Watson and B. W. Wilson.

Name: *The Brothers and Sisters of Charity, Morning Star Lodge, No. 3*.

Location: Mayesville, S. C.

Date of Charter: March 2, 1907.

Purpose: Care for the sick and bury the dead.

Officers: I. H. Watson, President; W. E. Watson, Secretary; Tincey Watson, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: L. C. Payseur, T. M. Hughes and E. M. Croxton.

Name: *Young Men's Democratic Club*.

Location: Lancaster, S. C.



Date of Charter: March 6, 1907.

Purpose: Social, fraternal and municipal improvements.

Officers: L. A. Payseur, President; T. M. Hughes, Vice-President; E. M. Croxton, Secretary and Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: E. C. James, H. W. B. Barnes, Chas. M. McGee, Joseph A. McCullough, Allen J. Graham and L. O. Patterson.

Name: *Musical Art Society of Greenville.*

Location: Greenville, S. C.

Date of Charter: March 7, 1907.

Purpose: Musical entertainments, etc.

Officers: E. C. James, H. W. B. Barnes, Chas. M. McGee, Allen J. Graham, Jos. A. McCullough and L. O. Patterson, Trustees.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Emil H. Jahnz, Wm. J. D. Heinz and A. H. Gorse.

Name: *National Schuetzen Bund of the United States of America.*

Location: Charleston, S. C.

Date of Charter: March 12, 1907.

Purpose: National Shooting Festival.

Officers: Emil H. Hahnz, President; Henry Nalte, First Vice-President; John D. Cappelmann, Second Vice-President; Edward H. Fincken, Third Vice-President; John Meyer, Fourth Vice-President; Wm. J. D. Heinz, Recording Secretary; Geo. L. Metz, Corresponding Secretary.

Petitioners for Incorporation: J. D. McLucas, Jas. W. Johnson, C. Prentice Parker.

Name: *Marion Presbyterian Church.*

Location: Marion, S. C.

Date of Charter, March 22, 1907.

Purpose: Religious, etc.

Officers: C. Prentice Parker, Pastor; J. D. McLucas and James A. Johnson, Elders.

Petitioners for Incorporation: W. J. Andrews, T. J. Edwards, P. Grantham, F. M. Martin, F. L. Stewart and Larry DeLeon.

Name: *The Independent Order of Wise Men of South Carolina.*

Location: Sumter, S. C.

Date of Charter: March 28, 1907.

Officers: W. J. Andrews, Grand Archon; J. T. Edwards, Grand Secretary; Paul Grantham, Grand Treasurer; F. L. Stewart, Grand Treasurer.



Petitioners for Incorporation: J. J. Bowks, Geo. Williams, J. C. Canley and M. O. Washington.

Name: *The South Carolina Mutual and Benefit Association.*

Location: Orangeburg, S. C.

Date of Charter: April 1, 1907.

Purpose: To care for the sick, bury the dead, etc.

Officers: J. J. Bowks, President and General Manager; M. O. Washington, Vice-President; George Williams, Secretary; J. C. Canley, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: W. J. White, W. P. Smith and D. E. Hydrick.

Name: *Masonic Temple Corporation of Spartanburg.*

Location: Spartanburg, S. C.

Date of Charter: April 16, 1907.

Purpose: Masonic, including social, fraternal and charitable purposes.

Officers: D. E. Hydrick, President; W. J. White, Treasurer; W. P. Smith, Secretary.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Edwin T. Whiting and W. Hugo Heidenrich.

Name: *Live Oak Camp No. 7, Woodmen of the World.*

Location: Charleston, S. C.

Date of Charter: April 19, 1907.

Purpose: Social, fraternal and charitable.

Officers: Edwin T. Whiting, Counsel Commander; W. Hugo Heidenrich, Clerk; Arthur Inabinett, Vice-Clerk; A. Julian Bruns, Banker; Alfred H. Johnson, Past Counsel Commander.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Washington Jones, Lawrence Smalls and William Singleton.

Name: *Sons of David Society.*

Location: Laurel Bay, S. C.

Date of Charter: April 19, 1907.

Purpose: To aid the sick and bury the dead.

Officers: Washington Jones, President; Lawrence Smalls, Treasurer; William Singleton, Secretary.

Petitioners for Incorporation: L. R. Nickles, G. W. Singleton, D. H. Washington and Proctor Glover.

Name: *The Peoples' Aid and Benevolent Association.*

Location: Beaufort, S. C.



Date of Charter: April 23, 1907.

Purpose: Charitable and fraternal.

Officers: L. R. Nickles, President; G. W. Singleton, Vice-President; W. H. Washington, Secretary; Proctor Glover, Treasurer; G. E. Mind, Superintendent of Agents.

Petitioners for Incorporation: A. G. Kennedy, Levi Watson and W. D. Humbert.

Name: *The Mutual and Protective Fraternity.*

Location: Greenwood, S. C.

Date of Charter: April 25, 1907.

Purpose: Religious and fraternal.

Officers: A. G. Kennedy, President; Levi Watson, Vice-President; W. D. Humbert, Secretary and Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: E. F. Smith, Adam Brown, David Mack, B. J. Hart, March Smalls and S. P. Pinckney.

Name: *Rev. Adam Brown Orphanage and Industrial School of Wadmalaw Island, S. C.*

Location: Wadmalaw Island, S. C.

Date of Charter: May 1, 1907.

Purpose: Fraternal and industrial.

Officers: David Mack, Treasurer; B. J. Hart, Trustee; March Small, Trustee; E. F. Smith, Attorney.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Henry Dyson, Edward Williams, Richard Jefferson, Sim Howard, Alex. Jefferson and Richard Jefferson.

Name: *The Help and Aid Union.*

Location: Providence, S. C.

Date of Charter: May 9, 1907.

Purpose: Charitable.

Officers: Alex. Jefferson, President; Richard Jefferson, Treasurer; Edward Williams, Secretary.

Petitioners for Incorporation: S. T. Campbell and D. W. Bethea.

Name: *The Pee Dee Social and Benevolent Society.*

Location: Near Fork, S. C.

Date of Charter: May 9, 1907.

Purpose: Mutual improvement and help.

Officers: Stephen T. Campbell, President; David W. Bethea, Vice-President; Cadi D. Bethea, Secretary; Theo. Bethea, Assistant Secretary; John D. Campbell Treasurer; Asbury Gilchrist, Assistant Treasurer.



Petitioners for Incorporation: Nelson Palmer, Pen Eubanks, Albert Robertson and Killis Rice.

Name: *The Mitchell Chapel Aid and Help Society*.

Location: Three and a half miles northeast of Union, S. C.

Date of Charter: May 10, 1907.

Purpose: To aid the sick and bury the dead.

Officers: Nelson Palmer, President; Pen Eubanks, Vice-President; Albert Robertson, Secretary; Killis Rice, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: F. C. Gist, W. H. Blake, Silas Gist, Singleton Stradford, A. L. Chisolm, J. T. Gist and Robert Heath.

Name: *Black Rock Burial and Aid Society*.

Location: Five miles from Chester Court House, S. C.

Date of Charter: May 17, 1907.

Purpose: Fraternal.

Officers: F. C. Gist, President; W. H. Blake, Vice-President; Silas Gist, Secretary; Singleton Stradford, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: J. M. Pike, C. D. Stanley, L. K. Philpot, D. W. Robinson and W. J. Murray.

Name: *Door of Hope, of Columbia, S. C.*

Location: Columbia, S. C.

Date of Charter: May 24, 1907.

Purpose: To rescue, reclaim, care for and help fallen women, etc.

Officers: J. M. Pike, President and Superintendent; C. D. Stanley, Vice-President; W. S. Bryan, L. K. Philpot, W. A. Clark and D. W. Robinson, Directors.

Petitioners for Incorporation: W. B. Moore, Geo. W. S. Hart, A. C. Allien, G. T. Radcliffe and O. E. Wilkins.

Name: *Church of the Good Shepherd*.

Location: Yorkville, S. C.

Date of Charter: May 25, 1907.

Purpose: Religious, social and charitable.

Officers: Geo. W. Hart and Geo. T. Radcliffe, Wardens; M. C. Willis, O. E. Wilkins, R. C. Allien, W. B. Moore, W. F. Marshall, R. A. Bratton and Robt. J. Latta, Vestrymen.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Geo. W. S. Hart, C. E. Spencer, J. F. Wallace and G. H. O'Leary.

Name: *Yorkville Cemetery Association*.

Location: Yorkville, S. C.

Date of Charter: May 25, 1907.



Purpose: Burial Ground.

Officers: Geo. W. S. Hart, Director and President; C. E. Spencer, Director and Vice-President; Jos. F. Wallace, Director and Secretary-Treasurer; Geo. H. O'Leary, Director.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Levi Wilson, H. J. Westbrook and Peter C. Dunovant.

Name: *The Wilson Baptist Church.*

Location: Seven miles from Chester Court House, S. C.

Date of Charter: June 5, 1907.

Purpose: Public worship and teaching school.

Officers: J. A. Murray, Pastor; Peter C. Dunovant, Trustee; Levi Wilson, James Beaty, H. J. Westbrooks, J. J. Sims *et al.*, Deacons.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Jordan W. West and Eli B. Manning.

Name: *American Fraternal Union.*

Location: Dillon, S. C.

Date of Charter: June 6, 1907.

Purpose: Fraternal.

Officers: Jordan W. West, Supreme President; Eli B. Manning, Secretary and Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Henderson Kirkpatrick, Anderson Hughes, Wm. Sanders, Ephraim Harris and Monroe Lowry.

Name: *The Christian Home Church.*

Location: Lowryville, S. C.

Date of Charter: June 10, 1907.

Purpose: Public worship and teaching school.

Officers: Henderson Kirkpatrick, Trustee and Deacon; Anderson Hughes, Trustee and Deacon; William Sanders, Trustee; Ephraim Harris, Deacon.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Frank Pinckney, Sam Mack, Daniel Ancrum, Richard H. Brisbane and John Gaillard.

Name: *Jerusalem Blossom.*

Location: John's Island, S. C.

Date of Charter: June 19, 1907.

Purpose: Fraternal.

Officers: Frank Pinckney, President; Samuel Mack, Vice-President; David Ancrum, Secretary; Ervan Hoyt, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: John Smart, Jr., B. F. Hill, H. B. Bailey, A. B. Screen and D. Bates.



Name: *The Immaculate Lodge No. 1.*

Location: Clear Water, S. C.

Date of Charter: July 5, 1907.

Purpose: Religious, fraternal and eleemosynary.

Officers: John Smart, Jr., President and Trustee; Benj. F. Hill, Vice-President; A. B. Screen, General Manager; H. B. Bailey, Secretary and Director; Dennis Bates, S. L. James, Trustees.

Petitioners for Incorporation: John Rivers, Julius Green, Henry Brown and J. H. Middleton.

Name: *The United Early Star of Wadmalaw Island.*

Location: Enterprise P. O., Wadmalaw Island, S. C.

Date of Charter: July 9, 1907.

Purpose: Social, educational and charitable.

Officers: John Rivers, Julius Green, Henry Brown and J. H. Middleton.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Wm. Rose and J. W. Ford.

Name: *The Sons and Daughters of the Christian Band, No. 2, of Charleston, S. C.*

Location: Charleston, S. C.

Purpose: Local, industrial and charitable.

Officers: Wm. Rose, President; J. W. Ford, Vice-President; J. White, Secretary; Priscilla Happy, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: J. H. Walker, W. S. Dixson and W. W. Chappelle.

Name: *Barnwell and Bamberg Benefit and Relief Association.*

Location: Barnwell, S. C.

Date of Charter: July 17, 1907.

Purpose: Care of the sick and burial of its dead.

Officers: Rev. J. H. Walker, President; Rev. W. S. Dixson, Secretary and General Manager; Rev. W. W. Chappelle, Rev. J. W. Faust, Rev. A. B. Brodie, Directors.

Petitioners for Incorporation: S. H. Chester and W. H. Raymond

Name: *Elizabeth-Blake Hospital Medical College.*

Location: Soo Chow, China.

Date of Charter: July 17, 1907.

Purpose: To establish and maintain a medical college, school of pharmacy and training school for nurses, etc.

Officers: J. R. Wilkinson, Superintendent; David J. Stuart, Assistant Superintendent; J. R. Wilkinson, Dr. W. H. Venable, J. L. Stuart, Jr., John W. Davis and R. T. Shields, Committee of Control.



Petitioners for Incorporation: J. W. Bower, E. E. Phillips and J. P. Harling.

Name: *The Mechanics and Wage Earners' Society*.

Location: Columbia, S. C.

Date of Charter: July 22, 1907.

Purpose: Social recreation.

Officers: E. E. Phillips, President; W. E. Bower, Secretary and Treasurer; J. P. Harling, Manager.

Petitioners for Incorporation: James Norwood, Sam Sanders and Wm. Moye.

Name: *Ebenezer Baptist Church* (Colored).

Location: Florence, S. C.

Date of Charter: July 25, 1907.

Purpose: Religious.

Officers: James Norwood, Sam Sanders, William Moye, Trustees.

Petitioners for Incorporation: J. F. Shirley, John B. Humbert, J. W. Brock, P. W. Sullivan and L. L. Wright.

Name: *Honea Path Library Association*.

Location: Honea Path, S. C.

Date of Charter: July 30, 1907.

Purpose: Free library.

Officers: Jno. B. Humbert, President; Miss Jennie Edwin, First Vice-President; Mrs. J. D. Hammett, Second Vice-President; Miss Carrie McGee, Secretary; Frank M. Hudgens, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: A. W. Wieters and H. Nolte.

Name: *Ashley Hunting Club*.

Location: Charleston, S. C.

Date of Charter: July 31, 1907.

Purpose: Shooting, fishing and other out-door sports.

Officers: A. Wieters, President; Henry Nolte, Vice-President; J. W. Gorse, Secretary and Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Daniel Thompson, Tony Lambright and Jehovah Snipe.

Name: *The Home Aid Christian Union Society*.

Location: Bonneau, S. C.

Date of Charter: July 31, 1907.

Purpose: Religious, social, fraternal and charitable.

Officers: David Thompson, President; Tony Lambright, Vice-President; Jehovah Snipe, Secretary; Flora Flowers, Treasurer.



Petitioners for Incorporation: Morrison Randolph, J. H. Brown, Wm. Henry Parker and J. Waters Waring.

Name: *The College of Charleston Athletic Association.*

Location: Charleston, S. C.

Date of Charter: August 1, 1907.

Purpose: Social intercourse among the students and educational.

Officers: Arthur Lee, President; J. H. Brown, Vice-President; L. K. Legge, Secretary; A. L. Giesheimer, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: S. H. Koon and C. H. Suydam.

Name: *The Owl Social Club.*

Location: Columbia, S. C.

Date of Charter: August 8, 1907.

Purpose: Social and charitable intercourse among its members.

Officers: P. J. Hilson, President; S. H. Koon, Vice-President; J. C. H. Troeger, Secretary and Treasurer; H. E. Watts, D. W. Williamson, H. L. Dean, C. H. Suydam, Directors.

Petitioners for Incorporation: J. W. Watkins and S. J. Belcher.

Name: *The People's Benevolent Society.*

Location: Abbeville County.

Date of Charter: August 13, 1907.

Purpose: Care for the sick and bury the dead.

Officers: P. H. Murray, President; J. W. Watkins, Secretary.

Petitioners for Incorporation: J. E. Zealy, M. Simmons, Wm. Smith, B. B. Bryant, W. C. Jenehett and Brister Jenkins.

Name: *The Mutual Aid and Beneficiary Society.*

Location: Paris Island, S. C.

Date of Charter: August 14, 1907.

Purpose: Fraternal.

Officers: J. E. Zealy, President; M. Simmons, Vice-President; Wm. Smith, Secretary; B. B. Bryant, Assistant Secretary; W. C. Jenehett, Treasurer; Brister Jenkins, Superintendent.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Tom C. Fowler, C. J. Kidd, J. O. Gregory and J. F. Foster.

Name: *Carolina Club.*

Location: Union, S. C.

Date of Charter: August 16, 1907.

Purpose: A resort for recreation, etc.

Officers: Tom C. Fowler, President; C. J. Kidd, Vice-President; J. O. Gregory, Secretary and Treasurer.



Petitioners for Incorporation: J. L. Mercer, D. B. Goins, J. M. Mercer, M. Lyles and G. W. Estes.

Name: *Park Baptist Church*.

Location: Rock Hill, S. C.

Date of Charter: August 16, 1907.

Purpose: The worship of God in the Baptist faith.

Officers: J. S. Mercer, D. B. Goins, Deacons; J. M. Mercer, Clerk; M. Lyles, Deacon; G. W. Estes, Clerk.

Petitioners for Incorporation: B. G. Fallow, R. S. Martin and Jas. D. Stack.

Name: *The Blanding Club*.

Location: Columbia, S. C.

Date of Charter: August 17, 1907.

Purpose: Social intercourse, etc.

Officers: Thos. H. McPherson, President; Jennings Duncan, Secretary.

Petitioners for Incorporation: B. J. Adkins, J. W. Ford and John Pierce.

Name: *The World's Wonder Society*.

Location: Hangman's Swamp, S. C.

Date of Charter: August 26, 1907.

Purpose: Fraternal.

Officers: J. B. Adkins, President; J. W. Ford, Secretary; Jno. Pierce, Vice-President.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Henry Veal and Edin Robinson.

Name: *The Acme Social Club*.

Location: Columbia, S. C.

Date of Charter: September 2, 1907.

Purpose: Social intercourse, etc.

Officers: Wm. Anderson, President; Albert Anderson, Secretary; Henry Veal, Manager.

Petitioners for Incorporation: A. J. A. Perritt, C. L. Reynolds, Mandy Watford, S. K. Windham and S. J. Jeffords.

Name: *Newman Swamp Cemetery Association*.

Location: Newman Swamp Church, S. C.

Date of Charter: September 3, 1907.

Purpose: To invest in land for cemetery, to improve same and to provide for burial of the dead.

Officers: A. J. A. Perritt, President; S. J. Jeffords, Secretary, Treasurer and Trustee; K. A. Windham *et al.*, Trustees.



Petitioners for Incorporation: J. L. Ellis, J. H. Huntell, W. J. Johns, F. H. Boyd, Joseph Edwin and J. S. Calhoun.

Name: *The Baldoc Farmers' Club*.

Location: Baldoc, S. C.

Date of Charter: September 4, 1907.

Purpose: Social, agricultural and industrial discussions

Officers: J. L. Ellis, President; J. S. Calhoun, Vice-President; J. H. Huntell, Secretary; J. H. Warren, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: R. C. Rosell, S. J. Rutledge, M. Y. Colby, Floyd E. Manley and B. R. Gillian.

Name: *Union Club*.

Location: Columbia, S. C.

Date of Charter: September 4, 1907.

Purpose: Social intercourse, etc.

Officers: R. C. Rosell, President; A. J. Rutledge, Secretary and Treasurer; F. E. Manley, Manager.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Jas. T. Banks, D. T. Tindeall and Walter Doby.

Name: *The Laborer's Club*.

Location: Columbia, S. C.

Date of Charter: September 12, 1907.

Purpose: Social and literary.

Officers: F. D. Tindeall, President; Jas. T. Banks, Vice-President; R. C. Carwile, Secretary and Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: J. E. Newman, S. E. Alex, J. A. Anderson, D. D. McMickle and W. E. McFaddin.

Name: *Dominion Lodge, No. 4365, G. U. O. of O. F.*

Location: Elliotts, S. C.

Date of Charter: September 19, 1907.

Purpose: Social and fraternal.

Officers: J. E. Newman, President; W. E. McFaddin, Vice-President; D. D. McMickle, Secretary.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Willie J. Stuckey, Eldridge Smith, Edward H. Beltley and Ben Miller.

Name: *St. Helena Social Club*.

Location: Fort Freemont, S. C.

Date of Charter: September 23, 1907.

Purpose: Social.

Officers: Wm. Stuckey, President; Eldridge Smith, Vice-President; Edward H. Beltley, Treasurer; Ben Miller, Secretary.



Petitioners for Incorporation: Willie Walker and I. J. Meares.

Name: *Lone Star Benevolent Society*.

Location: Aiken, S. C.

Date of Charter: September 24, 1907.

Purpose: Fraternal and charitable.

Officers: Willie Walker, President; I. J. Meares, Secretary; Morris Mims, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Rev. G. C. Clark and Shearry Com-mando.

Name: *Ladies' Gospel Aid Society of South Carolina*.

Location: Sumter, S. C.

Date of Charter: September 30, 1907.

Purpose: Charitable, religious and social.

Officers: Mrs. Mary M. Clark, President; Mrs. Sarah Sanders, Vice-President; Mrs. Susan Sanders, Treasurer; Miss H. B. Green, Secretary.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Chas. Blake, Brutus Mitchell, Kit Heyard, Caesar Scott and Mary Scott.

Name: *The Christian Association of Grahamville*.

Location: Grahamville, S. C.

Date of Charter: October 1, 1907.

Purpose: Fraternal.

Officers: Chas. Blake, President; Brutus Mitchell, Secretary; Kit Heyard, Vice-President; Mary Scott, Treasurer; Caesar Scott, Chaplain.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Rev. P. Jefferson, Isaiah Dailey and Thos. Manigault.

Name: *St. John's Reformed Episcopal Church*.

Location: Charleston, S. C.

Date of Charter: October 12, 1907.

Purpose: Religious.

Officers: Rev. Primas Jefferson, Pastor; Isaiah Doyley, Warden; Samuel Simmons, Warden; Thos. Manigault, Harry Jenkins, Samuel Gaillard, Anthony Ravenel, Frank Ferguson, Vestry.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Lott Gadsden, Richard Clark, Richard Green, Nero Deveaux, Edward Hipp and Charles Brown.

Name: *The Sons and Daughters of Charity Society*.

Location: Pocatigo, S. C.

Date of Charter: October 17, 1907.



**Purpose:** Charitable.

**Officers:** Lott Gadsden, President; Richard Clark, Vice-President; Richard Green, Secretary; Nero Deveau, Assistant Secretary; Edward Hipp, Treasurer; Charles Brown, Trustee.

**Petitioners for Incorporation:** J. Q. Bonham, Mariah Hooper and Joe Mosely.

**Name:** *Freeman Spring Grove Benevolent and Aid Society.*

**Location:** Near Cleora Postoffice, Edgefield County, S. C.

**Date of Charter:** October 26, 1907.

**Purpose:** Aid the sick and bury the dead.

**Officers:** J. Q. Bouham, President; Mariah Hooper, Secretary; Joe Mosely, Treasurer.

**Petitioners for Incorporation:** Philip Epstin, J. B. Meyer and M. Citron.

**Name:** *Bath Sholem (The House of Peace).*

**Location:** Columbia, S. C.

**Date of Charter:** October 26, 1907.

**Purpose:** Religious, also to purchase, own, mortgage, sell and convey real estate.

**Officers:** Philip Epstin, President; N. Lifehez, Vice-President; H. W. Grossman, Secretary; H. Bloom, H. Kaletski, M. Citron *et al.*, Trustees.

**Petitioners for Incorporation:** James Simons, J. Forrest Greer and J. Alwyn Ball.

**Name:** *Charleston Philharmonic Society.*

**Location:** Charleston: S. C.

**Date of Charter:** October 28, 1907.

**Purpose:** The cultivation and rendering of vocal and instrumental music.

**Officers:** Hon. James Simons, President; Hon. Goodwyn Rhett, First Vice-President; Prof. Harrison Randolph, Second Vice-President; Julius N. Schroder *et al.*, Managers.

**Petitioners for Incorporation:** N. P. Jenkins, Thos. Harry, W. J. Smalls, J. W. Johnson and James Richardson.

**Name:** *Bright Star Union Lodge No. 182.*

**Location:** Georgetown, S. C.

**Date of Charter:** October 29, 1907.

**Purpose:** Social and fraternal.

**Officers:** N. P. Jenkins, Worthy Chief; Thos. Harry, Treasurer;



W. S. Small, Past Worthy Chief; J. W. Johnson, Secretary; James Richardson, Vice Chief.

Petitioners for Incorporation: P. J. Warren, A. T. Smalls, A. S. Simmons and Thos. Polite.

Name: *The Young Men's Union Club.*

Location: St. Helena Island, S. C.

Date of Charter: October 30, 1907.

Purpose: Fraternal.

Officers: P. J. Warren, President; A. T. Smalls, Vice-President; A. S. Simmons, Secretary; T. Polite, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: H. Baker, Philip Schuster, Ike Silverman, J. Baron and B. Wandu.

Name: *Charleston Lenas Chedik Benefit Association.*

Location: Charleston, S. C.

Date of Charter: November 5, 1907.

Purpose: Fraternal.

Officers: H. Baker, President; D. Lumbert, Vice-President; Ike Silverman, Secretary; Philip Schuster, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Lot Smith, Gabriel Givens and James Williams

Name: *The Young Branch Society.*

Location: Bellenger, S. C.

Date of Charter: November 5, 1907.

Purpose: Fraternal.

Officers: Lot Smith, President; Gabriel Givens, Vice-President; James Williams, Secretary.

Petitioners for Incorporation: T. Dawson, J. J. Jones and C. L. Busch.

Name: *The Home Protective Social Club.*

Location: Pritchardsville, S. C.

Date of Charter: November 9, 1907.

Purpose: Care for the sick and bury the dead.

Officers: T. Dawson, President; J. J. Jones, Vice-President; C. L. Busch, Secretary.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Franklin B. Green, J. M. Martin and R. T. Barnes.

Name: *Morning Light Benevolence.*

Location: Wagoner, S. C.

Date of Charter: November 11, 1907.



Purpose: Fraternal.

Officers: Franklin B. Green, President; J. M. Martin, Vice-President; J. E. Williams, Clerk; Archie Johnson, Treasurer; E. M. Gunter, Chg. Evan. Com.; Rev. J. T. Burns, Chg. Finance.

Petitioners for Incorporation: W. J. Anderson, J. T. Edwards, P. Grantham, F. L. Stewart, Larry DeLeon and F. M. Martin.

Name: *The Independent Order of Knights of Wise Men.*

Location: Sumter, S. C.

Date of Charter: November 13, 1907.

Purpose: Fraternal.

Officers: W. J. Andrews, Grand Archer; T. E. Edwards, Grand Secretary; P. Grantham, Grand Treasurer; F. L. Stewart, Grand Chaplain; Larry DeLeon, Grand Provost; F. M. Martin, Grand Organizer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: S. G. Warden, A. G. Poole, R. F. Fox and G. W. Gilbert.

Name: *People's Mutual Fraternal Association.*

Location: Greenwood, S. C.

Date of Charter: November 22, 1907.

Purpose: Fraternal.

Officers: S. J. Warden, President; J. W. Halloway, Vice-President; R. F. Fox, Secretary; G. W. Gilbert, General Inspector; A. J. Poole, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: B. J. Frierson, Isaiah Williams, J. B. Benjamin and Henry Stevenson.

Name: *The Home Reform Society.*

Location: Cartersville, S. C.

Date of Charter: November 23, 1907.

Purpose: Social, fraternal and moral.

Officers: Isaiah Williams, President; J. B. Benjamin, Vice-President; B. J. Frierson, Secretary; P. B. Benjamin, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Capt. Knighton, John Stevenson, Frank Adams, Joseph Gilbert and Tom Weldon.

Name: *Nazareth Church and Cemetery.*

Location: Near Winnsboro, S. C.

Date of Charter: November 26, 1907.

Purpose: Religious, social, charitable and educational.

Officers: Capt. Knighton, Elder; John Stevenson, Deacon; Frank Adams, Elder; Joe Gilbert, Deacon; Tom Weldon, Trustee.



Petitioners for Incorporation: Richard Simmons, Ned Walls and Jeffrey Roper.

Name: *Young Loving Combine Society*.

Location: Bellinger, S. C.

Date of Charter: November 27, 1907.

Purpose: Care of the sick and burial of the dead.

Officers: Richard Simmons, President; Ned Walls, Vice-President; Jeffrey Roper, Secretary.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Charles Middleton, J. W. Brown, W. E. Cuthbert, Ned Chisolm and Sam Days.

Name: *The Local Labor Union, No. 1144*.

Location: St. Helena Island, S. C.

Date of Charter: December 5, 1907.

Officers: Charles Middleton, President; Joseph M. Brown, Vice-President; Wm. Cuthbert, Secretary; Ned Chisolm, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Samuel Lewers, Arthur Watley and Van Mayes.

Name: *The Freedman's Home Mission Society*.

Location: Sterling, S. C.

Date of Charter: December 9, 1907.

Purpose: Social and fraternal.

Officers: Arthur Watley, President; Samuel Lewers, Vice-President; Van Mayes, Secretary; James Mayes, Treasurer; James Harris, Judge Mayes, Wm. Babb, Committee; G. L. Lewers, Chaplain.

Petitioners for Incorporation: B. S. H. Harris, H. B. McCurry and D. L. Stewart.

Name: *Riverside Baptist Church*.

Location: Greenville, S. C.

Date of Charter: December 11, 1907.

Purpose: Worship of God.

Officers: B. S. H. Harris, Pastor; J. H. Taylor, A. B. Summey, H. B. McCurry, Deacons; S. M. Collin, Deacon and Treasurer; J. H. Ross, Deacon; D. L. Stewart, Church Clerk.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Hiram James, LeGrand Lorricks and Elmer DeLorme.

Name: *The South Afro. Presbyterian Church*.

Location: Sumter, S. C.

Date of Charter: December 14, 1907.

Purpose: Religious.



Officers: Hiram James, LeGrand Lorrick, Elmer DeLorme, Trustees.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Joseph W. Blanton, W. Eugene Owens and Jackson Key.

Name: *Graniteville Baptist Church.*

Location: Graniteville, S. C.

Date of Charter: December 18, 1907.

Purpose: Religious, educational and missionary work.

Officers: Joseph W. Blanton, Pastor; W. Eugene Owens, Deacon and Clerk; Jackson Key, Treasurer and Deacon; John H. Coursey, Deacon and Trustee; David W. Attebery, John W. Carter, Thomas Taylor and Wm. D. Weathersby, Deacons; Joseph B. Matthews, Deacon and Asst. S. S. Supt.; Charles M. Johnson, Deacon and Asst. S. S. Supt.; David W. Denny, Deacon; Paul H. Anderson, Secretary and Treasurer S. School; Hampton H. Howard, Trustee.

Petitioners for Incorporation: F. L. Brown, Geo. B. Radcliffe and R. W. Beaty.

Name: *Theatrical Mechanical Association.*

Location: Columbia, S. C.

Date of Charter: December 18, 1907.

Purpose: Charity, benevolence and fidelity.

Officers: F. L. Brown, President; Geo. B. Radcliffe, Vice-President; R. W. Beaty, Treasurer and Secretary.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Moses Anderson, Eliza Canty and Susie Anderson.

Name: *Washington Burial Aid Society of Springfield Baptist Church.*

Location: Springfield Baptist Church, S. C.

Date of Charter: December 19, 1907.

Purpose: Fraternal and charitable.

Officers: Wilie Peterson, President; Moses Anderson, Vice-President; Eliza Canty, Recording Secretary; Chamberlain Kilcrease, Financial Secretary; Caroline Brunson, Treasurer; R. L. Anderson, Chaplain.

Petitioners for Incorporation: Andrew W. Kroeg, Jr., and Harry Mixson.

Name: *Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity.*

Location: Charleston, S. C.

Date of Charter: December 23, 1907.



Purpose: Social intercourse.

Officers: Andrew A. Kroeg, Jr., President; S. Fogarty, Jr., Secretary; A. Pelzer Wagener, Treasurer.

Petitioners for Incorporation: H. P. Hiller, C. A. Johnson, J. E. Earhardt, J. Jacob and Wm. McCabe.

Name: *The Merchants' and Mechanics' Social Club.*

Location: Columbia, S. C.

Date of Charter: December 27, 1907.

Purpose: Social.

Officers: A. P. Hiller, President; John Jacob, Treasurer; Wm. McCabe, Vice-President; C. A. Johnson, Secretary.

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## FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

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The following companies, incorporated under the laws of other States or countries, have filed certain papers in this office, as enumerated below, on the dates indicated, to wit:

*The Fleischmann Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 7, 1907.

*Carbon Light and Power Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 7, 1907.

*DeSota Gold Mining Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 11, 1907.

*Alliance Trust Co., Ltd.*

Annual Statement. January 10, 1907.

*British and American Mortgage Co., Ltd.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 11, 1907.

*Georgia Industrial Realty Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 12, 1907.

*Singer Sewing Machine Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 12, 1907.

*Southern States Phosphate and Fertilizer Co.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 14, 1907.



*Georgia Chemical Works.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 14, 1907.

*The Vale Royal Manufacturing Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 17, 1907.

*Southern Power Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 21, 1907.

*The Southern Cotton Oil Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 21, 1907.

*American Cigar Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 21, 1907.

*The American Tobacco Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 21, 1907.

*Scottish American Mortgage Company, Ltd.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 22, 1907.

*Holston Corporation.*

Certificate of Incorporation, By-Laws and Declaration. Filed January 25, 1907.

*Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 26, 1907.

*Electric Tramway Construction Company.*

Certificate of Incorporation, By-Laws and Declaration. Filed January 28, 1907.

*Breon Lumber Company.*

Certificate of Incorporation, By-Laws, Declaration and Annual Statement. Filed January 30, 1907.

*The Pullman Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 30, 1907.

*International Harvester Company of America.*

Annual Statement. Filed January 31, 1907.

*The New England Mortgage Security Company of Connecticut.*

Annual Statement. Filed February 1, 1907.

*Holston Corporation.*

Annual Statement. Filed February 1, 1907.



*The J. H. Blake Lumber Company.*

Certificate Increasing Capital Stock and Annual Statement. Filed  
February 1, 1907.

*Carolina Monazite Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed February 1, 1907.

*Winnsboro Granite Corporation.*

Certificate of Incorporation, By-Laws and Declaration. Filed  
February 5, 1907.

*Southern Express Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed February 8, 1907.

*The American Pipe Manufacturing Company.*

Certificate of Incorporation, By-Laws, and Declaration. Filed  
February 8, 1907.

*Draughton's Practical Business College Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed February 9, 1907.

*The Hammer Lumber Company.*

Certificate of Incorporation, By-Laws and Declaration. Filed  
February 11, 1907.

*The Standard Trust Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed February 11, 1907.

*Atlantic Bitulithic Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed February 13, 1907.

*Henry W. Priest Company.*

Certificate of Incorporation, By-Laws and Declaration. Filed  
February 14, 1907.

*Armour Packing Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed February 26, 1907.

*Armour & Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed February 26, 1907.

*Tuscarora Fertilizer Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed February 26, 1907.

*The American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Ltd.*

Annual Statement. Filed February 26, 1907.

*Pintsch Compressing Co.*

Annual Statement. Filed February 27, 1907.



*American Telephone and Telegraph Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed February 27, 1907.

*St. Regis House.*

Certificate of Incorporation, By-Laws and Declaration. Filed March 11, 1907.

*Rockingham Power Company.*

Certificate of Amendment of Charter. Filed April 1, 1907.

*The American Manufacturing Company.*

Certificate of Incorporation, By-Laws and Declaration. Filed April 20, 1907.

*Union Bleaching and Finishing Company.*

Annual Statement. Filed May 9, 1907.

*Cheraw Box Company.*

Certificate of Incorporation and Declaration. Filed April 25, 1907.

*Rockingham Power Company.*

Declaration. Filed May 30, 1907.

*National Packing Company.*

Certificate of Incorporation, By-Laws and Declaration. Filed May 31, 1907.

*Atlantic Bitulithic Company.*

Amendment to By-Laws. Filed June 5, 1907.

*Southern Guaranty Company.*

Certificate of Incorporation, By-Laws, Declaration and Annual Statement. Filed July 4, 1907.

*Three State Lumber Company.*

Certificate of Incorporation, By-Laws, Declaration and Annual Statement. Filed July 9, 1907.

*Southern Cotton Oil Company.*

Amendment of By-Laws. Filed July 26, 1907.

*Swift Fertilizer Works.*

Certificate of Incorporation, By-Laws and Declaration. Filed August 12, 1907.

*Armour Car Lines.*

Annual Statement. Filed September 16, 1907.

*Westmoreland Lumber Corporation.*

Certificate of Incorporation, By-Laws and Declaration. Filed December 2, 1907.



# JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

## Charters Granted.

During the fiscal year returns have been made and charters granted to the following companies on the dates indicated, to wit:

### CORPORATE

#### ABBEEVILLE

to...	Calhoun Falls	4566	Feb. 15, 1907	\$ 2,000	Merchandise	C. P. Hammond.	J. D. Kerr
...	Abbeville..	4490	May 20, 1907	10,000	Manufacturing..	C. S. Sanford.	J. M. Lawton
...	Abbeville..	4547	June 18, 1907	100,000	B & L	G. A. Neuffer..	L. W. Dick
...	Calhoun Falls.	4573	Aug. 15, 1907	400,000	Manufacturing..	W. F. Cox.	P. K. McCulley, Jr.
...	Abbeville..	4773	Aug. 29, 1907	15,000	Manufacturing..	G. M. Beasley.	W. P. Greene
...	Abbeville..	4788	Sept. 9, 1907	10,000	Real Estate.	F. E. Harrison.	J. C. Ellis
...	Abbeville..	4813	Sept. 16, 1907	20,000	Merchandise	G. A. Vlaszka.	J. E. McDavid
...	Calhoun Falls..	4890	Oct. 18, 1907	5,000	Water Power, &c.	A. T. Smythe.	D. K. Frost

#### AIKEN.

ing Co.	Clear Water..	4630	Feb. 20, 1907	600,000	Manufacturing, &c.	Thos. Barrett, Jr.	Chas. Bates
Co.	Aiken	4873	Oct. 7, 1907	1,000	Manufacturing, &c.	C. J. Staske.	Geo. W. Croft
Life and Ac-	Aiken	4867	Oct. 20, 1907	2,500	Transportation	Dr. H. Wyman..	J. Monroe Steadman
ident Ins. Co....	Aiken	4090	Nov. 28, 1907	500	Insurance...	Claude E. Sawyer	L. F. T. McGowan

#### ANDERSON.

...	Simpsonville	4490	Jan. 4, 1907	1,500	Merchandise	E. N. Elrod	A. S. Porter
...	Williamston	4633	Feb. 2, 1907	1,500	Contracting, &c.	W. E. McAllister	D. L. Donald
...	Anderson...	4557	Feb. 28, 1907	4,000	Manufacturing, &c.	J. O. Cummings	J. J.
...	Williamston.	4556	May 10, 1907	2,000	Printing	Geo. E. Clarke.	E. J.
...	Anderson..	4577	May 18, 1907	1,400	Printing	J. A. Hall.	M. J.
...	Anderson..	4586	June 8, 1907	2,000	Base Ball..		R. J.
...	Chidder	4421	June 16, 1907	25,000	Ginning, &c.		Chas. Under
...	Townville	4711	June 19, 1907	20,000	Manufacturing..		B. S. Ashley
...	Anderson..	4715	June 21, 1907	5,000	Insurance.		Z. M. Higgins
...	Anderson..	4730	July 8, 1907	500	Brokers.	W. F. Cox.	E. A. McCulley
...	Anderson..	4778	Aug. 7, 1907	100,000	Merchandise	N. B. Sullivan	W. W. Sullivan
...	Anderson..	4781	Aug. 28, 1907	50,000	Real Estate, &c.	E. E. Horton	L. S. Horton
...	Anderson..	4843	Oct. 2, 1907	50,000	Manufacturing, &c.	Jno. A. Hudgens...	E. E. Tollison



Joint Stock Companies.—Charters Granted.—Continued.

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.	Capital Stock.	Nature of Business.	President.	Secretary.
ANDERSON—Continued.							
Anderson & Co.	Honea Path	4851	Oct. 8, 1907	1	be..	C. E. Harper.	J. E. Austin
Anderson..	Anderson..	4854	Oct. 10, 1907			Dr. L. A. Earle.	A. B. Robinson
Anderson..	Anderson..	4858	Oct. 20, 1907			A. B. Farmer.	T. B. Earle
Sandy Springs	Sandy Springs	4860	Nov. 26, 1907			J. B. Douthitt.	D. L. Beld
Anderson..	Anderson..	4929	Dec. 13, 1907			W. W. Sullivan.	G. H. Gelger
BAMBERG.							
The People Drug Co.	Bamberg.	4523	Feb. 8, 1907			J. H. Cope.	G. Maye Dickerson
BARNWELL.							
The Walker-Deatheridge Live Stock Co	Allendale.	4557	Apr. 8, 1907			J. N. Walker	J. N. Walker
Brown-Taylor & Co.	Barnwell..	4786	Aug. 21, 1907			J. A. Willis.	J. E. Kennedy
The Williston Cotton Warehouse	Williston	4856	Oct. 2, 1907			O. A. Kennedy	
BEAUFORT.							
The Tide Water Fertilizer & Storage Co.	Port Royal.	4818	Sept. 19, 1907			W. H. Hull.	S. J. Shivers
BERKELEY.							
Holly Hill Hardware Co.	Holly Hill.	4750	July 28, 1907			Gordon Wiggins.	Gordon Wiggins
CHARLESTON.							
Charleston Base Ball & Amusement Co.	Charleston.	4497	Jan. 2, 1907			Patrick Calhoun.	W. J. Fox
Equity Investment Co	Charleston.	4508	Jan. 4, 1907			Almon Cotton.	J. A. Storer
Farmers Union.	Charleston.	4476	Jan. 14, 1907			T. T. Hyde.	J. A. Wolff
Calhoun Falls Power Co.	Charleston.	4515	Jan. 17, 1907			E. H. Rawls.	Robt. L. Riggs
Sugar Loaf Mining Co.	Charleston.	4501	Jan. 18, 1907			H. M. Franks.	W. F. Ostendorf, Jr.
	Charleston.	4521	Jan. 22, 1907			J. Hermie Ostendorf	J. Alwyn Ball
	Charleston.	4499	Jan. 24, 1907			W. L. Harris.	B. C. Bellinger
	Charleston.	4557	Feb. 8, 1907			M. Hornik.	P. W. White
	Charleston.	4442	Feb. 9, 1907			W.	H. S. Gans
	Johns Island.	4548	Feb. 19, 1907			At	Henry H. Picken
	Charleston.	4524	Feb. 21, 1907			Ed	D. C. Tharin
	Charleston.	4394	Feb. 21, 1907			E.	J. J. Karish
	Charleston.	4580	Feb. 2, 1907			S.	



Joint Stock Companies.—Charters Granted.—Continued.



## Joint Stock Companies.—Charters Granted.—Continued.

## CORPORATE

## ANDERSON—O

Hones Path Oil Mill...  
The Palmetto Mutual F  
Coaneros Yarn Mills...

## BAMBER

The People Drug Co....

## BARNWELL

The Walker-Deatheridg  
Brown-Taylor & Co...  
The Williston Cotton Y

## BEAUFORT

The Tide Water Fertilis

## BERKEL

Holly Hill Hardware C

## CHARLES

Calhoun Falls Co. ....  
Empire Banking Co  
Domestic Improvement  
E. H. Rawls Co. ....  
Citizens Electric Co....

NAME	CITY	DATE	NO.	DATE	NAME
Calhoun Falls Power Co.	Charleston	Feb. 8, 1907	4557	Feb. 8, 1907	M. Hornik
Sugar Loaf Mining Co.	Johns Island	Feb. 9, 1907	4443	Feb. 9, 1907	W. F. Stephens
Heriot Wall Paper Co.	Charleston	Feb. 19, 1907	4548	Feb. 19, 1907	Aug. G. Smythe
Magnolia Drug and Carbonating Co.	Charleston	Feb. 21, 1907	4524	Feb. 21, 1907	Edwin H. Schirmer
	Charleston	Feb. 21, 1907	4594	Feb. 21, 1907	E. T. Heriot
	Charleston	Feb. 21, 1907	4580	Feb. 21, 1907	H. S. Gans
	Charleston	Feb. 21, 1907	4580	Feb. 21, 1907	Henry H. Picken
	Charleston	Feb. 21, 1907	4580	Feb. 21, 1907	D. C. Tharin
	Charleston	Feb. 21, 1907	4580	Feb. 21, 1907	J. J. Karish







Joint Stock Companies.—Charters Granted.—Continued.

Secretary.

Charleston Cotton Oil & Refining Co.	4819	Nov. 16, 1907	\$ 20,000	Manufacturing, &c.	Wm. E. Huger.	J. G. Walden
Oarolina Cypress Co.	4817	Nov. 23, 1907	200,000	Lumber, &c.	H. B. Hughes.	R. L. Montague
Central Real Estate Co.	4822	Nov. 27, 1907	15,000	Real Estate.	Walter Pringle.	A. C. Speisalgger
The Guarantee Mortgage Co.	4843	Dec. 19, 1907	25,000	Loans	Jan. F. Walsh.	Miguel Bonill
CHEROKEE.						
Blackburg	4898	Jan. 2, 1907	500	Printing, &c.	N. W. Hardin.	Chas. Baber
Gaffney.	4818	Jan. 14, 1907	25,000	Mercantile	W. C. Carpenter	J. L. Brown
Gaffney.	4891	Jan. 14, 1907	15,000	Mercantile	Edward Watson.	T. H. Littlejohn
Gaffney.	4852	Jan. 31, 1907	5,000	Real Estate	J. Eb. Jefferies.	C. M. Smith
Gaffney.	4894	Apr. 26, 1907	250,000	B. & L.	R. M. Wilkins.	E. S. Lipscomb
Gaffney.	4891	June 8, 1907	20,000	Mining	H. E. Graves	F. Waldrich
Gaffney.	4718	July 3, 1907	10,000	Manufacturing	J. Eb. Jefferies.	B. G. Kuhne
Gaffney.	4880	July 12, 1907	20,000	Real Estate	D. C. Ross.	O. W. Harnes
Gaffney.	4801	Sept. 3, 1907	10,000	Mercantile	J. E. Lipscomb.	W. Sam Lipscomb
Blackburg.	4706	Sept. 6, 1907	15,000	Mercantile	J. B. Bruce	Chas. Baber
Gaffney.	4763	Oct. 8, 1907	150,000	Manufacturing	W. C. Hamrick.	E. R. Cash
Gaffney.	4896	Oct. 26, 1907	8,000	Storage.	E. O. Sauntt.	W. C. McArthur
CHESTER.						
Chester Wholesale Grocery Co.	4803	Jan. 3, 1907	16,000	Mercantile	J. B. Alexander.	R. E. Sims
Bank of Blackstock	4841	Jan. 17, 1907	10,000	Banking	G. H. Kennedy.	E. M. Kennedy
Laundry.	4846	Feb. 14, 1907	6,000	Laundry	R. B. Caldwell.	J. W. Daniel
Laundry, S. C.	4800	June 24, 1907	25,000	Mercantile	R. B. Moffat.	A. H. Cross
Laundry, S. C.	4898	Oct. 4, 1907	10,000	Banking	B. D. Heath.	D. D. Perry
Laundry, S. C.	4856	Oct. 14, 1907	5,000	Mercantile, &c.	M. W. Westbrook.	Wm. Washington
CHESTERFIELD.						
Horton-Clark & Co.	4890	Feb. 18, 1907	10,000	Mercantile	J. W. Miller.	Ewd. J. Clark
Bank of Ruby.	4701	June 17, 1907	15,000	Banking	D. H. McGregor.	G. W. Duval
Laundry.	4769	July 30, 1907	100,000	Quarrying	W. S. Blakeney.	T. B. Waite
Laundry.	4775	Sept. 7, 1907	10,000	Mercantile	R. H. Blakeney.	L. L. Parker
Laundry.	4783	Oct. 14, 1907	15,000	Banking	W. S. Blakeney.	D. L. Blackwell
Laundry.	4902	Nov. 18, 1907	10,000	Manufacturing, &c.	M. G. Ingram.	



Joint Stock Companies.—Charters Granted.—Continued.

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.	Capital Stock.	Nature of Business.	President.	Secretary.
<b>CLARENDON.</b>							
Summerton ..	Summerton ..	4576	Feb. 19, 1907			L. R. Chewing...	Belle Chewing
Summerton ..	Summerton ..	4544	June 10, 1907			W. O. Johnson ..	W. S. Plowden
Manning ..	Manning ..	4776	Aug. 1, 1907			W. M. Turner ..	Charlton DuRant
St. Paul ..	St. Paul ..	4758	Aug. 30, 1907			J. Q. Mathis ..	J. W. Mathis
Co. ....	Manning ..	4750	Sept. 14, 1907			Charlton DuRant ..	C. B. B. Spratt
<b>COLLETON.</b>							
Wm. O. Geraty Co. ....	Young's Island.	4707	June 12, 1907			Wm. O. Geraty ..	Jno. W. Geraty
<b>DARLINGTON.</b>							
lity Co. ....	Darlington ..	4571	Jan. 14, 1907			A. J. Bethen. ....	Thos. H. Coker, Jr.
.....	Hartsville ..	4593	Feb. 5, 1907			J. L. Coker ..	O. W. Coker
.....	Darlington ..	4596	Feb. 27, 1907			L. E. Carrigan ..	O. W. Hewitt
.....	Darlington ..	4593	Apr. 2, 1907			C. W. Norment ..	G. B. Brasington
Co. ....	Hartsville ..	4645	Apr. 28, 1907			A. J. Alexander ..	L. Vaughan
.....	Lamar ..	4708	Aug. 28, 1907			J. F. Watson ..	W. C. Mims
.....	Darlington ..	4663	Dec. 30, 1907			T. F. James ..	F. W. Evans
<b>DORCHESTER.</b>							
Summerville Improvement Co. ....	Summerville ..	4542	Feb. 27, 1907			Jas. Allan, Jr. ....	L. A. Walker
Marynde Dairy Farm ..	Summerville ..	4469	Feb. 11, 1907			J. Thornhill ..	J. T. E. Thornhill
Ashley River Mining Co. ....	Summerville ..	4516	Apr. 6, 1907			E. H. Hutchinson ..	W. A. Hutchinson
<b>EDGEFIELD.</b>							
White-Derrick Co. ....	Johnston ..	4751	July 15, 1907			J. E. White ..	J. L. Derrick
People's Cotton Oil Co. of Johnston, S. C. ....	Johnston ..	4682	Oct. 15, 1907			J. D. Midson ..	H. W. Crouch
<b>FAIRFIELD.</b>							
Enterprise Building Association. ....	Winnabow ..	4741	July 24, 1907			J. Frank Poosche ..	J. M. Jennings
<b>FLORENCE.</b>							
Young-McCown Co. ....	Florence ..	4489	Jan. 16, 1907			H. T. Young ..	J. R. McCown
The Carolina Lumber & Power Co. ....	Timmonsville ..	4513	Jan. 22, 1907			L. Anderson ..	A. J. Broom



## Joint Stock Companies.—Charters Granted.—Continued.

Equitable B. & L. Ass'n.....	Georgetown..	4479	Feb.	8, 1907	100,000	B. & L. ....	H. B. Springs .....	H. L. Oliver
Reliance B. & L. Ass'n.....	Georgetown..	4500	Feb.	7, 1907	40,000	B. & L. ....	Edmund Pullen .....	E. B. Anderson
Georgetown Lumber Co.....	Georgetown..	4527	May	15, 1907	10,000	Manufacturing, &c..	S. M. Ward .....	O. P. Bourke
Queen Mab Lumber Co.....	Georgetown..	4764	July	16, 1907	200,000	Lumber.....	F. L. Wilcox .....	L. W. McLemon
The C. P. Foxworth Co .....	Georgetown..	4853	Sept.	19, 1907	5,000	Mercantile.....	C. F. Foxworth.....	W. T. Turbeville
GREENVILLE.								
.....	Greenville..	4507	Jan.	7, 1907	25,000	Mercantile .....	C. D. Stradley .....	H. E. Stradley
.....	Greenville..	4520	Jan.	28, 1907	1,000	Mercantile.....	W. A. Allen .....	E. W. Ward
.....	Greenville..	4549	Feb.	4, 1907	50,000	Mercantile .....	J. A. Russell .....	S. B. Marshall
.....	Greenville..	4573	Feb.	21, 1907	10,000	Mercantile.....	J. C. Rathbun .....	J. E. Candier
.....	Greenville..	4587	Feb.	28, 1907	18,000	Real Estate.....	C. O. Allen .....	W. L. Gassoway
.....	Greenville..	4597	Feb.	11, 1907	10,000	Banking .....	W. C. Moore .....	Joseph L. Keith
.....	Greenville..	4594	Apr.	9, 1907	2,000	Mercantile .....	W. G. Riggs .....	J. Q. Adams
.....	Greenville..	4641	Apr.	12, 1907	10,000	Real Estate.....	W. J. Thackston .....	C. T. Taylor
.....	Greenville..	4572	May	2, 1907	2,000	Insurance.....	G. N. C. Boleman .....	W. P. Hicks
.....	Greenville..	4584	May	3, 1907	50,000	Hotel .....	A. A. Briglow .....	Jno. Wood
.....	Greenville..	4581	May	7, 1907	50,000	B. & L. ....	H. B. Carlisle .....	A. H. Miller
.....	Greenville..	4590	May	14, 1907	600	Exhibition.....	D. W. Ebaugh .....	Jas. L. Orr
.....	Greenville..	4592	May	31, 1907	8,000	Quarrying, &c .....	J. F. Gallivan.....	D. J. Gallivan
.....	Greenville..	4617	June	18, 1907	25,000	Real Estate, &c..	J. B. Bruce .....	W. B. Anthony
.....	Piedmont.....	4717	June	28, 1907	2,000	Laundry .....	W. P. Ward .....	J. M. Marshall
.....	Greenville..	4742	June	28, 1907	10,000	Mercantile .....	J. O. Jones .....	T. L. Cilly
.....	Greenville..	4757	July	10, 1907	50,000	Banking.....	R. J. Woodside .....	James Birnie
.....	Greenville..	4430	July	21, 1907	2,000	Library .....	T. P. Cochran .....	O. K. Maudlin
.....	Taylor's .....	4730	Aug.	10, 1907	10,000	Mercantile.....	J. M. Kendrick .....	A. G. Taylor
.....	Greenville..	4630	Aug.	26, 1907	20,000	Sanatorium .....	Davis Furman .....	J. R. Ware
.....	Greenville..	4708	Aug.	17, 1907	7,000	Educational .....	B. E. Geer .....	A. G. Furman
.....	Greenville..	4808	Aug.	28, 1907	15,000	Mercantile .....	I. S. Maxwell.....	W. G. Ashmore
.....	Simpsonville..	4784	Aug.	24, 1907	15,000	Banking .....	A. B. Hunter .....	S. T. Moore
.....	Greenville..	4816	Aug.	31, 1907	15,000	Real Estate.....	L. B. Houston.....	E. A. Gullitt



## Joint Stock Companies.—Charters Granted.—Continued.

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.	Capital Stock.	Nature of Business.	President.	Secretary.
<b>GREENVILLE—Continued.</b>							
.....	Greenville.....	4760	Sept. 8, 1907	\$ 12,000	Mercantile.....	G. H. Mahon.....	G. H. Mahon, Jr.
.....	Greenville.....	4819	Sept. 4, 1907	2,000	Mercantile.....	Dr. A. A. Odom.....	Dr. J. D. Odom
.....	Simpsonville.....	4789	Sept. 9, 1907	10,000	Manufacturing...	F. D. Hunter.....	G. W. Goodwin
.....	Taylor's.....	4720	Sept. 26, 1907	20,000	Banking.....	J. W. Kendrick.....	A. G. Taylor
.....	Greenville.....	4863	Sept. 20, 1907	5,000	Mercantile.....	Isaac Turner.....	M. C. Turner
.....	Greenville.....	4790	Sept. 8, 1907	10,000	Mining, &c.....	W. C. Moore.....	W. L. Anderson
.....	Greenville.....	4879	Oct. 11, 1907	4,000	Tailoring School...	O. F. Lagerholm.....	W. G. Sirmie
.....	Greenville.....	4886	Oct. 16, 1907	600	Training School...	Dr. W. G. Black.....	Dr. J. R. Ware
.....	Greenville.....	4897	Oct. 26, 1907	16,000	Real Estate, &c.....	Henry Mosely.....	J. O. Martin
.....	Greenville.....	4908	Nov. 9, 1907	16,000	Undertaking.....	J. D. Smith.....	J. K. Ragsdale
.....	Greenville.....	4850	Nov. 16, 1907	1,000	Base Ball.....	L. A. James.....	A. H. Wells
.....	Greenville.....	4615	Dec. 7, 1907	15,000	Publishing.....	A. J. S. Thomas.....	W. W. Keys
.....	Greenville.....	4898	Dec. 9, 1907	5,000	Manufacturing...	W. S. Pack.....	Albert S. Pack
.....	Greenville.....	4911	Dec. 27, 1907	2,500	Mercantile.....	W. Austin Hudson..	M. B. Leach
<b>GREENWOOD.</b>							
Stalnaker Grocery Co. ....	Greenwood.....	4481	Jan. 4, 1907	5,000	Mercantile.....	E. W. Stalnaker.....	M. D. Stalnaker
Bank of Ware Shoals.....	Ware Shoals.....	4470	Feb. 4, 1907	50,000	Banking.....	Benj. D. Riegel.....	J. C. Gambrell
McKellar-Graham Furniture Co. ....	Greenwood.....	4528	Feb. 14, 1907	10,000	Mercantile.....	B. F. McKellar, Jr..	H. A. Graham
People's Mutual Life Stock Insurance Co. ....	Greenwood.....	4581	Feb. 6, 1907	10,000	Insurance.....	F. M. Allen.....	A. G. Youngblood
.....	Greenwood.....	4646	Apr. 15, 1907	20,000	Mercantile.....	O. W. Garrett.....	E. Baker
.....	Greenwood.....	4551	Apr. 24, 1907	20,000	Real Estate, &c.....	F. S. Evans.....	J. B. Park
.....	Greenwood.....	4606	May 7, 1907	5,000	Commission.....	Jno. M. Kiselek.....	A. J. Bell
Co. ....	Ninety Six.....	4680	May 22, 1907	7,500	Mercantile.....	G. C. Johnston.....	J. T. Turner
Co. ....	Greenwood.....	4506	May 28, 1907	1,000	Mercantile.....	J. T. Simmons.....	Chas. F. Simmons
.....	Ninety Six.....	4882	Sept. 18, 1907	15,000	Oil Mill.....	Jno. B. Sloan.....	W. O. Self
.....	Greenwood.....	4557	Dec. 12, 1907	5,000	Mercantile.....	J. R. Hinton.....	A. B. Sample
<b>HAMPTON.</b>							
Hampton Loan & Exchange Bank..	Hampton.....	4710	June 20, 1907	25,000	Banking.....	T. H. Tuten.....	R. O. Bowden
Carolina Telephone Co. ....	Brunson.....	4861	Sept. 28, 1907	25,000	Telephone.....	S. A. Agnew.....	J. Reid Fitts
Planters and Merchants Bank.....	Vaughnville.....	4820	Nov. 1, 1907	15,000	Banking.....	W. E. Richardson..	W. V. Bowers
<b>HORRY.</b>							
The J. G. Butler Co. ....	Loris.....	4509	Jan. 17, 1907	5,000	Mercantile.....	J. G. Butler.....	J. F. Butler, Jr



## Joint Stock Companies.—Charters Granted.—Continued.

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.
<b>HORRY—Continued.</b>			
Conway Novelty Works .....	Conway.	4641	Jan. 28, 19
T. B. Cooper Co. ....	Socastee.	4639	Feb. 14, 19
Bank of Loris. ....	Loris.	4634	June 24, 19
Conway Coca-Cola Bottling Co. ....	Conway.	4659	June 24, 19
Wampee Supply Co. ....	Wampee.	4731	July 1, 19
Green Sea Co. ....	Green Sea.	4826	Sept. 14, 19
Waccamaw Lumber Co. ....	Conway.	4928	Dec. 10, 19
Rhodes Bros. ....	Loris.	4938	Dec. 28, 19
<b>KERSHAW.</b>			
John McMyri Distilling Co. ....	Camden.	4664	Apr. 27, 19
Bethune Ginning Co. ....	Bethune.	4708	July 26, 19
Bethune Building & Loan Association.	Bethune.	4755	July 30, 19
Camden Warehouse Co. ....	Camden.	4790	Sept. 20, 19
<b>LANCASTER.</b>			
The Citizens B. & L. Ass'n. ....	Lancaster.	4670	Feb. 21, 19
Lancaster B. & L. Ass'n. ....	Lancaster.	4676	Feb. 27, 19
Lancaster Benevolent Ass'n. ....	Lancaster.	4699	Feb. 27, 19
Lancaster Cotton Oil Co. ....	Lancaster.	4657	May 20, 19
Standard Machine & Foundry Co. ....	Kershaw.	4709	July 5, 19
Gregory-Stogner Stock Farm.	Lancaster.	4797	Aug. 28, 19
O. ....	Kershaw.	4839	Sept. 12, 19
Cunningham-Bennett Co. ....	Lancaster.	4774	Oct. 7, 19
Farmers Bank & Trust Co. ....	Lancaster.	4905	Nov. 5, 19
.....	Lancaster.	4900	Dec. 18, 19
<b>LAURENS.</b>			
Banne Manufacturing Co. ....	Goldville.	4486	Jan. 7, 19
Caroline Agency Co. ....	Columbia.	4618	Feb. 26, 19
Laurens Trust Co. ....	Laurens.	4622	Apr. 5, 19
German Mutual Ins. Co. ....	Laurens.	4644	Apr. 24, 19
Citizens B. & L. Ass'n. of Laurens. ....	Laurens.	4654	May 6, 19
Davis Roper Co. ....	Laurens.	4555	July 20, 19
Wilkes-Thompson Co. ....	Laurens.	4763	July 28, 19
Eureka Foundry & Supply Co. ....	Laurens.	4806	Oct. 10, 19
F. K. Spratt Co. ....	Laurens.	4865	Oct. 11, 19
Gray Court Union Warehouse Co.	Gray Court.	4871	Nov. 5, 19



## Joint Stock Companies.—Charters Granted.—Continued.

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.	Capital Stock.	Nature of Business.	President.	Secretary.
<b>LEE.</b>							
.....	Bishopville..	4362	Feb. 13, 1907	\$ 2,000	Mercantile..	.....	J. Manly Smith
.....	Bishopville..	4798	Aug. 29, 1907	10,000	Mercantile..	.....	W. E. DuRant
.....	Lynchburg..	4809	Sept. 19, 1907	20,000	Banking..	.....	C. E. Timmons
.....	Bishopville..	4875	Oct. 5, 1907	5,000	Lumber..	.....	E. B. DuRant
.....	Bishopville..	4874	Oct. 9, 1907	8,000	Automobile..	.....	S. B. DuBose
.....	Bishopville..	4961	Dec. 6, 1907	9,000	Real Estate..	.....	Julius C. Rogers
<b>LEXINGTON.</b>							
.....	Batesburg..	4500	Jan. 7, 1907	18,000	Mercantile..	.....	O. E. Jones
.....	Pellon..	4475	Jan. 26, 1907	2,000	Mercantile..	.....	D. R. Kneese
.....	Columbia..	4577	Feb. 10, 1907	80,000	Real Estate..	.....	Wm. H. Lytes
.....	Chaplin..	4609	Feb. 23, 1907	10,000	Banking..	.....	J. F. Honeycutt
.....	Batesburg..	4794	Aug. 21, 1907	4,000	Mercantile..	.....	Anna Hartley
.....	Leesville..	4728	Aug. 28, 1907	100,000	Manufacturing..	.....	W. Gist Duncan
.....	Leesville..	4705	Oct. 30, 1907	80,000	Banking..	.....	W. Aug. Shealey
.....	Swansea..	4925	Dec. 11, 1907	20,000	Banking..	.....	B. E. Craft
.....	Swansea..	4950	Dec. 26, 1907	12,000	Mercantile..	.....	W. H. Witt
<b>MARION.</b>							
.....	Dillon..	4504	Jan. 9, 1907	20,000	Mercantile..	.....	M. A. Stubbs
.....	Mullins..	4143	Jan. 11, 1907	5,000	Real Estate..	.....	E. L. Sanderson
.....	Dillon..	4519	Jan. 14, 1907	.....	.....	.....	J. L. Gattley
.....	Mullins..	4525	Feb. 30, 1907	.....	.....	.....	H. B. Harrington
.....	Dillon..	4423	Apr. 5, 1907	.....	.....	.....	J. B. Page
.....	Mullins..	4538	Apr. 9, 1907	.....	.....	.....	E. A. Carmichael
.....	Mullins..	4940	Apr. 24, 1907	.....	.....	.....	D. F. Riley
.....	Dillon..	4723	June 17, 1907	.....	.....	.....	P. K. Rowell
.....	Dillon..	4655	June 22, 1907	.....	.....	.....	W. W. Davis
.....	Marion..	4703	June 24, 1907	.....	.....	.....	W. H. Smith
.....	Nichols..	4764	July 23, 1907	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Dillon..	4780	Aug. 18, 1907	.....	.....	.....	J. B. Gibson
.....	Latta..	4740	Sept. 18, 1907	.....	.....	.....	H. A. Bethea
.....	Marion..	4806	Sept. 30, 1907	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Marion..	4880	Oct. 18, 1907	.....	.....	.....	J. H. Reiser
.....	Mellin Biding..	4923	Oct. 30, 1907	.....	.....	.....	Perival Carskaddon
.....	Marion..	4790	Dec. 8, 1907	.....	.....	.....	G. B. Stackhouse
.....	Dillon..	4944	Dec. 21, 1907	.....	.....	.....	J. L. Gattley
The Stubbs Co .....	Dillon..	4504	Jan. 9, 1907	20,000	Mercantile..	.....	M. A. Stubbs
The Mullins Investment Co. ....	Mullins..	4143	Jan. 11, 1907	5,000	Real Estate..	.....	E. L. Sanderson
McLaurin-Gattley Co. ....	Dillon..	4519	Jan. 14, 1907	.....	.....	.....	J. L. Gattley
.....	Mullins..	4525	Feb. 30, 1907	.....	.....	.....	H. B. Harrington
.....	Dillon..	4423	Apr. 5, 1907	.....	.....	.....	J. B. Page
.....	Mullins..	4538	Apr. 9, 1907	.....	.....	.....	E. A. Carmichael
.....	Mullins..	4940	Apr. 24, 1907	.....	.....	.....	D. F. Riley
.....	Dillon..	4723	June 17, 1907	.....	.....	.....	P. K. Rowell
.....	Dillon..	4655	June 22, 1907	.....	.....	.....	W. W. Davis
.....	Marion..	4703	June 24, 1907	.....	.....	.....	W. H. Smith
Nichols & McGehee .....	Nichols..	4764	July 23, 1907	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southern Loan & Trust Co. ....	Dillon..	4780	Aug. 18, 1907	.....	.....	.....	J. B. Gibson
Pee Dee Timber Co. ....	Latta..	4740	Sept. 18, 1907	.....	.....	.....	H. A. Bethea
Marion Guarano Co .....	Marion..	4806	Sept. 30, 1907	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	Marion..	4880	Oct. 18, 1907	.....	.....	.....	J. H. Reiser
.....	Mellin Biding..	4923	Oct. 30, 1907	.....	.....	.....	Perival Carskaddon
.....	Marion..	4790	Dec. 8, 1907	.....	.....	.....	G. B. Stackhouse
.....	Dillon..	4944	Dec. 21, 1907	.....	.....	.....	J. L. Gattley



## Joint Stock Companies.—Charters Granted.—Continued.

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.	Capital Stock.	Nature of Business.	President.	Secretary.
<b>MARLBORO.</b>							
Covington Co	Chlo.	4487	Jan. 1, 1907	\$ 20,000	Mercantile	J. C. Covington.	R. D. Anderson
Marlboro Lumber Co.	Bennettsville	4298	Jan. 31, 1907	50,000	Lumber	W. C. Smith.	H. L. McCall
The Grosland Live Stock Co	Bennettsville	4548	Feb. 4, 1907	5,000	Live Stock, &c.	Throop Grosland, Jr.	Dana T. Grosland
The Pee Dee Mantel & Tile Co.	Bennettsville	4712	June 10, 1907	1,000	Manufacturing, &c.	H. D. Grosland	H. K. Covington
McColl B. & L. Ass'n.	McColl	4945	Dec. 30, 1907	200,000	B. & L.	J. C. Moore.	W. B. Owen
<b>NEWBERRY.</b>							
Summer Bros. Co.	Newberry	4526	Jan. 21, 1907	100,000	Mercantile	Chas. E. Summer	C. T. Summer
Smith Mercantile Co.	Kinards	4546	Feb. 2, 1907	25,000	Mercantile, &c.	I. M. Smith.	C. M. Smith
The Newberry Coca-Cola Bottling Co.	Newberry	4602	Mar. 14, 1907	5,000	Bottling	W. S. Langford	M. L. Spearman
Newberry Building & Loan Co	Newberry	4632	May 17, 1907	100,000	B. & L.	Geo. B. Cromer.	M. L. Spearman
Ewart-Perry Co	Newberry	4738	Aug. 7, 1907	10,000	Mercantile	Wm. F. Ewart	R. H. Swittenberg
Farmers & Merchants Bank.	Little Mountain	4753	Aug. 14, 1907	10,000	Banking	J. M. Bease	W. A. Counts
The Silver Street Warehouse Co.	Silver Street	4849	Sept. 21, 1907	5,000	Storage, &c.	H. O. Long	H. O. Long
Electric Laundry Co. of Newberry	Newberry	4876	Oct. 10, 1907	1,000	Laundrying	C. L. Blease	J. Marion Davis
<b>OCONEE.</b>							
Blue Ridge Lumber Co	Walhalla	4554	Feb. 6, 1907	9,000	Lumber, &c.	J. C. Rigby.	H. B. Carlisle
Chattooga River Lumber Co.	Madison	4527	Feb. 14, 1907	100,000	Manufacturing, &c.	Jno. Lochrie	W. B. Price
Waterloo Cash Co	Waterloo	4504	Feb. 27, 1907	5,000	Mercantile	J. B. Wharton	H. D. Winn
The Seneca Publishing Co	Seneca	4466	Mar. 26, 1907	8,000	Printing	Jas.	Henry P. Boggs
The Seneca Cotton Warehouse Co.	Seneca	4533	Apr. 1, 1907	20,000	Storage	G. V	Chas. M. Gignilliat
Richardson Lumber Co	Seneca	4633	June 4, 1907	25,000	Manufacturing, &c.	S. L.	Geo. W. Grant
Richland Union Warehouse Co	Richland	4713	July 5, 1907	5,000	Storage, &c.	T. D. Alexander	W. C. Foster
The Westminster Farmers Union Warehouse Co.	Westminster	4535	July 10, 1907	5,000	Storage, &c.	J. B. Hawes	C. H. Miller
The Oconee Bank	Westminster	4506	Dec. 26, 1907	25,000	Banking	H. E. Rosser	C. J. Mulkey
<b>ORANGEBURG.</b>							
The Culler-Livingston Co.	North	4454	Jan. 9, 1907	5,000	Livery	W. O. Culler	J. A. Livingston
H. A. Ransom Co	St. Matthews	4474	Jan. 17, 1907	10,000	Mercantile	H. A. Ransom	T. Carlisle Barton
Welch & Zeigler Co	St. Matthews	4529	Jan. 30, 1907	5,000	Mercantile	C. F. Zeigler	C. P. Zeigler
Benke & Wimberly Co.	St. Matthews	4559	Jan. 30, 1907	50,000	Mercantile	E. Wimberly	A. K. Smoak
Orangeburg Buggy Co.	Orangeburg	4553	Feb. 28, 1907	10,000	Mercantile	W. O. Wolfe	W. J. Culler
Edisto Brick Works	Springfield	4603	Mar. 23, 1907	5,000	Manufacturing	A. F. Green	A. F. Green



Joint Stock Companies.—Charters Granted.—Continued.

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.	Capital Stock.	Nature of Business.	President.	Secretary.
ORANGEBURG—Continued.							
Power & .....	Branchville .....	4017	Apr. 6, 1907	\$		W. M. Warren.....	Abe Pearlstone
.....	Orangetown .....	4007	May 27, 1907			Wm. C. Wolfe.....	Frank E. Smith
.....	Orangetown .....	4704	July 23, 1907			A. O. Rickenbaker..	I. E. Foreman
.....	Orangetown .....	4604	July 23, 1907			H. E. Reeves .....	H. E. Reeves
.....	St. Matthews .....	4736	Aug. 13, 1907			A. M. Hollman .....	E. M. Rickenbaker
.....	Orangetown .....	4706	Aug. 15, 1907			Wm. E. Lewman .....	F. R. Malpass
.....	Fort Motte .....	4640	Sept. 3, 1907			H. H. Canthar .....	H. A. Moorer
.....	Elmore .....	4804	Sept. 11, 1907			H. F. Bookhart.....	W. F. Stack
.....	Woodford .....	4887	Sept. 28, 1907			P. L. Witt.....	J. W. Blain
PICKENS.							
Pickens Mill .....	Pickens .....	4218	Jan. 26, 1907			W. M. Hagood .....	W. E. Mays
Piedmont Light & Power Co. ....	Pickens .....	4674	Apr. 4, 1907			J. McD. Bruce .....	J. N. Hallum
Liberty Oil Mill .....	Liberty .....	4735	July 2, 1907			R. F. Smith .....	J. A. Robinson
RICHLAND.							
..... Columbia, S. C. ....	Columbia .....	4425	Jan. 8, 1907			E. H. Gaines .....	L. E. Steeve
.....	Columbia .....	4514	Jan. 9, 1907			A. C. DuRant .....	J. O. Muldrow
Do. ....	Columbia .....	4511	Jan. 14, 1907			Geo. H. Breckenbrough	R. E. Poole
.....	Columbia .....	4582	Jan. 15, 1907			S. W. Parham .....	S. W. Parham
.....	Columbia .....	4417	Feb. 2, 1907			J. Wesley Stewart ..	Jno. Fisher
.....	Columbia .....	4571	Feb. 14, 1907			D. W. McLaurin .....	C. H. McLaurin
.....	Columbia .....	4608	Feb. 15, 1907			A. M. Meets .....	D. J. Carrison
.....	Columbia .....	4680	Apr. 2, 1907			H. B. Hammond .....	H. J. Gregg
.....	Columbia .....	4626	Apr. 6, 1907			J. D. Smithdeal .....	C. T. Lipscomb
Ass'n of .....	Columbia .....	4676	May 8, 1907			Paul G. Watts .....	Jno. McElree
.....	Columbia .....	4679	May 17, 1907			A. M. Meets .....	A. H. Miller
.....	Columbia .....	4725	June 15, 1907			D. M. Caldwell .....	T. L. Roach
Invest- .....	Columbia .....	4745	July 16, 1907			J. W. King .....	W. B. Stanley
.....	Columbia .....	4782	Aug. 12, 1907			W. H. Thomas .....	E. G. Thomas
.....	Columbia .....	4807	Aug. 26, 1907			J. M. Bull .....	H. O. Jones
.....	Columbia .....	4833	Aug. 30, 1907			B. F. Bailey .....	G. F. Parrott
.....	Eastover .....	4834	Sept. 6, 1907			A. G. Clarkson .....	E. C. Touchburg
.....	Columbia .....	4880	Sept. 13, 1907			W. D. Lever .....	W. A. Harris



## Joint Stock Companies.—Charters Granted.—Continued.

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.								
RICHLAND—Continued.									
ated...ment Co.	Columbia	4844	Sept. 19, 1907	\$	W. L. Caughman	G. P. Caughman	do		
bis	Columbia	4858	Oct. 10, 1907		Francis H. Weston	Jas. E. Poore			
Co	Columbia	4898	Oct. 21, 1907		H. L. Harvey	E. N. Joyner, Jr			
Columbia League Base Ball Co	Columbia	4872	Nov. 8, 1907		Robt. Moorman	Benj. R. Heyward			
Carolina Building Co. of Columbia	Columbia	4888	Nov. 8, 1907		T. C. Williams	G. W. Hattwanger			
T. W. Woodley & Co	Columbia	4938	Dec. 5, 1907		W. W. Abbott	W. H. Gibbs			
	Columbia	4889	Dec. 12, 1907		Jos. Norwood	T. C. Williams			
	Columbia	4907	Dec. 17, 1907		R. C. Shand	E. C. Shand			
SALUDA.									
The Saluda Telephone Co	Saluda	4559	Apr. 24, 1907		W. L. Daniel	T. L. Edwards			
Farmers Supply Co.	Ridge Spring	4761	July 28, 1907		W. H. Stuckey	H. F. Watson			
SPARTANBURG.									
Glenn Springs Warehouse Co.	Glenn Springs	8815	Jan. 7, 1907		M. W. Smith	Dr. A. C. Smith			
Turner-Setzler Furniture Co	Converse	4527	Jan. 21, 1907		Isaac Turner	A. H. Setzler			
The Carolina Mutual & Protective Ass'n.	Spartanburg	4505	Jan. 24, 1907		J. W. Payne	W. C. Mudgett			
Converse Commission Co	Converse	4534	Jan. 26, 1907		S. T. Reid	B. B. Littlejohn			
Spartanburg Automobile Co.	Spartanburg	4517	Feb. 1, 1907		Fred L. Bryant	Gregg Black			
Piedmont Laundry Co	Spartanburg	4547	Feb. 6, 1907		W. B. Stokes	J. H. Ballenger			
Inman Mercantile Co	Inman	4555	Feb. 14, 1907		J. H. Ballenger	M. O. Gentry			
Home Building Investment Co	Spartanburg	4512	Feb. 21, 1907		J. J. Gentry	W. Y. Wilkins			
Ora Manufacturing Co	Cowpens	4505	Apr. 8, 1907		S. B. Wilkins	H. E. Ravenel			
Furnicott Land Co.	Spartanburg	4592	Apr. 8, 1907		H. E. Ravenel	E. W. Johnson			
Ravadeon Trust Co.	Spartanburg	4621	Apr. 6, 1907		H. E. Ravenel	Chas. P. Ligon			
Iron District Realty Co	Spartanburg	4594	Apr. 28, 1907		J. B. Lee	Otto Zabel			
The Mutual Protective Live Stock Ass'n.	Spartanburg	4593	May 9, 1907		J. H. Gaffney	J. B. Ramsey			
Carolina Trust Co	Spartanburg	4540	May 17, 1907		Wm. T. Magness	E. O. Groce			
Enoree Power Co.	Welford	4602	May 22, 1907		A. B. Groce	M. B. Ezell			
of Spartanburg	Spartanburg	4700	June 8, 1907		M. B. Ezell	J. H. Stone			
Mills	Spartanburg	4767	Aug. 1, 1907		J. F. Stevenson	D. B. Irby			
Bank	Woodruff	4804	Sept. 26, 1907		W. H. Gray	T. J. Boyd			
Southern Marble & Granite Co	Spartanburg	4749	Sept. 20, 1907		A. B. Calvert	A. M. Law			
The Spartanburg County Fair Ass'n	Spartanburg	4893	Oct. 4, 1907		R. W. Bogen	S. J. Nichols			
Green & Bishop's Drug Store.	Spartanburg	4789	Oct. 17, 1907		J. W. Allen	J. W. Bishop			
Rigby Mfg. Co	Spartanburg	4904	Nov. 2, 1907		J. E. Green	Wm. A. Lawton			
Public Utility Corporation	Spartanburg	4916	Nov. 11, 1907		Y. J. Booser	E. A. Capara			
Fidelity Loan & Investment Co	Woodruff	4901	Nov. 19, 1907		R. E. Holcomb	D. Callahan			
	Spartanburg	4948	Dec. 28, 1907		J. L. Whitley				



## Joint Stock Companies.—Charters Granted.—Concluded.

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.	Capital Stock.	Name of Business.	President.	Secretary.
SUMTER.	Sumter...	4498	Jan. 7, 1907	\$ 80,000	Lumber...	J. W. Johnson	W. B. McLaughlin
	Sumter...	4536	Jan. 22, 1907	80,000	Mercantile...	Isaac Schwartz	Chas. D. Schwartz
	Sumter...	4548	Feb. 11, 1907	10,000	Real Estate, &c.	Jas. K. Ligon	E. K. Frier
	Sumter...	4568	Feb. 21, 1907	1,000	Printing	W. B. Upshur...	Jas. H. Spann
	Sumter...	4592	May 9, 1907	20,000	Lumber, &c.	H. J. McLaurin, Jr	J. H. Cunningham
	Sumter...	4576	May 14, 1907	2,000	Bakery	R. J. Bland...	C. W. Kingman
	Sumter...	4779	Aug. 7, 1907	5,000	Real Estate, &c.	J. L. McCallum	J. L. McCallum
	Sumter...	4835	Aug. 26, 1907	5,000	Mercantile	R. B. Vinson	W. S. Reynolds
	Sumter...	4881	Aug. 28, 1907	2,000	Amusement.	R. C. Richardson	W. R. Burgess
	Sumter...	4810	Aug. 29, 1907	1,000	Manufacturing.	T. B. Jenkins	H. V. Reid
	Sumter...	4838	Sept. 10, 1907	75,000	Lumber, &c.	H. J. Harby	D. W. Alderman
	Sumter...	4926	Dec. 16, 1907	5,000	Real Estate...	P. Moseley, Jr.	I. P. Lynam
UNION.	Jonesville...	4455	Jan. 8, 1907	35,000	Banking...	T. M. Littlejohn	J. M. Gault
	Union...	4591	Mar. 12, 1907	5,000	Undertaking...	M. W. Bobo	H. W. Edgar
	Jonesville...	4598	Apr. 8, 1907	10,000	Mercantile...	C. M. McWhirter	E. F. McWhirter
WILLIAMSBURG.	Salter...	4595	Mar. 21, 1907	1,000	Building, &c.	Jas. A. Ferrell	C. W. Boswell
	Lance...	4610	May 1, 1907	5,000	Hotel...	T. A. Blakely	H. P. Brown
	Greeleyville...	4881	Sept. 28, 1907	10,000	Mercantile	J. W. King...	W. H. Fair
	Kingstree...	4828	Oct. 7, 1907	2,500	Telephone...	W. R. Funk	G. Olie Epps
	Dunwood...	4913	Dec. 24, 1907	2,000	Mercantile	J. Davis Carter...	E. T. Gaskins
YORK.	Santiago de Cuba...	4604	Apr. 19, 1907	40,000	Lumber, &c.	Gen. Fatio Specht	D. E. Oliphant, Jr
	Rock Hill...	4747	July 9, 1907	5,000	Live Stock	J. Alex. Willesford	S. E. Clouston
	Rock Hill...	4835	Aug. 28, 1907	5,000	Farming...	Jno. G. Anderson	Geo. P. Holler
	Rock Hill...	4824	Sept. 7, 1907	5,000	Manufacturing...	W. J. Caveny...	A. R. Kimbrell
	Yorkville...	4756	Sept. 18, 1907	100,000	Manufacturing...	Thos. P. Moore...	J. F. Wallace
	Fort Mill...	4850	Sept. 21, 1907	100,000	B. & L	W. B. Mescham	J. L. Spratt
	Rock Hill...	4835	Sept. 28, 1907	10,000	Manufacturing...	S. N. Sowell...	G. B. Brasington
	Rock Hill...	4838	Nov. 6, 1907	150,000	Manufacturing...	W. W. Moore	S. S. Wylie
	Rock Hill...	4920	Nov. 28, 1907	5,000	Publishing...	S. E. Hull...	E. Orin Hull
	Insurance Co						







**Increase of Capital Stock—Private Companies—Concluded.**

CORPORATE NAME	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.	Capital Stock.	Date Increase Was Granted.	Net Increase 1907.	Prior Increase.
Light & Power Co	Union.	.....	Feb. 16, 1903	.....	June 26, 1907	\$200,000	\$400,000
.....	Wahalla	5946	July 28, 1904	80,000	Aug. 19, 1907	15,000	.....
.....	Landrum	3160	Feb. 5, 1904	15,000	July 1, 1907	7,000	.....
.....	Fort Motte	3331	Jan. 6, 1904	1,000	July 8, 1907	500	.....
.....	Sumter.	3503	Dec. 23, 1904	30,000	Aug. 27, 1907	8,000	.....
.....	Union	918	Sept. 6, 1904	4,000	Aug. 27, 1907	8,300	1,200
.....	Wellford	3456	Feb. 11, 1905	100,000	Aug. 30, 1907	75,000	.....
.....	Brunson	3300	Apr. 11, 1904	50,000	Sept. 5, 1907	30,000	.....
Warehouse	Greenville	2706	July 1, 1905	22,500	Sept. 8, 1907	10,500	.....
.....	Greenwood	2847	Aug. 2, 1902	75,000	Sept. 24, 1907	26,000	.....
.....	Chester	2774	Jan. 8, 1905	25,000	Sept. 19, 1907	10,000	.....
.....	Barnwell Co.	3343	Jan. 8, 1905	150,000	Oct. 16, 1907	50,000	.....
.....	Mullins	1590	July 28, 1899	50,000	Oct. 26, 1907	25,000	.....
.....	Orangeburg.	3151	Jan. 20, 1905	10,000	Nov. 7, 1907	5,000	.....
.....	Spartanburg.	3466	Jan. 10, 1905	25,000	Nov. 14, 1907	20,000	.....
.....	Charleston	1283	Dec. 8, 1896	450,000	Nov. 16, 1907	250,000	145,000
.....	Westminster	3400	Sept. 20, 1904	40,000	Nov. 22, 1907	20,000	.....
Mill Association	Camden	2972	Sept. 21, 1904	250,000	Nov. 26, 1907	150,000	.....
.....	Spartanburg.	4017	Mar. 20, 1905	10,000	Dec. 10, 1907	1,000	.....
.....	Cheraw	2730	Nov. 19, 1903	25,000	Dec. 24, 1907	15,000	.....
.....	Kingstree	3223	Mar. 26, 1904	15,000	Dec. 30, 1907	9,000	.....
.....	Sumter	4307	Sept. 8, 1905	400,000	Dec. 31, 1907	150,000	.....

\*Chartered by Act of Legislature.



## DECREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

Petitions have been filed, and the following decreases allowed, to wit:

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.	Capital Stock.	Amount Decreased to	Date Decrease Was Granted.	Net Decrease.	Prior Decrease.
The Oakland Club .....	Charleston ..	3033	Dec. 9, 1905	\$175,000	\$150,000	June 27, 1907	\$ 25,000	
*Pelham Mills. ....	Pelham .....	...	Dec. 21, 1883	800,000	200,000	Aug. 23, 1907	100,000	

\*Chartered by General Assembly.

## CHARTERS AMENDED.

During the fiscal year, amendments to existing charters have been granted, as follows: .

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.	Date of Amendment	Nature of Amendment.
Becker Thomas Bishop Co. ....	Spartanburg	4017	Feb. 20, 1906	Jan. 8, 1907	Name changed to "Becker, Thomas Drug Co."
The Columbia Trust Co.....	Columbia..	2929	June 25, 1903	Jan. 28, 1907	Name changed to "Columbia Savings Bank and Trust Co."
The Oakland Club. ....	Charleston ..	3033	Dec. 9, 1905	Feb. 21, 1907	M. Burroughs Lumber Co."
Burroughs & Grant Lumber Co. ....	Conway ..	3930	Jan. 6, 1906	Feb. 8, 1907	imitations, etc.
*Carolina Yacht Club .....	Charleston ..	4030	Dec. 20, 1888	Apr. 1, 1907	abb Grocery Co."
The Babb Dry Goods Co., .....	Pelzer .....	4030	Jan. 11, 1906	Apr. 5, 1907	allard Lumber and Construction
The Mallard Lumber and Bobbin Co., ..	Greenville	2423	Dec. 9, 1901	Apr. 6, 1907	
M. O. McDuffie & Co. ....	Spartanburg.	4220	May 15, 1906	Apr. 11, 1907	Additional powers granted.
The Sibert Drug Co. ....	Florence ..	3925	Feb. 7, 1906	June 18, 1907	Name changed to "The Florence Drug Co."
The R. Atmar Smith Dental Supply Co. ....	Charleston ..	1096	Jan. 31, 1899	June 14, 1907	Reduction of par value and increase of shares.
R. B. & D. McKay.....	Columbia..	4276	June 26, 1906	Aug. 22, 1907	Name changed to "Hart Brothers."
Carolina Industrial and Benefit Association...	Aiken .....	3911	Feb. 15, 1906	Oct. 9, 1907	{ Name changed to "Bankers' Health and Life Insurance Co." }
Bates-Tannahill Co., .....	Greenville	2648	July 31, 1902	Oct. 18, 1907	Location, Columbia, S. C.
Lipscomb-Johnston Co. ....	Greenville	4218	May 15, 1906	Oct. 4, 1907	Name changed to "Lipscomb-McGee Co."
The Garren Electric Co. ....	Columbia..	4379	Sept. 4, 1906	Oct. 26, 1907	Name changed to "E. C. Electric Co."
Andrews & McGill Furniture Co., .....	Anderson ..	4068	Feb. 5, 1906	Nov. 14, 1907	Name changed to "The Anderson Furniture Co."
Bell Medicine Co., .....	Conway .....	2610	June 14, 1902	Dec. 7, 1907	Par value of shares reduced to \$10 and number increased to 100.
Becker Thomas Drug Co. ....	Spartanburg..	4017	Feb. 20, 1906	Dec. 10, 1907	Name changed to "Whittington Drug Store."
Langley Manufacturing Co., .....	Langley .....	...	Aug. 14, 1893	Dec. 12, 1907	Additional powers granted and charter extended in perpetuity.

\*Chartered by Act of Legislature



## DISSOLUTIONS OF CHARTERS.

CORPORATE NAME	Location	File No.	Certificate Filed.	Voluntary Dissolution
.....	Loris.....	2701	Jan. 3, 1907	"
.....	Lexington.....	2955	Jan. 10, 1907	"
.....	Swansea.....	4028	Jan. 21, 1907	"
.....	Greenville.....	2679	Feb. 8, 1907	"
.....	McColl.....	1714	Feb. 18, 1907	"
.....	Pinewood.....	2653	Feb. 16, 1907	"
.....	Alken.....	2441	Feb. 18, 1907	"
.....	Liberty Hill.....	2022	Feb. 22, 1907	"
Manufacturing Co.	Columbia.....	638	Feb. 26, 1907	"
Association.....	Darlington.....	4259	Feb. 27, 1907	"
.....	Sumter.....	4251	Feb. 27, 1907	"
.....	Pinewood.....	2659	Feb. 28, 1907	"
.....	Gaffney.....	2285	Mch. 4, 1907	"
.....	Bennettsville.....	2925	Mch. 4, 1907	"
Co.....	Clear Water.....	2033	Mch. 5, 1907	"
.....	Spartanburg.....	2055	Mch. 7, 1907	"
.....	Felzer.....	4049	Mch. 8, 1907	"
.....	Conway.....	2002	Mch. 14, 1907	"
.....	Hartsville.....	2713	Jan. 2, 1907	"
.....	Dillon.....	2721	Mch. 27, 1907	"
.....	Spartanburg.....	2269	Mch. 27, 1907	"
.....	Santee.....	2180	Mch. 30, 1907	"
.....	Florence.....	2544	Apr. 11, 1907	"
.....	Cameron.....	1668	Apr. 8, 1907	"
.....	Blacksburg.....	4438	Apr. 18, 1907	"
.....	Newberry.....	1671	Apr. 17, 1907	"
.....	Batesville.....	2040	Apr. 20, 1907	"
.....	Conway.....	2619	Apr. 26, 1907	"
.....	Alken.....	1299	May 6, 1907	"
.....	Columbia.....	2352	May 8, 1907	"
.....	Sumter.....	2595	May 10, 1907	"
.....	Summerville.....	2728	May 6, 1907	"
.....	Summerville.....	2900	May 18, 1907	"
.....	Greenville.....	2445	May 15, 1907	"
.....	Little River.....	2126	June 8, 1907	"
.....	Darlington.....	4109	June 8, 1907	"
.....	Charleston.....	2626	June 8, 1907	"
.....	Charleston.....	1833	June 13, 1907	"
.....	Charleston.....	2227	June 14, 1907	"
.....	Hones Path.....	4041	June 16, 1907	"
Holliday & Co.....	St. Charles.....	2398	June 15, 1907	"
S. W. Barron Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



## DISSOLUTIONS OF CHARTERS—Concluded.

CORPORATE NAME	Location.	File No.	Certificate Filed.	Voluntary Dissolution
.....	Summerville..	2410	June 17, 1907	"
.....	Columbia ..	4162	June 29, 1907	"
.....	Georgetown ..	3327	July 5, 1907	"
.....	Pomaria..	3270	July 6, 1907	"
.....	Charleston..	3643	July 10, 1907	"
.....	Columbia ..	609	July 11, 1907	"
g & Printing Co....	Charleston..	2504	July 18, 1907	"
ise Co. ....	Clinton ..	2627	July 12, 1907	"
.....	Mayesville ..	1173	July 13, 1907	"
.....	Piedmont ..	3880	July 17, 1907	"
.....	Bishopville..	3531	Aug. 17, 1907	"
Union Hardwood & Manufacturing Co .	Union .	2157	Aug. 22, 1907	"
J. D. Lettite Mercantile Co .	Denmark. .	2757	Aug. 31, 1907	"
Beulah Mercantile & Commission Co. .	Beulah ..	3173	Sep. 4, 1907	"
Atlantic Land & Investment Co.....	Charleston..	3754	Sep. 7, 1907	"
Spartan Bond & Stock Co .	Spartanburg..	4339	Sep. 14, 1907	"
Three State Lumber Co .	Oconee Co. .	4127	Sep. 15, 1907	"
City Drug Co..	Rock Hill ..	3493	Oct. 12, 1907	"
Webb-Jackson Co. .	Summerville ..	3621	Oct. 18, 1907	"
Halls Island Farms .	Seabrook. .	2130	Nov. 1, 1907	"
The Tapp-Loekhart Co..	Columbia ..	4331	Dec. 17, 1907	"







COMMISSIONS ISSUED—Continued.

CORPORATE NAME.

ANDERSON.—Continued

Williamston ..	4744	June 25, 1907	\$ 5,000	Mercantile ..	W. R. McAllister, J. M. Hand, et al.
Anderson ..	4776	July 30, 1907	100,000	Mercantile ..	N. B. Sullivan, C. S. Sullivan, et al.
and Insurance Co. ....					
Anderson ..	4781	July 30, 1907	50,000	Real Estate, &c	E. R. ..
Sandy Springs ..	4880	Sept. 8, 1907	1,000	Storage ..	J. B. ..
Pelzer ..	4848	Sept. 11, 1907	50,000	Manufacturing ..	Jno. ..
Honea Path ..	4861	Sept. 13, 1907	15,000	Manufacturing ..	C. E. ..
Anderson ..	4864	Sept. 23, 1907	1,000	Insurance ..	L. A. ..
Anderson ..	4868	Oct. 23, 1907	50,000	Manufacturing ..	A. S. ..
Anderson ..	4890	Oct. 23, 1907	20,000	Mercantile ..	E. W. Henderson and K. M. Henderson.
Anderson ..	4929	Nov. 21, 1907	50	Collecting, &c	T. A. Ratliffe, C. F. Jones, et al.
Williamston ..	4964	Dec. 28, 1907	10,000	Mercantile ..	W. R. McAllister, D. P. Gray, et al.
Williamston ..	4969	Dec. 30, 1907	5,000	Mercantile ..	W. R. McAllister, F. W. Flynn, et al.
BAMBERG.					
The People Drug Co. ....	4592	Jan. 8, 1907	5,000	Mercantile ..	E. T. LaPitte, V. W. Bradham, et al.
Farmers' Warehouse ..	4694	Oct. 8, 1907	10,000	Storage ..	Geo. F. Hair, H. C. Folk, et al.
BARNWELL.					
The Walker-Deatheridge Live Stock Co.	4597	Feb. 27, 1907	12,000	Live Stock ..	J. Norman Walker, S. A. Deatheridge, et al.
Brown, Taylor & Co. ....	4736	Aug. 7, 1907	1,000	Real Estate, &c	O. G. Langley, E. B. Cole, et al.
The Planters' Mutual Insurance Com					
pany of South Carolina ..	4840	Sept. 9, 1907	25,000	Insurance ..	R. G. Ruddell, J. R. Hoyer, et al.
The Williston Cotton Warehouse ..	4858	Sept. 19, 1907	5,000	Storage ..	A. M. Kennedy and O. M. Kennedy.
The Citizens' Bank. ....	4861	Oct. 7, 1907	15,000	Banking ..	Joe. Norwood, F. M. Young, et al.
The Williston Hardware Co. ....	4914	Nov. 1, 1907	3,000	Mercantile ..	O. A. Kennedy and W. G. Thompson.
BEAUFORT.					
The Beaufort Mercantile and Realty Co.	4867	Apr. 22, 1907	5,000	Mercantile, &c	J. I. Washington, Jas. Riley, et al.
The Tidewater Fertilizer and Storage Co.	4818	Aug. 24, 1907	15,000	Manufacturing ..	W. H. Hull, W. J. Thomas, et al.
W. S. Gay Co. ....	4967	Dec. 5, 1907	20,000	Agricultural ..	N. E. Blitch, W. S. Gay, et al.
BERKELEY.					
Holly Hill Hardware Co. ....	4759	July 8, 1907	4,500	Mercantile ..	Gordon Wiggins and M. Sims Wiggins.



## COMMISSIONS ISSUED—Continued.

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.	Capital Stock.	Nature of Business.	PETITIONERS.
CHARLESTON.						
.....	Charleston.....	4515	Jan. 4, 1907	1	.....	E. H. Rawls, E. H. Fincken, et al.
.....	Charleston.....	4521	Jan. 8, 1907		&c	J. H. Ostendorf, E. W. Hughes, et al.
.....	Charleston.....	4524	Jan. 8, 1907		.....	Edwin H. Schirmer and J. Cumming Bell.
so'n.	Charleston..	4530	Jan. 13, 1907		.....	M. F. Kennedy, R. M. Anderson, et al.
Back.						
.....	Charleston...	4531	Jan. 12, 1907		&c	
.....	Charleston...	4546	Jan. 24, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4557	Jan. 31, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4559	Feb. 1, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4579	Feb. 18, 1907		&c.	
Co.	Charleston...	4580	Feb. 19, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4582	Feb. 19, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4590	Feb. 27, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4601	Mch. 6, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4614	Mch. 14, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4628	Mch. 23, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4632	Mch. 27, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4633	Mch. 27, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4639	Apr. 8, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4642	Apr. 6, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4648	Apr. 6, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4650	Apr. 19, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4651	Apr. 20, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4653	Apr. 20, 1907		.....	
'n	Charleston...	4655	Apr. 22, 1907		.....	
so'n	Charleston...	4658	Apr. 22, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4671	Apr. 23, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4676	Apr. 24, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4695	May 10, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4699	May 26, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4703	May 27, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4713	May 29, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4714	May 29, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4722	June 10, 1907		.....	
.....	Charleston...	4724	June 11, 1907		.....	
Co.	Charleston...	4726	June 12, 1907		&c.	
Sea Island Cotton Oil Co.	Charleston...	4737	June 22, 1907		.....	
Shippers' and Merchants' Claims Co.	Charleston...	4738	June 22, 1907		&c.	
Merchants' and Manufacturers' Insurance Association.	Charleston...	4738	June 22, 1907		&c.	



## COMMISSIONS ISSUED—Continued.

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.	Capital Stock.	Nature of Business.	PETITIONERS.
<b>CHARLESTON.—Continued.</b>						
Co. ....	Charleston...	4745	June 25, 1907	\$ 90,000	Manufacturing, &c.	J. L. David, Edw. W. Hughes, et al.
Connelley-Crouch Co...	Charleston...	4748	June 27, 1907	5,000	Real Estate.	Isaac M. Pearlstone and G. Jacobson.
Sanders Wood Supply and Lumber Co.	Charleston...	4762	July 5, 1907	25,000	Printing	W. A. Fladger, H. D. Calder.
Charleston Realty and Trust Co. ....	McUellenville	4785	July 10, 1907	2,800	Traffic	H. T. Morrison and J. J. Murray.
Branchville Lumber Co. ....	Charleston...	4770	July 18, 1907	1,000	Amusement.	Frank M. Pettit and C. B. Langston.
Carolina Cypress Co. ....	Charleston...	4791	Aug. 18, 1907	4,000	Real Estate.	A. O. Tobias and Geo. Innix.
Frierson-Marvin Drug Co. ....	Charleston...	4808	Aug. 20, 1907	5,000	Farming.	J. V. Wallace and R. W. Malloy.
The Theatrum Co. ....	Charleston...	4814	Aug. 22, 1907	25,000	Manufacturing.	H. O. Hasselmeier, T. L. Green, et al.
Charleston Cotton Oil and Refining Co	Charleston.	4846	Sept. 10, 1907	5,000	Floriculture.	A. C. Connelley, A. N. Crouch, et al.
The McArtney Building Co. ....	Charleston.	4848	Sept. 10, 1907	10,000	Lumber	W. R. Sanders and T. A. Smith.
Central Real Estate Co. ....	Charleston.	4855	Sept. 18, 1907	25,000	Real Estate.	F. F. Herndon, C. F. Muckenfuss, et al.
The Guarantees Mortgage Co. ....	Charleston.	4886	Oct. 9, 1907	15,000	Lumber.	O. D. Harrison and F. B. Miller.
Carolina Waste Mill	Charleston.	4887	Oct. 11, 1907	200,000	Lumber.	F. H. Horbeck and Julian Mitchell.
The Hall T. McGee Agency	Charleston.	4891	Oct. 14, 1907	4,000	Mercantile	J. H. Frierson and S. A. Marvin.
Navy Yard Home Corporation.....	Charleston.	4894	Oct. 15, 1907	2,500	Amusement	J. C. Sherrill, John L. Hacker, et al.
Co. ....	Charleston.	4919	Nov. 8, 1907	30,000	Manufacturing, &c	Wm. E. Huger, Frank K. Hampton, et al.
Co. ....	Charleston.	4926	Nov. 19, 1907	10,000	Construction.	Chas. Kanapang, Henry Schacht, et al.
Co. ....	Charleston.	4932	Nov. 28, 1907	15,000	Real Estate, &c.	A. O. Spriesegger, J. W. Witsell, et al.
Co. ....	Charleston.	4942	Dec. 18, 1907	25,000	Loan	Jas. F. Walsh and Miguel Bofli.
Co. ....	Charleston.	4947	Dec. 18, 1907	200,000	Manufacturing, &c.	A. O. Tobias, Ellison A. Smythe, et al.
Co. ....	Charleston.	4958	Dec. 27, 1907	1,000	Insurance	Annie W. McGee and Chas. K. McGee.
Co. ....	Charleston.	4961	Dec. 30, 1907	45,000	Real Estate, &c.	W. K. McDowell, P. B. Rivera, et al.
<b>CHEROKEE.</b>						
Co. ....	Gaffney.	4518	Jan. 7, 1907	25,000	Mercantile	W. O. Carpenter, J. L. Brown, et al.
Co. ....	Gaffney	4552	Jan. 26, 1907	5,000	Real Estate	J. Eb. Jefferies, W. L. Suttlemyer, et al.
Loan Assoc.	Gaffney	4624	Feb. 20, 1907	250,000	Building & Loan	R. M. Wilkins, J. al.
Co. ....	Blacksburg.	4650	Apr. 10, 1907			John M. Pollock, al.
Co. ....	Gaffney	4658	Apr. 18, 1907			J. O. Hollis, J. C.
Co. ....	Gaffney	4669	Apr. 22, 1907			D. C. Rose, J. O. O
Co. ....	Gaffney	4674	Apr. 24, 1907			J. L. Daniels, B. G
Co. ....	Smyrna.	4691	May 17, 1907			H. E. Graves and
Co. ....	Blacksburg.	4706	June 8, 1907			L. F. Fowler, Chas. Baber, et al.
Co. ....	Gaffney	4716	June 8, 1907			J. L. Daniels, B. G. Kuhnne, et al.
Co. ....	Gaffney	4762	July 10, 1907			J. A. Carroll, J. C. Otis, et al.
Co. ....	Gaffney	4801	Aug. 17, 1907			J. E. Lipscomb and W. B. Lipscomb.



## COMMISSIONS ISSUED—Continued

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.	Capital Stock.	Nature of Business.	PETITIONERS.
<b>CHEROKEE.—Continued.</b>						
Farmers' Warehouse Co.	Gaffney	4526	Aug. 20, 1907	\$ 5,000	Storage	C. M. Smith, J. D. Jones, et al.
Farmers' and Mechanics' Building and Loan Association	Gaffney	4523	Sept. 10, 1907	20,000	Building & Loan	N. H. Littlejohn, C. W. Hames, et al.
Blacksburg Mills.	Blacksburg	4923	Nov. 13, 1907	100,000	Manufacturing, &c.	G. Lang Anderson, J. C. Plank, et al.
<b>CHESTER.</b>						
ry	Chester	4545	Jan. 24, 1907	6,000	Laundry	J.
C.	Chester	4500	Mch. 4, 1907	35,000	Mercantile	R.
Society.	Lando	4508	May 24, 1907	10,000	Banking	B.
	Rodman	4555	Sept. 13, 1907	500	Real Estate	M.
	Chester	4900	Dec. 30, 1907	10,000	Mercantile	M.
<b>CHESTERFIELD.</b>						
Horton, Clark & Co.	Jefferson	4528	Mch. 2, 1907	10,000	Mercantile	J. W. Miller, S. S. Horton, et al.
Bank of Ruby	Ruby	4701	May 25, 1907	15,000	Banking	D. H. McGregor and G. W. Duval.
The Palmetto State Granite Co.	Pageland	4759	July 17, 1907	100,000	Quarrying	R. B. Redwine, W. S. Blakeley, et al.
Pageland Mercantile Co.	Pageland	4755	July 28, 1907	10,000	Mercantile	D. H. McGregor, J. A. Avent, et al.
	Pageland	4753	July 31, 1907	15,000	Banking	J. W. Maynard, E. H. Blakeney, et al.
The Cheraw Cotton Mills	Cheraw	4902	Oct. 23, 1907	10,000	Undertaking, &c.	E. H. Ingram, J. D. Ingram, et al.
Chesterfield Drug Co.	Cheraw	4917	Nov 4, 1907	150,000	Manufacturing, &c.	A. G. Kollock, H. D. Malloy, et al.
	Chesterfield	4933	Dec. 2, 1907	5,000	Mercantile	W. H. Porter, A. W. Hursey, et al.
<b>CLARENDON.</b>						
	Summerton	4544	Jan. 22, 1907	5,000	Mercantile	W. C. Johnson, J. M. Plowden, et al.
	Summerton	4573	Feb. 15, 1907	5,000	Mercantile	L. R. and H. C. Chewing.
	Manning	4750	July 1, 1907	5,000	Storage	Charlton DuRoi
	St. Paul	4753	July 3, 1907	1,000	Mercantile	J. Q. Mathis, W.
	Manning	4776	July 23, 1907	2,500	Mercantile	W. M. Turner, L.
	Manning	4815	Aug. 22, 1907	4,000	Mercantile	W. M. O'Bryan,
	Clarendon Co.	4906	Oct. 29, 1907	250,000	Farming, &c.	Thos. S. Sumter
<b>COLLETON.</b>						
Wm. O. Geraty Co.	Young's Island	4907	June 4, 1907	30,000	Farming	W. O. Geraty and John W. Geraty.



## COMMISSIONS ISSUED—Continued.

## CORPORAT

## DARLIN

## DORCHESTER.

Summersville Improvement Co....	Summersville..	4542	Jan. 19, 1907	25,000 Building & Loan ..	Jas. Allan, Jr., and Jos. A. Guerin.
Ashley River Mining Co.....	Summersville..	4516	Feb. 18, 1907	10,000 Mining, &c.....	E. H. Hutchinson, W. A. Hutchinson, et al.
Reevesville Ginning Co.....	Reevesville..	4767	July 6, 1907	2,000 Ginning.....	W. A. Rigby, D. M. Baxter, et al.

## EDGEFIELD.

White-Derrick Co. ....	Johnston..	4750	July 1, 1907	5,000 Mercantile ..	J. H. White, J. L. Derrick, et al.
The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank	Johnston..	4820	Aug. 27, 1907	25,000 Banking.....	Wm. Toney, J. H. White, et al.
Farmers' Warehouse and Storage Co.	Johnston..	4868	Sept. 24, 1907	8,000 Storage ..	Wm. Toney, B. R. Smith, et al.
The Farmers' Bank of Johnston, S. C.	Johnston..	4869	Sept. 24, 1907	25,000 Banking.....	B. B. Smith, J. D. Watson, et al.
Farmers' Cotton Oil Co. ....	Johnston..	4870	Sept. 25, 1907	50,000 Manufacturing.....	Alvin Kahredge, H. S. Toney, et al.
People's Cotton Oil Co., Johnston, S. C.	Johnston..	4882	Oct. 7, 1907	50,000 Manufacturing.....	H. W. Orvuch, Wm. Toney, et al.

## FAIRFIELD.

Enterprise Building Association.....	Winnaboro.....	4741	June 24, 1907	15,000 Real Estate, &c.....	J. M. Jennings, Jno. H. McMaster, et al.
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## FLORENCE.

The Carolina Lumber and Power Co....	Timmons ville ..	4513	Jan. 3, 1907	15,000 Lumber, &c.....	L. Anderson, A. J. Broom, et al.
Co-operative Mercantile Co....	Florence ..	4556	Feb. 1, 1907	6,000 Mercantile ..	Harry H. Husbands, Jr., W. E. Gregg, et al.
The Carolina Mercantile Co. ....	Florence ..	4511	Aug. 21, 1907	1,250 Mercantile ..	J. J. Brown, H. K. Gilbert, et al.
.....	Florence ..	4522	Aug. 23, 1907	3,000 Mercantile ..	Leo Keefe, H. B. Keefe, et al.
.....	Florence ..	4527	Aug. 24, 1907	3,000 Printing ..	C. H. Thomas, A. H. Gasque, et al.
.....	Bethlehem.....	4559	Dec. 10, 1907	10,000 Mercantile ..	S. J. Thompson, Henry Thompson, et al.

## GEORGETOWN.

Reliance Building and Loan Association	Georgetown ..	4550	Feb. 1, 1907	25,000 Building & Loan ..	R. B. Anderson, E. Pinhan, et al.
Winyah Lumber Co....	Georgetown ..	4555	Feb. 20, 1907	120,000 Lumber, &c.....	Geo. A. Doyle, Jno. A. Thrall, et al.

\$10,000 Manufacturing..	U. W. Coker, W. F. Smith, et al.
1,200 Real Estate.....	L. E. Carrigan and C. W. Hewitt.
7,000 Manufacturing, &c ..	L. W. Norment and G. B. Brockington.
5,000 Bottling.....	A. J. Alexander, J. F. Brown, et al.
500 Cemetery ..	S. O. Starr, C. L. Reynolds, et al.
5,000 Manufacturing, &c ..	W. C. Wilson, T. F. James, et al.

25,000 Building & Loan ..	Jas. Allan, Jr., and Jos. A. Guerin.
10,000 Mining, &c.....	E. H. Hutchinson, W. A. Hutchinson, et al.
2,000 Ginning.....	W. A. Rigby, D. M. Baxter, et al.

5,000 Mercantile ..	J. H. White, J. L. Derrick, et al.
25,000 Banking.....	Wm. Toney, J. H. White, et al.
8,000 Storage ..	Wm. Toney, B. R. Smith, et al.
25,000 Banking.....	B. B. Smith, J. D. Watson, et al.
50,000 Manufacturing.....	Alvin Kahredge, H. S. Toney, et al.
50,000 Manufacturing.....	H. W. Orvuch, Wm. Toney, et al.

15,000 Real Estate, &c.....	J. M. Jennings, Jno. H. McMaster, et al.
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15,000 Lumber, &c.....	L. Anderson, A. J. Broom, et al.
6,000 Mercantile ..	Harry H. Husbands, Jr., W. E. Gregg, et al.
1,250 Mercantile ..	J. J. Brown, H. K. Gilbert, et al.
3,000 Mercantile ..	Leo Keefe, H. B. Keefe, et al.
3,000 Printing ..	C. H. Thomas, A. H. Gasque, et al.
10,000 Mercantile ..	S. J. Thompson, Henry Thompson, et al.

25,000 Building & Loan ..	R. B. Anderson, E. Pinhan, et al.
120,000 Lumber, &c.....	Geo. A. Doyle, Jno. A. Thrall, et al.



COMMISSIONS ISSUED—Continued.

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.	Capital Stock.	Nature of Business.	PETITIONERS.
<b>GEORGETOWN.—Continued.</b>						
.....	Georgetown ..	4627	Mch. 23, 1907	\$ 10,000	Lumber, &c.	S. M. Ward and O. P. Bourk.
.....	Georgetown ..	4754	July 6, 1907	250,000	Lumber, &c.	F. L. Wilcox and Henry E. Davis.
.....	Georgetown ..	4853	Sept. 13, 1907	5,000	Mercantile ..	O. P. Foxworth, J. B. Steele, et al.
<b>GREENVILLE.</b>						
.....	Greenville ..	4507	Jan. 2, 1907	25,000	Mercantile ..	C. D. Stradley, H. E. Stradley, et al.
.....	Greenville ..	4520	Jan. 7, 1907	1,000	Brokerage, &c.	T. E. Allen and E. W. Wood.
.....	Greenville ..	4549	Jan. 25, 1907	50,000	Jobbing ..	J. A. Russel and J. O. Milford.
.....	Greenville ..	4559	Feb. 1, 1907	100,000	Real Estate, &c.	W. R. Bailey and C. C. Good.
.....	Greenville ..	4564	Feb. 11, 1907	8,000	Real Estate, &c.	C. O. Allen, J. T. Arnold, et al.
.....	Greenville ..	4572	Feb. 13, 1907	10,000	Mercantile ..	J. C. Ratliff and J. B. Candler.
.....	Greenville ..	4573	Feb. 15, 1907	15,000	Banking ..	J. W. Wham, L. Abercrombie, et al.
.....	Greenville ..	4584	Feb. 21, 1907	50,000	Hotel ..	F. F. Capers, A. B. Carpenter, et al.
.....	Greenville ..	4598	Feb. 28, 1907	15,000	Manufacturing ..	W. A. Harris, B. W. Ebaugh, et al.
.....	Greenville ..	4594	Mch. 1, 1907	2,000	Mercantile ..	W. G. Riggins, M. O. Alexander, et al.
.....	Greenville ..	4597	Mch. 1, 1907	10,000	Banking ..	W. C. Moore, W. T. O'Dell, et al.
.....	Greenville ..	4615	Mch. 15, 1907	15,000	Printing, &c.	A. J. S. Thomas, W. W. Keys, et al.
.....	Greenville ..	4617	Mch. 18, 1907	25,000	Real Estate, &c.	E. A. Smythe, G. A. Norwood, et al.
.....	Greenville ..	4641	Apr. 6, 1907	10,000	Real Estate, &c.	W. F. Thackston, T. F. Hunt, et al.
.....	Greenville ..	4672	Apr. 24, 1907	2,000	Insurance ..	J. Hicks, et al.
.....	Greenville ..	4681	May 4, 1907	5,000	Building & Loan ..	Harlale, et al.
.....	Greenville ..	4687	May 7, 1907	50,000	Banking ..	Woodside, et al.
.....	Greenville ..	4689	May 11, 1907	15,000	Sanitarium ..	L. B. Ware, M. D., et al.
.....	Greenville ..	4690	May 11, 1907	500	Exhibition ..	O. Allen.
.....	Greenville ..	4692	May 17, 1907	8,000	Quarrying, &c.	G. Furnas.
.....	Greenville ..	4695	May 21, 1907	5,000	Brokerage ..	al.
.....	Piedmont ..	4717	June 8, 1907	3,000	Laundry ..	J.
.....	Taylors ..	4720	June 17, 1907	20,000	Banking ..	J.
.....	Taylors ..	4780	June 17, 1907	10,000	Mercantile ..	J.
.....	Greenville ..	4783	June 18, 1907	18,000	Real Estate ..	al.
.....	Greenville ..	4784	June 20, 1907	3,000	Mercantile ..	
.....	Greenville ..	4742	June 24, 1907	10,000	Mercantile ..	
.....	Greenville ..	4760	July 9, 1907	12,000	Mercantile ..	
The Mutual Joint Stock Co., Red Cross Pharmacy The J. O. Jones Co., Greenville Clothing and Shoe Co.						







COMMISSIONS ISSUED—Continued.



## COMMISSIONS ISSUED—Continued.

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.	Capital Stock.	Nature of Business.	PETITIONERS.
<b>LAURENS.</b>						
Davis Roper Co.	Laurens.	4555	Jan. 29, 1907	\$ 21,000	Mercantile	C. H. Roper, D. A. Davis, et al.
Waterloo Cash Co.	Waterloo	4564	Feb. 7, 1907	5,000	Mercantile	J. B. Wharton and H. D. Winn.
The Clinton Stock Co.	Clinton	4599	Feb. 4, 1907	8,000	Live Stock	J. S. Craig, J. W. Copeland, Jr., et al.
Carolina Agency Co.	Columbia	4618	Feb. 18, 1907	150,000	Insurance, &c.	J. Y. Garlington, J. H. Teague, et al.
Laurens Trust Co.	Laurens	4625	Feb. 20, 1907	25,000	Brokerage, &c.	E. P. Wharton, R. A. Cooper, et al.
German Mutual Insurance Co.	Laurens	4644	Apr. 6, 1907	1,000	Insurance.	Geo. W. Shell and J. J. Adams.
Citizens' Building and Loan Association of Laurens, S. C.	Laurens.	4654	Apr. 16, 1907	100,000	Building & Loan	M. J. Owings, P. A. Simpsons, et al.
The Laurens Mutual Life Insurance Association	Laurens	4678	May 2, 1907		Insurance.	O. B. Simmons, W. P. Cain, et al.
Wilkes Thompson Co.	Laurens	4706	July 15, 1907	1,000	Mercantile	J. W. Thompson and T. F. Ray, Jr.
F. K. Spratt Co.	Laurens	4835	Sept. 28, 1907	8,000	Mercantile	F. K. Spratt and B. E. Wilson.
Eureka Foundry and Supply Co.	Laurens	4836	Sept. 24, 1907	8,000	Machinery, &c.	A. L. Hudgens, D. C. McLaurin, et al.
Gray Court Union Warehouse Co.	Gray Court	4871	Sept. 25, 1907	2,000	Storage, &c.	W. R. Cherk, C. R. Wallace, et al.
Seminole Securities Co.	Laurens	4934	Nov. 27, 1907	300,000	Security.	M. G. Jeans and W. H. Glickerson.
<b>LEE.</b>						
The Acme Grocery Co.	Bishopville.	4582	Feb. 6, 1907	3,000	Mercantile	Tachar M. Smith and H. L. Weatherly.
The Bishopville Shoe Co.	Bishopville.	4798	Aug. 16, 1907	10,000	Mercantile	W. E. DuRant, J. E. McCutchen, et al.
Bank of Lynchburg	Lynchburg.	4809	Aug. 21, 1907	25,000	Banking.	T. N. Griffin, J. W. Tarrant, et al.
Bishopville Driving Park and Amusement Co.	Bishopville.	4847	Sept. 10, 1907	5,000	Amusement.	J. Ed. Stuckey, W. E. Scarborough, et al.
Tomobile Co.	Bishopville.	4874	Oct. 1, 1907	3,000	Mercantile	S. B. DuBose and I. W. Weatherly.
Member Co.	Bishopville.	4875	Oct. 1, 1907	5,000	Lumber.	E. B. DuRant and I. W. Weatherly.
House and Real Estate Co.	Bishopville.	4931	Nov. 22, 1907	3,000	Real Estate, &c.	M. B. McCutchen, J. H. Ellen, et al.
<b>LEXINGTON.</b>						
The Tri-County Fair Association of Batesburg	Batesburg.	4510	Jan. 8, 1907	4,000	County Fair	M. E. Rutland, J. W. Dreher, et al.
The Cayce Land Co.	Columbia.	4577	Feb. 18, 1907	30,000	Real Estate.	Wm. H. Lyles and T. O. Williams, Jr.
Bank of Chapin	Chapin	4599	Feb. 11, 1907	10,000	Banking.	J. S. Weesinger, F. M. Frick, et al.
Brookland Bank.	New Brookland	4611	Feb. 18, 1907	25,000	Banking.	F. L. Sandle, W. T. Moore, et al.
People's Bank of Leesville, S. C.	Leesville	4705	June 3, 1907	30,000	Banking.	F. J. Etheredge, W. K. Shealy, et al.
Leesville Cotton Mill.	Leesville.	4728	June 17, 1907	100,000	Manufacturing.	F. H. Hendrix, C. D. Barr, et al.
The L. O. Hartley Co.	Batesburg.	4794	Aug. 14, 1907	4,000	Mercantile	L. C. Hartley and J. Edward Hartley.
The Chapin Manufacturing Co.	Chapin	4844	Sept. 9, 1907	75,000	Manufacturing.	J. A. Blackwelder, M. A. Carlisle, et al.



COMMISSIONS ISSUED—Continued.







COMMISSIONS ISSUED--Continued.



COMMISSIONS ISSUED—Continued.

Live Asso'n	Spartanburg	4505	Jan. 1, 1907	...	Mutual Insurance	...	et al.
"	Spartanburg	4517	Jan. 5, 1907	6,000	Automobile	...	"
"	Converse	4525	Jan. 10, 1907	6,000	Mercantile	...	"
"	Converse	4534	Jan. 14, 1907	5,000	Brokerage	...	"
"	Spartanburg	4540	Jan. 18, 1907	25,000	Banking	...	"
"	Spartanburg	4547	Jan. 24, 1907	6,000	Laundry	...	"
"	Spartanburg	4550	Jan. 25, 1907	25,000	Live Stock	...	"
"	Inman	4556	Jan. 29, 1907	10,000	Mercantile	...	"
Furnicott-Land Co.	Spartanburg	4592	Feb. 28, 1907	8,000	Real Estate	...	"
Home Builders' Investment Co.	Spartanburg	4593	Feb. 18, 1907	10,000	Real Estate, do	...	"
Ravaddon Trust Co.	Spartanburg	4594	Mar. 20, 1907	50,000	Real Estate, do	...	"
Iron District Realty Co.	Spartanburg	4594	Mar. 20, 1907	5,000	Real Estate, do	...	"
Shores Power Co.	Wellford	4595	Apr. 20, 1907	100,000	Power, do	...	"
The Mutual Protective Live Stock Asso-	Spartanburg	4598	May 5, 1907	...	Insurance	...	Otto Zabel, W. R. Gaffney, et al.
f Spartan-	Spartanburg	4700	May 25, 1907	20,000	Manufacturing, do	...	M. R.
"	Cherokee	4721	June 10, 1907	25,000	Hotel	...	J. R.
"	Spartanburg	4739	June 24, 1907	10,000	Fair	...	J. W.
"	Spartanburg	4740	June 29, 1907	50,000	Banking	...	A. B.
"	Spartanburg	4767	July 16, 1907	8,000	Mercantile	...	J. H.
"	Woodruff	4802	Aug. 17, 1907	100,000	Manufacturing	...	W. S.
"	Spartanburg	4833	Sept. 8, 1907	25,000	Quarrying	...	R. W.
"	Woodruff	4901	Oct. 24, 1907	8,000	Printing, do	...	R. H.
"	Spartanburg	4904	Oct. 28, 1907	5,000	Mercantile	...	J. E.
The Landrum Hotel and Improvement	Landrum	4910	Oct. 30, 1907	8,000	Hotel, do	...	J. S. Carpenter and D. F. Esell.
Co.	Woodruff	4912	Oct. 31, 1907	50,000	Banking	...	W. B. Gray, W. A. Anderson, et al.
People's Bank	Spartanburg	4916	Nov. 2, 1907	25,000	Manufacturing, do	...	W. A. Lawton and Horace L. Bomar.
Rigby Manufacturing Co.	Spartanburg	4943	Dec. 14, 1907	5,000	Manufacturing, do	...	Lewis W. Parker, J. H. Beatty, et al.
Fairmont Manufacturing Co.	Spartanburg	4943	Dec. 15, 1907	500,000	Building & Loan	...	J. L. Whatley and Stanyarne Wilson.



COMMISSIONS ISSUED—Continued.

CORPORATE NAME.	Location.	File No.	Date of Charter.	Capital Stock.	Nature of Business.	PETITIONERS.
<b>SUMTER.</b>						
Schwartz Brothers .....	Sumter.	4595	Jan. 16, 1907	\$ 20,000	Mercantile .....	Isaac, Charlie and Emma Schwartz.
Sumter Real Estate and Insurance Co. ....	Sumter.	4596	Feb. 7, 1907	10,000	Real Estate, do.	J. E. Ligon and E. K. Flier.
The Witherspoon-Rowland Co. ....	Sumter.	4597	Feb. 7, 1907	5,000	Mercantile .....	R. H. Witherspoon and W. T. Rowland.
The Sumter Job Printing Co. ....	Sumter.	4598	Feb. 12, 1907	1,000	Printing .....	E. B. Belser, Jas. H. Spann, et al.
The Sumter Turf Association .....	Sumter.	4599	Feb. 26, 1907	2,000	Horse Training .....	W. R. Burgess, R. C. Richardson, et al.
The Sumter Bakery Co. ....	Sumter.	4600	Apr. 27, 1907	2,000	Bakery .....	C. W. Kingman and
.....	Sumter.	4601	May 4, 1907	30,000	Lumber .....	C. P. Lesesne and J.
.....	Sumter.	4602	July 20, 1907	5,000	Real Estate, do.	D. R. McCallum, Jr.
.....	Sumter.	4603	Aug. 20, 1907	5,000	Mercantile .....	E. B. Vinson, W. S.
F Co. ....	Sumter.	4604	Aug. 21, 1907	1,000	Manufacturing .....	T. B. Jenkins and H.
.....	Sumter.	4605	Sept. 8, 1907	75,000	Timber .....	H. J. Harby and D.
.....	Sumter.	4606	Nov. 15, 1907	5,000	Real Estate, do.	Perry Moise and T.
.....	Sumter.	4607	Dec. 26, 1907	240,000	Building & Loan	D. R. McCallum, Jr., L. D. Jennings, et al.
<b>UNION.</b>						
.....	Union.	4561	Feb. 4, 1907	5,000	Publication .....	L. M. Rice and V. I. Masters.
.....	Jonesville.	4562	Feb. 27, 1907	10,000	Mercantile .....	E. F. McWhirter, C. M. McWhirter, et al.
.....	Union.	4563	Feb. 28, 1907	5,000	Undertaking .....	M. W. Bobo, L. J. Hames, et al.
.....	Union.	4564	Apr. 22, 1907	15,000	Transportation .....	.....
.....	Jonesville.	4565	June 10, 1907	5,000	Mercantile .....	.....
.....	Union.	4566	July 20, 1907	5,000	Insurance .....	.....
.....	Union.	4567	Oct. 20, 1907	300,000	Manufacturing .....	.....
<b>WILLIAMSBURG.</b>						
.....	Salters	4568	Nov. 1, 1907	1,000	Social .....	L. A.
.....	Lane	4569	Nov. 12, 1907	5,000	Hotel .....	H. P.
.....	Greeleyville.	4570	Aug. 8, 1907	150,000	Manufacturing .....	T. W.
.....	Kingsree	4571	Aug. 31, 1907	2,500	Telephone .....	W. T.
.....	Greeleyville	4572	Sept. 8, 1907	10,000	Mercantile .....	J. W.
.....	Lake City	4573	Sept. 18, 1907	10,000	Mercantile .....	G. L.
.....	Durwood.	4574	Nov. 1, 1907	2,000	Mercantile .....	J. De.
<b>YORK.</b>						
.....	Rock Hill.	4575	Jan. 14, 1907	5,000	Dairy .....	Jno. G. Anderson and Geo. P. Haller.
.....	Santiago de Cuba.	4576	Feb. 8, 1907	40,000	Lumber, do.	H. E. Koeley, G. R. Oliphant, et al.



COMMISSIONS ISSUED.—Concluded.

Yorkville	4888	Apr. 9, 1907	\$ 25,000	Storage, &c.	J. L. E	al.
Rock Hill	4747	June 26, 1907	5,000	Insurance	J. Ale	
Yorkville	4755	July 5, 1907	100,000	Manufacturing	W. B.	
Rock Hill	4824	Aug. 29, 1907	5,000	Manufacturing	W. J. C	
Rock Hill	4805	Sept. 4, 1907	10,000	Manufacturing	S. N. E	
Rock Hill	4888	Sept. 5, 1907	150,000	Manufacturing	W. W.	
Fort Mill	4850	Sept. 12, 1907	100,000	Building & Loan	W. D. Meacham, J. L. Spratt, et al.	
Rock Hill	4920	Nov. 11, 1907	5,000	Publishing	S. E. Hull and J. O. Hull.	

The Rock Hill Herald



**R E P O R T**

**OF THE**

**Secretary of State**

**TO THE**

**General Assembly of South Carolina**

**FOR THE**

**Fiscal Year Beginning Jan. 1, 1907, and Ending Dec. 31, 1907**

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**P A R T II.**

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**COLUMBIA, S. C.**  
**GONZALES AND BRYAN, STATE PRINTERS**  
**1907-08**







## STATE OFFICERS.

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List of State officers elected at the November election, 1906:

- M. F. Ansel, Governor, Greenville; inaugurated January 15, 1907.  
T. G. McLeod, Lieutenant-Governor, Bishopville; inaugurated January 15, 1907.  
R. M. McCown, Secretary of State, Florence; commissioned January 15, 1907.  
R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, Columbia; commissioned January 15, 1907.  
A. W. Jones, Comptroller General, Abbeville; commissioned February 14, 1907.  
J. F. Lyon, Attorney General, Abbeville; commissioned January 15, 1907.  
O. B. Martin, State Superintendent of Education, Columbia; commissioned January 15, 1907.  
J. C. Boyd, Adjutant and Inspector General, Greenville; commissioned January 15, 1907.  
J. M. Sullivan, Railroad Commissioner, Anderson; commissioned December 30, 1906.

During the fiscal year Commissions have been issued to State, Judicial, District, County and other officers on the dates indicated, to wit:

### OFFICERS ELECTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

- D. J. Griffith, Superintendent State Penitentiary, Columbia; commissioned March 19, 1907.  
Jno. S. Wilson, Judge of Third Circuit, Manning; commissioned September 2, 1907.  
Jasper W. Smith, Director Penitentiary, Smoak; commissioned February 12, 1907.  
John G. Mobley, Director Penitentiary, Winnsboro; commissioned February 13, 1907.  
A. K. Sanders, Director Penitentiary, Hagood; commissioned March 13, 1907.

### APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

- Earl Sloan, State Geologist, Charleston; commissioned May 2, 1907.  
C. C. Featherstone, Special Judge, Laurens; commissioned March 27, 1907.  
W. H. Hunt, Special Judge, Newberry; commissioned June 3, 1907.  
George Johnston, Special Judge, Newberry; commissioned August 31, 1907.  
J. S. Verner, Special Judge, Columbia; commissioned December 19, 1907.  
Ernest Moore, Special Judge Supreme Court; commissioned December 20, 1907.  
J. Monroe Spears, Solicitor Fourth Circuit (vice J. Monroe Johnson, deceased), Darlington; commissioned January 3, 1907.  
Walter H. Wells, Solicitor Third Circuit (vice J. S. Wilson, resigned), Florence; commissioned August 31, 1907.  
U. R. Brooks, Sr., Clerk Supreme Court, Columbia; commissioned December 2, 1907.  
W. B. West, Dispensary Auditor, Gaffney; commissioned March 25, 1907.  
Jno. H. Latimer, Chief State Constable, Greenville; commissioned February 2, 1907.  
John McSwain, to wind up Dispensary, Timmons ville; commissioned February 20, 1907.  
Dr. W. J. Murray, to wind up Dispensary, Columbia; commissioned February 20, 1907.  
C. K. Henderson, to wind up Dispensary, Aiken; commissioned February 20, 1907.  
B. F. Arthur, to wind up Dispensary, Union; commissioned February 20, 1907.  
Avery Patton, to wind up Dispensary, Greenville; commissioned February 20, 1907.  
A. F. McKissick, S. C. Industrial School (vice Dr. W. C. Irby, resigned), Greenwood; commissioned January 7, 1907.



- W. A. Courtenay, to mark the grave of Gen. Sumter, Columbia; commissioned January 3, 1907.
- R. I. Manning, to mark the grave of Gen. Sumter, Sumter; commissioned January 4, 1907.
- J. J. Dargan, to mark the grave of Gen. Sumter, Statesburg; commissioned January 7, 1907.
- J. J. Watson, State Medical Examiner, Columbia; commissioned May 27, 1907.
- W. P. Porcher, State Medical Examiner, Charleston; commissioned May 28, 1907.
- J. O. Rosamond, State Medical Examiner, Easley; commissioned June 3, 1907.
- W. J. Burdell, State Board of Health, Lugoff; commissioned May 2, 1907.
- C. C. Gambrell, State Board of Health, Abbeville; commissioned May 2, 1907.
- James Evans, State Board of Health, Florence; commissioned May 2, 1907.
- Robt. Wilson, Jr., State Board of Health, Charleston; commissioned May 2, 1907.
- J. A. Hayne, State Board of Health, Greenville; commissioned May 2, 1907.
- C. F. Williams, State Board of Health, Columbia; commissioned May 2, 1907.
- H. T. Hall, State Board of Health, Columbia; commissioned May 2, 1907.
- Yates Snowden, Historical Commission, Columbia; commissioned January 3, 1907.
- W. J. Montgomery, State Board of Education (vice H. M. Ayer, resigned), Marion; commissioned January 28, 1907.
- Hayne F. Rice, State Board of Education (vice J. E. Boland, resigned), Aiken; October 21, 1907.
- W. A. Clark, Board of Pardons (vice R. W. Shand, resigned), Columbia; commissioned March 2, 1907.
- R. Mays Cleveland, Board of Pardons, Marietta; commissioned March 2, 1907.
- A. R. Heyward, Treasurer Audubon Society, Columbia; commissioned June 6, 1907.
- C. P. Allston, Drainage Commissioner, Georgetown; commissioned April 8, 1907.
- O. B. Skinner, Drainage Commissioner, Campfield; commissioned May 4, 1907.
- W. A. Courtenay, State House and Grounds, Columbia; commissioned March 4, 1907.
- A. E. Gonzales, State House and Grounds, Columbia; commissioned March 7, 1907.
- Benj. F. Taylor, State House and Grounds (vice W. A. Courtnay, resigned), Columbia; commissioned May 15, 1907.
- Geo. S. Mower, Board of Fisheries S. C. (vice F. H. Weston, resigned), Newberry; commissioned February 2, 1907.
- J. D. Leslie, Indian Agent, Leslie; commissioned March 7, 1907.
- Geo. A. Wagener, Sanitary and Drainage Commissioner, Charleston; commissioned January 3, 1907.
- A. C. Tobias, Sanitary and Drainage Commissioner, Charleston; commissioned January 3, 1907.
- W. H. Welsh, Sanitary and Drainage Commissioner, Charleston; commissioned January 3, 1907.
- A. F. C. Cramer, Sanitary and Drainage Commissioner, Charleston; commissioned January 7, 1907.
- J. Adger Smyth, Sanitary and Drainage Commissioner, Charleston; commissioned October 24, 1907.
- W. D. Starling, Confederate Reunion, Columbia; commissioned April 1, 1907.
- J. W. Alexander, to Index Records (Spartanburg), Spartanburg; commissioned March 21, 1907.
- R. K. Carson, to Index Records (Spartanburg), Spartanburg; commissioned March 27, 1907.
- S. T. Lanham, to Index Records (Spartanburg), Spartanburg; commissioned April 10, 1907.
- LeRoy Lee, to Index Records (Williamsburg), Kingstree; commissioned July 11, 1907.
- C. W. Stoll, to Index Records (Williamsburg), Kingstreet; commissioned July 12, 1907.
- S. McD. Scott, to Index Records (Williamsburg), Kingstreet; commissioned July 27, 1907.
- Julius H. Jahnz, Election Commissioner (vice J. H. Thayer, deceased), Charleston; commissioned January 21, 1907.



Daniel L. Sinkler, Election Commissioner, Charleston; commissioned October 11, 1907.

Jno. G. Mansfield, Election Commissioner, Charleston; commissioned October 12, 1907.

H. F. Bremer, Election Commissioner, Charleston; commissioned October 14, 1907.

#### NEW COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

S. M. Pilgram, Woodruff; commissioned March 12, 1907.

Jno. D. Wood, Greers; commissioned March 13, 1907.

H. M. Barton, Taylors; commissioned March 14, 1907.

M. C. Davenport, Greers; commissioned March 14, 1907.

N. B. Wannamaker, Sandy Run; commissioned May 25, 1907.

M. E. Boyston, Sally; commissioned May 31, 1907.

I. W. Bowman, Orangeburg; commissioned June 1, 1907.

D. K. Gantt, Aiken; commissioned June 17, 1907.

Russell Poole, Neeses; commissioned June 19, 1907.

Martin B. Keller, St. Matthews; commissioned July 5, 1907.

R. B. Carter, Aiken; commissioned July 5, 1907.

J. Stokes Sally, Orangeburg; commissioned July 6, 1907.

Jno. J. Muller, Bakersville; commissioned July 6, 1907.

W. J. Jackson, Swansea; commissioned July 12, 1907.

W. B. Wannamaker, Sandy Run; commissioned July 18, 1907.

A. F. Joyner, Holly Hill; commissioned July 30, 1907.

J. C. Evans, Elloree; commissioned July 30, 1907.

Paul E. Hutto, Swansea; commissioned August 8, 1907.

R. H. Jennings, Orangeburg; commissioned August 8, 1907.

L. H. Harvey, Long Ridge; commissioned September 3, 1907.

N. E. Zeigler, Orangeburg (vice R. H. Jennings, resigned); commissioned October 3, 1907.

W. M. Fair, Elloree (vice J. C. Evans); commissioned October 2, 1907.

P. B. McLendon, Lamar; commissioned June 4, 1907.

S. C. Parnell, Lamar; commissioned June 10, 1907.

J. A. DuBose, Bishopville; commissioned June 10, 1907.

W. T. Williams, Lamar; commissioned July 3, 1907.

A. M. Reeves, Branchville; commissioned July 15, 1907.

J. M. Tucker, Branchville; commissioned July 18, 1907.

Samuel Dibble, Orangeburg; commissioned July 18, 1907.

A. J. Lemarks, Walterboro; commissioned August 1, 1907.

F. J. Berry, Smoaks; commissioned August 1, 1907.

J. D. Ackerman, Cottageville; commissioned November 1, 1907.

Morton W. Simmons, Adams Run; commissioned November 5, 1907.

Frank E. Fowles, Nuggetts; commissioned October 6, 1907.

Dr. J. C. Mace, Marion; commissioned October 17, 1907.

Thos. R. Morgan, Aiken; commissioned January 17, 1907.

Wm. G. Woodward, Johnston; commissioned January 18, 1907.

B. D. Lamar, Aiken; commissioned January 21, 1907.

R. B. Dunbar, Beach Island (vice B. D. Lamar, resigned); commissioned April 17, 1907.

J. W. Lewis, Honey Hill; commissioned April 3, 1907.

I. N. Hill, Honey Hill; commissioned April 3, 1907.

Lee Royal, Charleston; commissioned June 12, 1907.

Martin B. Fort, Honey Hill; commissioned September 5, 1907.

Jno. C. Porcher, Oakley; commissioned November 21, 1907.

Arthur R. Young, Charleston; commissioned November 29, 1907.

J. F. Poppenheim, Cantrells; commissioned December 17, 1907.

J. P. Carson, Oakley; commissioned December 23, 1907.

#### GAME WARDENS.

Wm. Elliott, Yemassee; commissioned May 1, 1907.

W. S. McCaskill, Conway; commissioned May 14, 1907.

D. J. Sally, Orangeburg; commissioned May 16, 1907.



W. A. Sparks (resigned October 10, 1907), Sumter; commissioned June 19, 1907.  
 W. Fletcher Smith, Gaffney; commissioned August 12, 1907.  
 C. P. Mitchell, Greenville; commissioned August 13, 1907.  
 Wm. Lykes, Lykesland; commissioned August 14, 1907.  
 C. W. Boykin, St. Stephens; commissioned August 15, 1907.  
 S. M. Rice, Jr. (E. U.), Union; commissioned August 21, 1907.  
 S. P. Holliday, Pineville; commissioned September 3, 1907.  
 Jno. N. Bates, Spartanburg; commissioned October 1, 1907.  
 W. C. McClelland, Pineville; commissioned October 8, 1907.  
 John D. W. Watts, Laurens; commissioned October 10, 1907.  
 H. Warren Richardson, Garnett; commissioned October 12, 1907.  
 J. H. Robinson, Greenville; commissioned October 17, 1907.  
 Thomas B. Earle, Anderson; commissioned October 22, 1907.  
 John Weiking, Charleston; commissioned November 20, 1907.  
 Halvor S. Svendsen, Charleston; commissioned November 21, 1907.  
 Kajitan E. Cremser, South Island; commissioned November 21, 1907.  
 Charles Johnson, South Island; commissioned November 21, 1907.  
 Victor E. Thelning, McClellanville; commissioned November 21, 1907.  
 James E. Swan, Mt. Pleasant; commissioned November 21, 1907.  
 Theo. S. Johansen, Frogmore; commissioned November 21, 1907.  
 Fred'k H. Bruggeman, Hilton Head; commissioned November 21, 1907.  
 Chas. Anderson, Port Royal; commissioned November 21, 1907.  
 Robt. A. Sisson, Savannah, Ga.; commissioned November 21, 1907.  
 Richard Stombridge, Savannah, Ga.; commissioned November 21, 1907.  
 K. S. Villipegue, Camden; commissioned November 21, 1907.  
 E. Y. Ferguson, Enoree; commissioned November 25, 1907.  
 W. H. Wylie, Rock Hill; commissioned November 26, 1907.  
 E. A. Sessions, Ridgeway; commissioned November 26, 1907.  
 Frank E. Johnstone, South Island; commissioned November 4, 1907.  
 W. L. Lawson, Cross Keys; commissioned November 14, 1907.  
 Geo. A. Malloy, Cheraw; commissioned November 20, 1907.  
 Jas. Henry Rice, Jr., Spartanburg; commissioned November 23, 1907.

#### PILOT COMMISSIONERS, PORTS OF BEAUFORT AND GEORGETOWN.

F. P. Colcock (term expires February 15, 1909), Beaufort; commissioned December 12, 1907.  
 John O'Brien (term expires February 15, 1909), Beaufort; commissioned December 13, 1907.  
 A. L. Gage (term expires February 15, 1909), Beaufort; commissioned December 17, 1907.  
 W. H. Von Harten (term expires February 15, 1909), Beaufort; commissioned December 27, 1907.  
 H. G. Taylor (term expires January 15, 1909), Georgetown; commissioned December 20, 1907.  
 J. B. Steele (term expires January 15, 1909), Georgetown; commissioned December 31, 1907.

#### SINKING FUND COMMISSIONER, CHEROKEE COUNTY.

T. M. Littlejohn, Gaffney; commissioned March 14, 1907.

#### TO EXAMINE FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF SPARTANBURG COUNTY.

R. E. Babb, Laurens; commissioned April 6, 1907.  
 Adam S. Peden, Fountain Inn; commissioned April 8, 1907.  
 E. Bacon, Columbia; commissioned May 6, 1907.



## COUNTY OFFICERS.

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During the fiscal year commissions have been issued to the following county officers :

### ABBEVILLE COUNTY.

G. N. Nickels, Abbeville, County Supervisor ; commissioned January 10, 1907.  
 Jonas F. Miller, Abbeville, Judge of Probate ; commissioned January 2, 1907.  
 W. T. Bradley, Abbeville, County Treasurer ; commissioned February 27, 1907.  
 Richard Sonley, Abbeville, County Auditor ; commissioned March 28, 1907.  
 R. R. Hill (vice L. W. Perrin, resigned), Abbeville, Master in Equity ; commissioned July 16, 1907.  
 W. A. Lanier, Abbeville, County Commissioner ; commissioned February 26, 1907.  
 W. N. Hall, Abbeville, County Commissioner ; commissioned March 5, 1907.  
 G. A. Visanska, Abbeville, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 T. J. Price, McCormick, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 W. Frank Nickles, Abbeville, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 J. E. Jones, Abbeville, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 7, 1907.

### AIKEN COUNTY.

Jno. R. Gideon, Vaucluse, County Supervisor ; commissioned January 3, 1907.  
 Alfred W. Sanders, Aiken, County Superintendent of Education ; commissioned January 8, 1907.  
 G. R. Webb, Warrenville, Judge of Probate ; commissioned March 2, 1907.  
 Wesley Yonce (vice G. E. W. Thorpe), Aiken, County Treasurer ; commissioned January 31, 1907.  
 Dave H. Wise, Aiken, County Auditor ; commissioned March 5, 1907.  
 Samuel Thomas, Johnston, R. F. D. 2, County Commissioner ; commissioned January 29, 1907.  
 J. S. Head, Aiken, County Commissioner ; commissioned January 31, 1907.  
 M. T. Holley, Aiken, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 4, 1907.  
 F. W. Hahn, Aiken, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 4, 1907.  
 J. B. McMillan, Aiken, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 14, 1907.  
 L. M. Overstreet, Aiken, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 8, 1907.  
 J. Ray Gantt, Wagener, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 12, 1907.  
 C. A. Linsley, North Augusta, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 14, 1907.  
 J. H. Kennedy, Aiken, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 14, 1907.  
 R. L. Courtney, Aiken, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 14, 1907.  
 Fred S. Wilcox, Aiken, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 14, 1907.  
 J. A. Shereard, Aiken, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 14, 1907.  
 Thos. W. Sawyer, Aiken, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 20, 1907.  
 O. H. Moyer, North Augusta, County Dispenser ; commissioned December 20, 1907.

### ANDERSON COUNTY.

R. E. Nicholson, Anderson, County Superintendent of Education ; commissioned January 30, 1907.  
 Jas. M. Payne, Anderson, County Treasurer ; commissioned March 14, 1907.  
 Jas. H. Craig, Anderson, County Auditor ; commissioned January 21, 1907.  
 James M. Long, Easley, R. F. D. No. 4, County Commissioner ; commissioned March 26, 1907.  
 Walter L. Anderson (vice Perry King), Anderson, Supervisor of Registration ; commissioned February 20, 1907.

### BAMBERG COUNTY.

J. B. Kearse, Bamberg, County Supervisor ; commissioned January 2, 1907.  
 John F. Folk, Bamberg, County Treasurer ; commissioned April 20, 1907.



- R. W. D. Rowell, Bamberg, County Auditor ; commissioned April 3, 1907.  
 H. J. Bellinger, Bamberg, County Commissioner ; commissioned February 26, 1907.  
 G. W. Folk, Bamberg, County Commissioner ; commissioned March 30, 1907.  
 J. B. Clayton, Ehrhardt, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 7, 1907.  
 Edward C. Hays, Bamberg, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 12, 1907.  
 James A. Walker, Denmark, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 12, 1907.  
 J. C. McKenzie, Ehrhardt, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 20, 1907.  
 G. J. Bessinger, Olar, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 18, 1907.  
 H. W. Walker, Midway, County Dispenser ; commissioned June 7, 1907.

#### BARNWELL COUNTY.

- J. B. Morris, Barnwell, County Supervisor ; commissioned February 4, 1907.  
 B. M. Darlington, Barnwell, County Superintendent of Education ; commissioned March 21, 1907.  
 John K. Snelling, Barnwell, Judge of Probate ; commissioned January 26, 1907.  
 John B. Armstrong, Barnwell, County Treasurer ; commissioned April 3, 1907.  
 J. C. Keel, Barnwell, County Auditor ; commissioned February 26, 1907.  
 J. W. Johnson, Williston, County Commissioner, commissioned March 26, 1907.  
 G. M. Main, Ulmers, County Commissioner ; commissioned April 1, 1907.  
 J. J. Owens (vice G. W. Morris, resigned), Allendale, Supervisor Registration ; commissioned December 19, 1907.  
 G. M. Greene, Barnwell, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 4, 1907.  
 Henry D. Still, Blackville, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 4, 1907.  
 John D. Jenny, Jenny, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 C. M. Bishop, Fairfax, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 23, 1907.  
 J. V. Baxley, Blackville, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 25, 1907.  
 J. G. Moody, Barnwell, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 28, 1907.  
 S. A. Wise, Williston, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 30, 1907.  
 Jno. A. Lightsey, Sycamore, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 30, 1907.  
 Wm. N. Kinckney, Yemassee, County Dispenser ; commissioned April 5, 1907.  
 John E. Kessler, Port Royal, County Dispenser ; commissioned April 5, 1907.  
 H. C. Raysor, Allendale, County Dispenser ; commissioned April 10, 1907.  
 J. F. Sanders, Snelling, County Dispenser ; June 3, 1907.  
 N. W. Weekley, Ulmers, County Dispenser ; commissioned June 4, 1907.  
 M. C. Lee, Kline, County Dispenser ; commissioned July 3, 1907.  
 Allen B. Given, Elko, County Dispenser ; commissioned September 20, 1907.  
 J. S. Rice (vice H. C. Raysor, resigned), Allendale, County Dispenser ; commissioned September 20, 1907.

#### BEAUFORT COUNTY.

- W. F. Sanders, Beaufort, County Supervisor ; commissioned March 13, 1907.  
 B. H. Boyd, Hardeeville, County Superintendent of Education ; commissioned January 16, 1907.  
 S. C. Cunningham, Beaufort, Judge of Probate ; commissioned January 26, 1907.  
 G. Sanders, Beaufort, County Treasurer ; commissioned March 13, 1907.  
 H. C. Pollitzer, Beaufort, County Auditor ; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 J. H. Hardee, Hardeeville, Supervisor of Registration ; commissioned February 19, 1907.  
 H. M. Chaplain, Sr., Heyward, Supervisor of Registration ; commissioned February 26, 1907.  
 J. L. Lopez, Beaufort, Supervisor of Registration ; commissioned February 26, 1907.  
 H. G. Burckmeyer, Port Royal, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 28, 1907.  
 J. S. Graves, Bluffton, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 29, 1907.  
 Dr. M. G. Elliott, Beaufort, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 29, 1907.  
 C. L. Paul, Beaufort, County Dispenser ; commissioned April 2, 1907.  
 J. S. Berg, Ridgeland, County Dispenser ; commissioned April 9, 1907.  
 J. B. Walker, Bluffton, County Dispenser ; commissioned April 15, 1907.



## BERKELEY COUNTY.

- Richard G. Causey, Monck's Corner, Sheriff; commissioned January 11, 1907.  
 T. W. Williams, Monck's Corner, Clerk of Court; commissioned January 9, 1907.  
 N. F. Taylor, Monck's Corner, County Supervisor; commissioned January 3, 1907.  
 C. W. Sanders, Monck's Corner, County Superintendent of Education; commissioned January 9, 1907.  
 T. J. Crawford, St. Stephens, Coroner; commissioned January 9, 1907.  
 A. Ballentine, Monck's Corner, Judge Probate; commissioned October 24, 1907.  
 John O. Edwards, Monck's Corner, County Treasurer; commissioned March 8, 1907.  
 C. M. Wiggins, Monck's Corner, County Auditor; commissioned May 16, 1907.  
 H. W. Harvey, Pinopolis, Master in Equity; commissioned April 24, 1907.  
 D. F. Baxter, Mt. Holly, County Commissioner; commissioned April 26, 1907.  
 George A. Murray, Monck's Corner, County Commissioner; commissioned May 15, 1907.  
 G. W. Hill (vice D. W. Varner, deceased), Mixen, Supervisor of Registration; commissioned April 29, 1907.  
 J. M. Harmon, Summerville, County Dispensary Board; commissioned April 30, 1907.  
 John W. Dantzler, Eutawville, County Dispensary Board; commissioned April 30, 1907.  
 A. R. Dennis, Macbeth, County Dispensary Board; commissioned April 30, 1907.  
 J. H. Martin, Holly Hill, County Dispenser; commissioned January 3, 1907.  
 J. G. Rigby, Monck's Corner, County Dispenser; commissioned January 3, 1907.  
 W. S. B. Tate, Eutawville, County Dispenser; commissioned January 14, 1907.  
 G. T. Parris, St. Stephens, County Dispenser; commissioned January 23, 1907.  
 John H. Martin, Holly Hill, County Dispenser; commissioned May 8, 1907.  
 G. T. Parris, St. Stephens, County Dispenser; commissioned May 8, 1907.  
 W. S. B. Tate, Eutawville, County Dispenser; commissioned May 8, 1907.  
 J. G. Rigby, Monck's Corner, County Dispenser; commissioned May 8, 1907.

## CHARLESTON COUNTY.

- B. R. Burnet, Charleston, County Treasurer; commissioned February 18, 1907.  
 Wm. H. Prioleau, Charleston, County Auditor; commissioned March 7, 1907.  
 G. H. Sass, Charleston, Master in Equity; commissioned April 10, 1907.  
 John Tighe, Charleston, Supervisor of Registration; commissioned March 22, 1907.  
 T. A. J. Williams, Mt. Pleasant, Supervisor of Registration; commissioned March 25, 1907.  
 H. D. Lubs, Charleston, Supervisor of Registration; commissioned April 22, 1907.  
 Henry A. M. Smith (vice Julian Mitchell, deceased), Charleston, School Commissioner; commissioned February 21, 1907.  
 J. P. K. Bryan (vice Geo. L. Buist, deceased), Charleston, School Commissioner; commissioned October 21, 1907.  
 James Simons, Charleston, School Commissioner; commissioned December 21, 1907.  
 H. A. M. Smith, Charleston, School Commissioner; commissioned December 23, 1907.  
 A. N. Bellinger, Charleston, County Jail Physician; commissioned January 22, 1907.  
 John Marshall, Charleston, County Dispensary Board; commissioned February 20, 1907.  
 Arthur Lynah, Charleston, County Dispensary Board; commissioned February 20, 1907.  
 B. H. Rutledge, Charleston, County Dispensary Board; commissioned February 20, 1907.

## CHEROKEE COUNTY.

- W. W. Thomas, Gaffney, Sheriff; commissioned January 30, 1907.  
 J. E. B. Jeffries, Gaffney, Clerk of Court; commissioned January 10, 1907.  
 E. Felix Lipscomb, Gaffney, County Supervisor; commissioned January 10, 1907.



J. S. Vinesett, Gaffney, Coroner; commissioned January 10, 1907.  
 J. E. Webster, Gaffney, Judge of Probate; commissioned January 24, 1907.  
 W. W. Gaffney, Gaffney, County Treasurer; commissioned April 8, 1907.  
 W. D. Camp, Gaffney, County Auditor; commissioned March 28, 1907.

#### CHESTER COUNTY.

W. D. Knox, Chester, County Superintendent of Education; commissioned January 8, 1907.  
 J. R. Culp, Chester, Judge of Probate; commissioned January 11, 1907.  
 J. H. McDaniel (vice J. R. Culp, deceased), Chester, Judge of Probate; commissioned December 23, 1907.  
 W. O. Guy, Chester, County Treasurer; commissioned March 19, 1907.  
 I. McD. Hood, Chester, County Auditor; commissioned February 20, 1907.  
 J. G. Hollis, Rodman, R. F. D., County Commissioner; commissioned March 2, 1907.  
 R. O. Atkinson, Lowrysville, County Commissioner; commissioned March 7, 1907.  
 John Ross, Cronwell, Supervisor of Registration; commissioned February 6, 1907.  
 H. W. Miller, Chester, R. F. D. No. 1, Supervisor of Registration; commissioned February 7, 1907.  
 C. C. McAliley, Chester, Supervisor of Registration; commissioned February 22, 1907.  
 Barron D. Refo, Chester, County Dispensary Board; commissioned March 4, 1907.  
 John C. McAfee, Chester, R. F. D. No. 2, County Dispensary Board; commissioned March 4, 1907.  
 Arthur G. Westbrook, Edgemore, R. F. D. No. 2, County Dispensary Board; commissioned March 4, 1907.  
 Louis Samuels, Chester, County Dispenser; commissioned March 7, 1907.

#### CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.

Kirby Rivers, Chesterfield, County Superintendent of Education; commissioned January 17, 1907.  
 M. J. Hough, Chesterfield, Judge of Probate; commissioned February 16, 1907.  
 Willie Douglas, Chesterfield, County Treasurer; commissioned March 5, 1907.  
 J. H. White, Chesterfield, County Commissioner; commissioned January 28, 1907.  
 J. T. Funderburk, Dudley, County Commissioner; commissioned February 16, 1907.  
 S. O. Goodale (vice C. A. Malloy, resigned), Patrick, Supervisor of Registration; commissioned June 5, 1907.  
 W. P. Odom (vice W. C. West), Chesterfield, Commissioner of State Election; commissioned July 11, 1907.  
 R. H. Garland, Jefferson, R. F. D. No. 1, County Dispensary Board; commissioned March 15, 1907.  
 J. A. Welsh, Chesterfield, County Dispensary Board; commissioned March 15, 1907.  
 Chas. A. Malloy, Cheraw, County Dispensary Board; commissioned March 25, 1907.  
 M. H. Peters (vice C. A. Malloy, resigned), Cheraw, County Dispensary Board; commissioned December 19, 1907.  
 S. T. A. McManus, Cheraw, County Dispenser; commissioned March 29, 1907.  
 U. F. Moore, Chesterfield, County Dispenser; commissioned April 8, 1907.

#### CLARENDON COUNTY.

S. P. Holladay, Manning, County Superintendent of Education; commissioned January 9, 1907.  
 James M. Windham, Manning, Judge of Probate; commissioned January 7, 1907.  
 L. L. Wells, Manning, County Treasurer; commissioned January 26, 1907.  
 A. P. Burgess, Manning, County Auditor; commissioned January 28, 1907.  
 Dr. Chas. B. Geiger, Manning, County Commissioner; commissioned January 29, 1907.  
 B. P. Broadway, Pinewood, County Commissioner; commissioned February 20, 1907.



- E. S. Ervin, Manning, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned February 27, 1907.  
 J. J. Bagnal, Manning, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned February 27, 1907.  
 A. H. Breedin, Manning, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned February 27, 1907.  
 C. C. Chewning, Manning, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 6, 1907.

## COLLETON COUNTY.

- R. E. Jones, Walterboro, County Treasurer ; commissioned January 12, 1907.  
 P. M. Muray, Walterboro, County Auditor ; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 I. W. Dopson, Walterboro, County Commissioner ; commissioned January 2, 1907.  
 J. H. Ulmer, Getsinger, County Commissioner ; commissioned January 23, 1907.  
 R. H. Wickman, Walterboro, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 H. W. Black, Jr., Walterboro, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 Paul Sanders, Walterboro, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 C. W. Butler, Jacksonboro, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 23, 1907.  
 H. A. Patterson, Walterboro, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 21, 1907.  
 Frank B. Folk, Lodge, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 26, 1907.  
 F. B. Searson, Meggetts, County Dispenser ; commissioned December 11, 1907.

## DARLINGTON COUNTY.

- Henry C. Burn, Society Hill, County Superintendent of Education ; commissioned January 3, 1907.  
 S. C. King, Darlington, Judge of Probate ; commissioned February 28, 1907.  
 R. F. Howle, Darlington, County Treasurer ; commissioned April 2, 1907.  
 J. P. Mazingo, Jr., Darlington, County Auditor ; commissioned March 7, 1907.  
 J. A. Russell, Society Hill, County Commissioner ; commissioned April 10, 1907.  
 Geo. O. Lee, Lamar, County Commissioner ; commissioned April 17, 1907.  
 M. J. Spears (vice D. A. Gray, resigned), Lamar, Supervisor of Registration ; commissioned August 31, 1907.  
 W. C. Gaudy (vice P. T. Warr, resigned), Dovesville, Supervisor of Registration ; commissioned December 12, 1907.

## DORCHESTER COUNTY.

- H. H. Cross, Harleyville, County Supervisor ; commissioned January 3, 1907.  
 J. M. Whitsell, St. George, County Treasurer ; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 T. H. Abbott, Jr., St. George, County Auditor ; commissioned February 13, 1907.  
 R. S. Weeks, St. George, Master in Equity ; commissioned February 28, 1907.  
 J. D. Wimberly, St. George, County Commissioner ; commissioned April 8, 1907.  
 D. M. Tuttle, Givhans, County Commissioner ; commissioned April 8, 1907.  
 Isaac J. Hutto, St. George, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 12, 1907.  
 Thaddeus W. Stanland, Summerville, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 12, 1907.  
 W. N. Campbell, Givhans, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 12, 1907.  
 J. T. Carr, St. George, County Dispenser ; commissioned January 8, 1907.  
 Chas. L. Riecke, Summerville, County Dispenser ; commissioned January 18, 1907.  
 O. B. Limehouse, Summerville, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 15, 1907.  
 J. T. Carr, St. George, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 15, 1907.  
 Jesse McD. Smoak, Ridgeville, County Commissioner ; commissioned March 23, 1907.

## EDGEFIELD COUNTY.

- D. P. Self, Edgefield, Supervisor ; commissioned January 16, 1907.  
 W. D. Holland, Trenton, County Superintendent of Education ; commissioned January 2, 1907.  
 J. T. Pattison, Edgefield, County Treasurer ; commissioned March 18, 1907.



- J. B. Haltiwanger, Edgefield, County Auditor ; commissioned March 13, 1907.  
 W. G. Wells, Collier, County Commissioner ; commissioned January 23, 1907.  
 W. E. Turner, Pleasant Lane, R. F. D., County Commissioner ; commissioned February 4, 1907.  
 Geo. W. West, Pleasant Lane, Supervisor of Registration ; commissioned January 22, 1907.  
 Geo. W. Quarles, Cold Spring, Supervisor of Registration ; commissioned January 25, 1907.  
 C. Strom, Rehoboth, Supervisor of Registration ; commissioner January 30, 1907.

#### FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

- J. B. Burley, Winnsboro, County Supervisor ; commissioned January 23, 1907.  
 D. A. Broom, Winnsboro, Judge of Probate ; commissioned March 1, 1907.  
 A. Lee Scruggs, Winnsboro, County Treasurer ; commissioned May 21, 1907.  
 E. F. Pagan, Winnsboro, County Auditor ; commissioned February 27, 1907.  
 M. C. Boulware, Leeds, County Commissioner ; commissioned February 27, 1907.  
 J. C. Lewis, Woodward, County Commissioner ; commissioned February 27, 1907.  
 W. L. Kirkpatrick, Winnsboro, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 7, 1907.  
 J. J. Robertson, Blythewood, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 8, 1907.  
 Daniel Hall, Winnsboro, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 25, 1907.  
 James Macfie, Winnsboro, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 12, 1907.  
 R. B. Lewis, Ridgeway, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 18, 1907.

#### FLORENCE COUNTY.

- Jas. B. McBride, Florence, County Supervisor ; commissioned March 18, 1907.  
 A. H. Gasque, Florence, County Superintendent of Education ; commissioned April 5, 1907.  
 C. S. Lucas, Florence, County Treasurer ; commissioned May 1, 1907.  
 H. L. Darr, Florence, County Auditor ; commissioned April 8, 1907.  
 D. H. Traxler, Timmonsville, County Commissioner ; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 A. M. Kittrell, Florence, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 8, 1907.  
 M. L. Rhodes, Florence, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 8, 1907.  
 R. C. Saverance, Timmonsville, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 8, 1907.  
 Walter E. D. Gregg, Florence, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 23, 1907.

#### GEORGETOWN COUNTY.

- J. B. Johnson, Georgetown, County Supervisor ; commissioned January 24, 1907.  
 John W. Dorrill, Georgetown, Judge of Probate ; commissioned February 6, 1907.  
 Jas. F. Detyens, Georgetown, County Treasurer ; commissioned March 20, 1907.  
 Wm. H. Dorrill, Georgetown, County Auditor ; commissioned March 23, 1907.  
 H. T. McDonald, Georgetown, County Commissioner ; commissioned April 27, 1907.  
 G. E. Scott, Petersfield, County Commissioner ; commissioned April 5, 1907.  
 W. H. McDonald, Georgetown, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 L. S. Ehrich, Georgetown, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 J. E. McQuade, Georgetown, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 6, 1907.

#### GREENVILLE COUNTY.

- John T. Bramlett, Greenville, Judge of Probate ; commissioned January 8, 1907.  
 H. J. Southern, Greenville, County Treasurer ; commissioned April 3, 1907.  
 W. P. Hicks, Greenville, County Auditor ; commissioned April 10, 1907.  
 John M. Austin, Pelzer, R. F. D. No. 4, County Commissioner ; commissioned January 2, 1907.



## GREENWOOD COUNTY.

- T. W. McMillan (vice R. F. McCaslin, deceased), Greenwood, Sheriff; commissioned June 28, 1907.  
 V. Griffin, Greenwood, Judge of Probate; commissioned January 16, 1907.  
 J. A. Marshall, Greenwood, County Treasurer; commissioned April 17, 1907.  
 G. B. Riley, Riley, County Commissioner; commissioned February 5, 1907.  
 G. E. Dorn, Callison, County Commissioner; commissioned February 5, 1907.  
 R. B. Hinton, Greenwood, Supervisor of Registration; commissioned January 16, 1907.  
 L. Sheppard (vice E. M. Sharp, resigned), Greenwood, Supervisor of Registration; commissioned February 1, 1907.

## HAMPTON COUNTY.

- J. H. Lightsey, Brunson, Sheriff; commissioned January 23, 1907.  
 S. J. Fitts, Hampton, County Superintendent of Education; commissioned January 23, 1907.  
 G. W. Rentz, Varnville, Coroner; commissioned January 23, 1907.  
 J. C. Langford, Hampton, County Treasurer; commissioned April 19, 1907.  
 J. J. Gooding, Hampton, County Auditor; commissioned April 3, 1907.  
 Jas. C. Richardson, Robertville, County Dispensary Board; commissioned March 20, 1907.  
 Ben. S. Williams, Brunson, County Dispensary Board; commissioned March 20, 1907.  
 C. V. Thomas, Varnville, County Dispensary Board; commissioned March 20, 1907.  
 T. A. Bowers, Hampton, County Dispenser; commissioned April 12, 1907.  
 J. D. DeLoach, Luray, County Dispenser; commissioned April 16, 1907.  
 R. L. Pope, Brunson, County Dispenser; commissioned April 16, 1907.  
 R. A. Rice, Varnville, County Dispenser; commissioned April 20, 1907.  
 F. N. Smoak, Scotia, County Dispenser; commissioned April 23, 1907.

## HORRY COUNTY.

- W. K. Holt, Conway, County Supervisor; commissioned February 1, 1907.  
 Wm. A. Prince, Loris, County Superintendent of Education; commissioned January 14, 1907.  
 J. A. McDermott, Conway, County Treasurer; commissioned April 3, 1907.  
 James A. Lewis, Conway, County Auditor; commissioned May 3, 1907.  
 D. F. McGougan, Green Sea, County Commissioner; commissioned March 29, 1907.  
 W. L. Singleton, Toddville, County Commissioner; commissioned April 3, 1907.

## KERSHAW COUNTY.

- Isaac C. Hough, Camden, Clerk of Court; commissioned February 7, 1907.  
 M. C. West, Camden, County Supervisor; commissioned January 23, 1907.  
 W. B. Turner, Camden, County Superintendent of Education; commissioned January 9, 1907.  
 W. D. Trantham (vice J. B. Phelps), Camden, Judge of Probate; commissioned April 26, 1907.  
 D. M. McCaskill, Camden, County Treasurer; commissioned April 9, 1907.  
 W. F. Russell, Camden, County Auditor; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 J. A. Grimsby, Blaney, Supervisor of Registration; commissioned March 25, 1907.  
 T. S. Nelson, Lugoff, Commissioner of State Election; commissioned March 22, 1907.  
 Dr. W. J. Dunn, Camden, County Dispensary Board; commissioned March 5, 1907.  
 Manner Rabon, Lugoff, County Dispensary Board; commissioned March 5, 1907.  
 K. T. Estridge, Bethune, County Dispensary Board; commissioned March 13, 1907.  
 W. H. Zemp (vice M. B. Rabon, resigned), Camden, County Dispensary Board; commissioned July 16, 1907.  
 H. L. Watkins, Camden, County Dispenser; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 R. L. Jones, Bethune, County Dispenser; commissioned March 13, 1907.



## LANCASTER COUNTY.

- W. H. Millen, Lancaster, County Treasurer ; commissioned March 18, 1907.  
 Hollis H. Horton (vice John A. Cook, resigned), Lancaster, County Auditor :  
 commissioned January 8, 1907.  
 L. N. Montgomery, Lancaster, R. F. D. No. 5, County Commissioner ; commis-  
 sioned February 28, 1907.

## LAURENS COUNTY.

- H. B. Humbert, Laurens, County Supervisor ; commissioned January 10, 1907.  
 R. W. Nash, Laurens, County Superintendent of Education ; commissioned Janu-  
 ary 29, 1907.  
 O. G. Thompson, Laurens, Judge of Probate ; commissioned January 11, 1907.  
 J. D. Mock, Laurens, County Treasurer ; commissioned April 5, 1907.  
 C. A. Power, Laurens, County Auditor ; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 W. F. Bailey, Laurens, County Commissioner ; commissioned February 13, 1907.  
 M. W. Gray, Gray Court, R. F. D. No. 1, County Commissioner ; commissioned  
 February 7, 1907.  
 J. W. Thompson, Laurens, Commissioner of State Election ; commissioned Janu-  
 ary 28, 1907.  
 J. W. Little, Clinton, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 6, 1907.  
 Marcus L. Nash, Laurens, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 6,  
 1907.  
 L. A. Armstrong, Gray Court, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 15,  
 1907.  
 J. A. Austin, Laurens, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 14, 1907.  
 A. Shayer, Laurens, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 26, 1907.

## LEXINGTON COUNTY.

- Belton D. Clark (vice A. O. Wilson, deceased), Lexington, Coroner ; commis-  
 sioned August 7, 1907.  
 Geo. A. Drafts, Lexington, Judge of Probate ; commissioned January 11, 1907.  
 Frank W. Shealy, Lexington, County Treasurer ; commissioned March 12, 1907.  
 W. D. Dent (vice G. A. Derrick, resigned), Lexington, County Auditor ; commis-  
 sioned January 23, 1907.  
 W. D. Dent, Lexington, County Auditor ; commissioned April 2, 1907.  
 W. S. Hite, Batesburg, Supervisor of Registration ; commissioned February 18,  
 1907.  
 W. P. Roof, Jr., Lexington, Supervisor of Registration ; commissioned February  
 19, 1907.  
 Jas. B. Addy, Peak, Supervisor of Registration ; commissioned March 12, 1907.  
 Dr. J. L. Shuler, Selwood, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 12,  
 1907.  
 J. W. Addy, Lexington, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 12, 1907.  
 R. L. Keisler, Gilbert, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned March 12, 1907.  
 J. S. Caughman, Lexington, County Dispenser ; commissioned January 14, 1907.  
 J. A. Mayer, Peak, County Dispenser ; commissioned January 17, 1907.  
 D. E. Hammond, Gilbert, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 13, 1907.  
 J. S. Caughman, Lexington, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 13, 1907.  
 J. A. Mayer, Peak, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 20, 1907.  
 J. A. Gayden, New Brookland, County Dispenser ; commissioned July 5, 1907.  
 J. L. M. Oxner, New Brookland, County Dispenser ; commissioned August 1, 1907.

## LEE COUNTY.

- T. C. Perrin, Bishopville, County Treasurer ; commissioned April 3, 1907.  
 C. W. Woodham, Bishopville, County Auditor ; commissioned April 15, 1907.  
 C. T. Evans, Rembert, Box 35, R. F. D., County Commissioner ; commissioned  
 January 5, 1907.  
 J. M. Smith, Bishopville, Supervisor of Registration ; commissioned February 28,  
 1907.  
 A. B. DuBose (vice R. H. Singletary, resigned), Bishopville, Commissioner of  
 Federal Election ; commissioned January 3, 1907.



W. S. James, Bishopville, County Dispensary Board; commissioned March 7, 1907.

D. L. Shaw, St. Charles, County Dispensary Board; commissioned March 7, 1907.

J. N. Hill, Bishopville, R. F. D., County Dispensary Board; commissioned March 7, 1907.

H. H. Pate, Bishopville, County Dispenser; commissioned March 19, 1907.

#### MARION COUNTY.

J. R. Williams, Mullins, County Superintendent of Education; commissioned January 23, 1907.

Daniel Martin (vice M. B. Lassiter, resigned), Mullins, Coroner; commissioned February 1, 1907.

P. B. Hamer, Marion, Judge of Probate; commissioned January 15, 1907.

J. D. Montgomery, Marion, County Treasurer; commissioned January 1, 1907.

F. T. McLellan, Marion, County Auditor; commissioned March 14, 1907.

J. D. Lucas, Marion, Master in Equity; commissioned March 14, 1907.

T. L. Mace, Tabernacle, County Commissioner; commissioned March 6, 1907.

James H. Berry, Dillon, R. F. D., County Commissioner; commissioned March 6, 1907.

M. J. McDonald (vice W. J. Stone, resigned), Dillon, R. F. D. No. 4, Supervisor of Registration; commissioned February 20, 1907.

#### MARLBORO COUNTY.

Milton McLaurin, Bennettsville, Judge of Probate; commissioned February 12, 1907.

Nichols B. Rogers, Bennettsville, County Treasurer; commissioned March 13, 1907.

Jas. P. Campbell, Bennettsville, County Auditor; Commissioned February 12, 1907.

T. S. Evans, Bennettsville, County Commissioner; commissioned February 13, 1907.

John K. Fletcher, McColl, County Commissioner; commissioned February 13, 1907.

#### NEWBERRY COUNTY.

J. Monroe Wicker, Newberry, County Supervisor; commissioned January 16, 1907.

J. S. Wheeler, Newberry, County Superintendent of Education; commissioned January 12, 1907.

F. M. Schumpert (vice J. C. Wilson), Newberry, Judge of Probate; commissioned March 25, 1907.

John L. Epps, Newberry, County Treasurer; commissioned March 23, 1907.

Thos. J. Wilson, Newberry, County Commissioner; commissioned January 14, 1907.

Wm. H. Wendt, Newberry, County Commissioner; commissioned January 14, 1907.

Osborne Wells, Newberry, Supervisor of Registration; commissioned March 11, 1907.

#### OCONEE COUNTY.

J. W. Holleman (vice W. L. Harbin, resigned), Walhalla, Coroner; commissioned October 16, 1907.

D. A. Smith, Walhalla, Judge of Probate; commissioned January 9, 1907.

Dresden A. Smith, Walhalla, Judge of Probate; commissioned December 20, 1907.

Wm. J. Schroder, Walhalla, County Treasurer; commissioned February 11, 1907.

Richard W. Grubbs, Walhalla, County Auditor; commissioned January 30, 1907.

#### ORANGEBURG COUNTY.

Olin M. Dantzler, Orangeburg, County Supervisor; commissioned January 21, 1907.

Stiles R. Mellichamp, Orangeburg, County Superintendent of Education; commissioned January 14, 1907.

Robt. E. Copes, Orangeburg, Judge of Probate; commissioned February 13, 1907.

A. D. Fair, Orangeburg, County Treasurer; commissioned February 28, 1907.

T. M. McMichael, Orangeburg, County Auditor; commissioned March 30, 1907.

W. B. Fogle (vice D. B. Berry, resigned), St. Matthews, commissioner of State Election; commissioned May 2, 1907.



Thomas R. McCants, Orangeburg, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned February 27, 1907.

H. C. Paulling, St. Matthews, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned February 27, 1907.

John G. Smith, Raymond, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned February 27, 1907.

#### PICKENS COUNTY.

R. T. Hallum, Pickens, County Superintendent of Education ; commissioned April 6, 1907.

J. B. Newberry, Pickens, Judge of Probate ; commissioned January 12, 1907.

B. G. Garvin, Pickens, County Treasurer ; commissioned February 13, 1907.

Newton A. Christopher, Pickens, County Auditor ; commissioned February 13, 1907.

Noah B. Moore, Clemson College, R. F. D. No. 1, County Commissioner ; commissioned February 6, 1907.

G. W. Bowen, Pickens, County Commissioner ; commissioned February 6, 1907.

#### RICHLAND COUNTY.

W. D. Starling, Columbia, County Supervisor ; commissioned January 12, 1907.

S. M. Clarkson, Columbia, County Superintendent of Education ; commissioned January 2, 1907.

W. Hampton Cobb, Columbia, Judge of Probate ; commissioned January 14, 1907.

P. B. Spigner, Columbia, County Treasurer ; commissioned April 9, 1907.

W. H. Gibbes, Columbia, County Auditor ; commissioned March 19, 1907.

A. D. McFaddin, Columbia, Master in Equity ; commissioned March 14, 1907.

T. W. Motley, Jacobs, County Commissioner ; commissioned January 2, 1907.

J. W. McCreight, Killian, Supervisor of Registration ; commissioned March 2, 1907.

Beverly M. English, Columbia, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned February 27, 1907.

John J. Cain, Columbia, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned February 27, 1907.

Geo. M. Taylor, Taylor's Store, County Dispensary Board ; commissioned February 27, 1907.

S. P. Cooper, Columbia, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 4, 1907.

W. P. Swygert, Columbia, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 4, 1907.

S. J. Brickley, Columbia, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 5, 1907.

H. A. Linfors, Columbia, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 7, 1907.

A. S. Osborne, Columbia, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 8, 1907.

W. H. Gaston, Columbia, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 8, 1907.

R. T. Corbett, Columbia, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 8, 1907.

D. H. Goble, Columbia, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 12, 1907.

W. D. Price, Columbia, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 12, 1907.

C. W. Frost, Columbia, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 12, 1907.

W. H. Wolfe, Columbia, County Dispenser ; commissioned March 16, 1907.

John C. McElrone (vice W. H. Wolfe), Columbia, County Dispenser ; commissioned April 20, 1907.

J. Walter Balentine, Columbia, County Dispenser ; commissioned June 10, 1907.

John E. Thomas, Columbia, County Dispenser ; commissioned July 3, 1907.

#### SALUDA COUNTY.

Walter Satcher, Saluda, County Treasurer ; commissioned March 2, 1907.

B. F. Webb, Saluda, County Auditor ; commissioned March 2, 1907.

L. Rice, Big Creek, County Commissioner ; commissioned January 28, 1907.

H. A. Shealy, Leesville, R. F. D. No. 4, County Commissioner ; commissioned February 21, 1907.

#### SPARTANBURG COUNTY.

E. C. Elmore, Spartanburg, County Superintendent of Education ; commissioned January 31, 1907.

J. S. Turner, Spartanburg, Coroner ; commissioned January 31, 1907.



J. J. Gentry, Spartanburg, Judge of Probate; commissioned January 12, 1907.  
 W. L. Epps, Spartanburg, County Treasurer; commissioned April 5, 1907.  
 Crawford M. Earle (vice W. L. Epps, resigned), Spartanburg, County Treasurer; commissioned September 11, 1907.  
 W. G. S. O'Shields, Spartanburg, County Auditor; commissioned March 7, 1907.  
 N. N. Hanna, Enoree, County Commissioner; commissioned January 2, 1907.  
 T. Elmore Willis (vice J. J. C. Ezell), Woodruff, R. F. D. No. 3, Supervisor of Registration; commissioned February 21, 1907.

#### SUMTER COUNTY.

William H. Seale, Sumter, County Supervisor; commissioned January 16, 1907.  
 S. D. Carr, Sumter, County Superintendent of Education; commissioned March 9, 1907.  
 Thomas E. Richardson (vice T. V. Walsh, deceased), Sumter, Judge of Probate; commissioned March 9, 1907.  
 Timothy W. Lee, Sumter, County Treasurer; commissioned March 30, 1907.  
 J. Diggs Wilder, Sumter, County Auditor; commissioned March 7, 1907.  
 H. Frank Wilson, Sumter, Master in Equity; commissioned August 23, 1907.  
 W. S. Dinkins (vice T. E. Richardson), Sumter, R. F. D. No. 1, Supervisor of Registration; commissioned March 23, 1907.  
 Charles W. Stansell, Sumter, County Dispensary Board; commissioned February 27, 1907.  
 John J. Britton, Jr., Sumter, County Dispensary Board; commissioned February 27, 1907.  
 B. B. Breeden, Sumter, County Dispensary Board; commissioned February 28, 1907.  
 E. T. Windham, Sumter, County Dispenser; commissioned March 4, 1907.  
 W. J. Dinkins, Sumter, County Dispenser; commissioned March 8, 1907.  
 J. B. Boker, Sumter, County Dispenser; commissioned March 13, 1907.  
 R. M. Ives, Mayesville, County Dispenser; commissioned October 4, 1907.

#### UNION COUNTY.

T. J. Betenbaugh, Union, County Supervisor; commissioned January 2, 1907.  
 D. B. Fant, Santue, County Superintendent of Education; commissioned April 11, 1907.  
 J. H. Bartles, Union, County Treasurer; commissioned April 5, 1907.  
 J. B. Lancaster, Union, County Auditor; commissioned January 21, 1907.

#### WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY.

H. O. Britton, Kingstree, Clerk of Court; commissioned January 4, 1907.  
 S. J. Singletary, Lake City, County Supervisor; commissioned January 2, 1907.  
 J. G. McCullough, Benson, County Superintendent of Education; commissioned January 3, 1907.  
 J. Wesley Cook, Kingstree, County Treasurer; commissioned April 9, 1907.  
 J. J. B. Montgomery, Kingstree, County Auditor; commissioned April 3, 1907.  
 L. B. Kinder, Kingstree, County Commissioner; commissioned March 21, 1907.  
 John C. Everett, Salters, County Commissioner; commissioned April 9, 1907.  
 W. J. Smiley (vice P. McC. Brockington, resigned), Cades, Supervisor of Registration; commissioned February 26, 1907.  
 J. M. Parker, Scranton, County Dispensary Board; commissioned March 20, 1907.  
 J. L. Bass, Kingstree, County Dispensary Board; commissioned April 11, 1907.  
 W. E. Snowden, Benson, County Dispensary Board; commissioned April 11, 1907.  
 M. M. Rogers, Lake City, County Dispenser; commissioned April 15, 1907.  
 J. P. Nelson, Scranton; County Dispenser; commissioned April 17, 1907.  
 J. W. Coward, Kingstree, County Dispenser; commissioned April 22, 1907.  
 A. M. Cook, Scranton, County Dispenser; commissioned June 8, 1907.  
 John P. Nelson, Scranton, County Dispenser; commissioned August 15, 1907.

#### YORK COUNTY.

Thomas W. Boyd, Yorkville, County Supervisor; commissioned March 1, 1907.  
 T. E. McMackin, Yorkville, County Superintendent of Education; commissioned January 2, 1907.



L. R. Williams, Yorkville, Judge of Probate ; commissioned January 2, 1907.  
 H. A. D. Neely, Yorkville, County Treasurer ; commissioned March 9, 1907.  
 John J. Hunter, Yorkville, County Auditor ; commissioned March 9, 1907.  
 Ladd J. Lumpkin, Rock Hill, R. F. D. 4, County Commissioner ; commissioned April 8, 1907.  
 John C. Kirkpatrick, Sharon, R. F. D. 2, County Commissioner ; commissioned April 8, 1907.

## MAGISTRATES COMMISSIONED.

### ABBEVILLE COUNTY.

A. G. Huckabee, Lowndesville ; appointed February 14, 1907 ; commissioned February 19, 1907.  
 C. M. Martin, Donalds ; appointed February 14, 1907 ; commissioned February 19, 1907.  
 A. R. Ellis, Due West ; appointed February 14, 1907 ; commissioned February 19, 1907.  
 Luther Harkness, Antreville ; appointed February 14, 1907 ; commissioned February 19, 1907.  
 F. F. Edmonds, McCormick ; appointed February 14, 1907 ; commissioned February 19, 1907.  
 W. W. Wilson, Level Land ; appointed February 14, 1907 ; commissioned February 20, 1907.  
 M. L. Stanton, Mt. Carmel ; appointed February 14, 1907 ; commissioned February 22, 1907.  
 M. E. Hollingsworth, Abbeville ; appointed February 14, 1907 ; commissioned February 26, 1907.  
 J. S. Gibert, Abbeville ; appointed February 14, 1907 ; commissioned February 26, 1907.  
 W. B. Bowie, Donalds ; appointed February 14, 1907 ; commissioned February 26, 1907.  
 John H. Sanders (vice F. F. Edmonds, resigned), McCormick ; appointed August 29, 1907 ; commissioned September 3, 1907.  
 William H. Smoak, Aiken ; appointed January 17, 1907 ; commissioned January 21, 1907.  
 D. H. Turner, Graniteville ; appointed January 23, 1907 ; commissioned January 26, 1907.  
 E. J. Craig, Warrentonville ; appointed January 23, 1907 ; commissioned January 28, 1907.  
 H. S. Evans, Winsor ; appointed January 23, 1907 ; commissioned January 29, 1907.  
 S. S. Lee, Langley ; appointed January 23, 1907 ; commissioned January 29, 1907.  
 W. J. Gunnels, Bath ; appointed January 23, 1907 ; commissioned January 29, 1907.  
 J. W. Stone, Vancluse ; appointed January 23, 1907 ; commissioned January 29, 1907.  
 W. T. Bush, Jackson ; appointed January 23, 1907 ; commissioned January 30, 1907.  
 Jesse Green, Hawthorne ; appointed January 23, 1907 ; commissioned January 31, 1907.  
 David Bush, Ellenton ; appointed January 23, 1907 ; commissioned February 5, 1907.  
 J. H. Edison, Sally ; appointed January 23, 1907 ; commissioned February 6, 1907.  
 J. M. W. Glover, North Augusta ; appointed January 23, 1907 ; commissioned February 6, 1907.  
 R. A. Koon, Ridge Spring ; appointed January 23, 1907 ; commissioned February 8, 1907.



- R. J. Wade, Sr., Oakwood; appointed January 23, 1907; commissioned February 9, 1907.
- W. J. Creed, Wagener; appointed January 23, 1907; commissioned February 12, 1907.
- T. R. Jones, Monetta; appointed January 23, 1907; commissioned February 13, 1907.
- Frank Dunbar, R. F. D. 3, Beech Island; appointed January 23, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.

#### ANDERSON COUNTY.

- B. F. Wilson, Anderson; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 18, 1907.
- J. C. Featherstone, Anderson; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.
- C. P. Kay, Belton; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- Adolphus Bolt, Anderson, R. F. D. 6; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- James T. Hunter, Anderson, R. F. D. 6; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- R. S. Fant, Townville; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- R. V. Acker, Williamston; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- W. C. Pearman, Pelzer; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- J. A. Mullinax, Pendleton, R. F. D. 1; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 21, 1907.
- C. F. Martin, Belton, R. F. D. 2; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 21, 1907.
- L. M. Wilson, Honea Path; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 22, 1907.
- John D. Sitton, Easley; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- Arthur L. Porter, Piedmont; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- J. A. McAlister, Iva; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- A. M. Guyton, Williamston, R. F. D.; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned March 6, 1907.
- J. H. Rainey, Starr, R. F. D. 2; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned March 7, 1907.
- James L. Jackson, Iva, R. F. D. 2; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned March 13, 1907.
- D. R. Greer, Honea Path; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned March 15, 1907.
- E. B. C. Snipes, Anderson; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned March 20, 1907.
- J. B. Leverett, Sr., Starr; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned July 8, 1907.
- William J. Muldron (vice J. C. C. Featherstone, deceased), Anderson, R. F. D. 8; appointed October 26, 1907; commissioned October 28, 1907.
- C. H. Gassoway (vice L. N. Martin, resigned), Anderson, R. F. D. 8; appointed November 5, 1907; commissioned November 11, 1907.

#### BAMBERG COUNTY.

- S. G. Ray, Denmark; appointed January 31, 1907; commissioned February 5, 1907.
- J. C. Copeland, Ehrhardt; appointed January 31, 1907; commissioned February 5, 1907.
- W. B. Chitty, Olar; appointed January 31, 1907; commissioned February 9, 1907.



W. R. Wright, Bamberg; appointed January 31, 1907; commissioned February 11, 1907.

J. W. Zeigler, Bamberg; appointed January 31; commissioned February 16, 1907.

#### BARNWELL COUNTY.

E. E. Morris, Barnwell; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned February 1, 1907.

L. H. Williams, Ulmers; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned February 1, 1907.

W. P. Sanders, Barnwell; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned February 4, 1907.

F. O. Brabham, Dunbarton; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned February 5, 1907.

T. S. Dunbar, Hattievile; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned February 5, 1907.

W. L. Frederick, Barnwell; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned February 6, 1907.

A. P. Woodward, Blackville; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned February 6, 1907.

W. R. Brabham, Allendale; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned February 8, 1907.

#### BEAUFORT COUNTY.

Thomas G. White, Beaufort; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.

H. G. Heyward, Hardeville; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.

W. T. Wiggin, Frogmore; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.

E. W. DuFlock, Hilton Head; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 22, 1907.

Rogers Pinckney, Yemassee; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

H. D. Burnett, Grahamville; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

L. H. Edmunds, Port Royal; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 6, 1907.

C. H. McCoy, Seabrook; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 7, 1907.

A. L. Mulligan, Bluffton; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 9, 1907.

Edward M Dale (vice W. T. Wiggins, removed from State), Frogmore; appointed December 10, 1907; commissioned December 14, 1907.

#### BERKELEY COUNTY.

J. M. Wilder, St. Stephens; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.

J. A. Eatmon, Alvin; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 21, 1907.

Jeff D. Wiggins, Eutaville; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 28, 1907.

C. E. DuFart, Wando; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned March 4, 1907.

R. L. Droze, Mt. Holly; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

Gordon Wiggins, Holly Hill; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

J. B. Clarke, Ashley Phosphate; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned March 7, 1907.

M. J. Motte, Oakley; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned March 7, 1907.

J. R. Spires (commission revoked May 23, 1907), Trial; appointed May 9, 1907; commissioned May 14, 1907.



## CHARLESTON COUNTY.

- W. D. Hamlin, Mt. Pleasant; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- T. G. Venning, Mt. Pleasant; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 22, 1907.
- Henry Struhs, John's Island; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 28, 1907.
- J. E. Behrens, Charleston; appointed February 21, 1907; commissioned February 28, 1907.
- G. W. Ward, McClellanville; appointed February 16; commissioned February 28, 1907.
- R. T. King, Edisto Island; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 6, 1907.
- L. E. Williams, Charleston; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 11, 1907.
- John F. Ferguson, Charleston; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 11, 1907.
- J. J. O'Sanghuessy, Charleston; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 11, 1907.
- G. W. Rouse, Charleston; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 11, 1907.
- R. L. Clement, Wadmalaw Island; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 12, 1907.
- T. A. Beckett, Johns Island; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 13, 1907.
- W. H. Brassell, Awendaw; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 28, 1907.
- W. W. Clement, James' Island; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 4, 1907.
- W. E. Fripp, John's Island; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 4, 1907.
- Thomas J. Keenan, Sullivan's Island; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 5, 1907.

## CHEROKEE COUNTY.

- C. T. Bridges, Gaffney; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 18, 1907.
- L. T. Ligon, Blacksburg; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 18, 1907.
- J. A. Whisonant, Grover, N. C., R. F. D. 1; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.
- J. W. Alexander, Gaffney, R. F. D. 6; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- J. A. Scruggs, Cherokee, R. F. D. 3; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- J. H. Ruppe, Maud; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 22, 1907.
- R. W. Lee, Gaffney, R. F. D. 4; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- J. R. Poole, Sunnyside; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- W. H. Swafford, Cowpens; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 28, 1907.
- H. E. Jefferies, Pacolet; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 28, 1907.
- J. L. Plaxico, Cherokee Falls; appointed February 18, 1907; commissioned March 25, 1907.
- B. F. Camp, Gaffney; appointed June 15, 1907; commissioned June 18, 1907.
- E. P. Richards, Gaffney, R. F. D. 3; appointed August 19, 1907; commissioned September 16, 1907.
- M. E. Kirby (vice H. E. Jefferies, resigned), Pacolet, R. F. D. 1; appointed December 17, 1907; commissioned December 23, 1907.



## CHESTER COUNTY.

- J. J. McLure, Chester; appointed February 2, 1907; commissioned February 6, 1907.
- J. R. Reid, Richburg; appointed February 2, 1907; commissioned February 7, 1907.
- W. B. Crosby, Catawba; appointed February 2, 1907; commissioned February 7, 1907.
- J. H. McDaniel, Chester; appointed February 2, 1907; commissioned February 8, 1907.
- J. R. P. Gibson, Richburg, R. F. D. 1; appointed February 2, 1907; commissioned February 9, 1907.
- W. T. Castles, Cornwall; appointed February 2, 1907; commissioned February 12, 1907.
- J. Wesley Wilkes, Baton Rouge; appointed February 2, 1907; commissioned February 15, 1907.
- Alexander Wise, Chester, R. F. D. 2; appointed February 2, 1907; commissioned February 8, 1907.
- R. R. Steele (vice J. H. McDaniel, resigned), Blackstock; appointed October 28, 1907; commissioned December 12, 1907.

## CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.

- Frank Brock, Cheraw; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 22, 1907.
- J. C. Rivers, Ruby; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 23, 1907.
- Sam H. Reid, Cheraw; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 23, 1907.
- A. J. Smith, Chester, R. F. D.; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 25, 1907.
- S. O. Goodale, Patrick; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 26, 1907.
- G. R. Sowell, Jefferson; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 26, 1907.
- J. W. Ansley, Middendorf; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 29, 1907.
- Albert Edins, Chesterfield; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned February 1, 1907.
- R. H. Blakeney, Jefferson, R. F. D. 1; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.
- J. W. McCassidy, Middendorf; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned March 11, 1907.

## CLARENDON COUNTY.

- A. J. Richbourg, Summerton; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned January 22, 1907.
- J. P. Turbeville, Turbeville; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned January 29, 1907.
- L. S. Barwick, Paxville; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned January 29, 1907.
- A. P. Ragin, Pinewood; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned February 2, 1907.
- J. E. Richbourg, Foreston; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned February 4, 1907.
- W. E. Fleming, New Zion; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned February 13, 1907.
- S. M. Youmans, Manning; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned April 20, 1907.

## COLLETON COUNTY.

- R. G. W. Bryan, Bryan; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 4, 1907.
- L. G. Ulmer, Ruffin; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 4, 1907.
- J. C. Crosby, Stokes; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 4, 1907.



- U. S. Weeks, Osborn; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 4, 1907.
- L. E. Hill, Round; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 5, 1907.
- James H. Chaplin, Green Pond; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned April 6, 1907.
- J. M. Pagett, Jacksonboro; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 6, 1907.
- J. E. Bryan, Walterboro; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 7, 1907.
- P. J. Wilson, Smoaks; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 14, 1907.
- H. A. Cummings, Lodge; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 15, 1907.
- D. W. Mellard, Adams' Run; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- D. H. Fowles, Meggetts; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned March 6, 1907.

## DARLINGTON COUNTY.

- John Floyd, Darlington; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 18, 1907.
- H. E. P. Sanders, Darlington; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.
- F. A. Miller, Hartsville; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.
- D. A. Gray, Lamar; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- J. D. Hardin, Society Hill; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned March 6, 1907.
- P. J. Warr (vice H. E. P. Sanders, deceased), Darlington, R. F. D. 3; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned October 19, 1907.

## DORCHESTER COUNTY.

- Richard Cook, Summerville; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- I. W. Mallard, Jedburg; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- J. S. Dukes, Reevesville; appointed February 12, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- W. M. Cummings, Ridgeville; appointed February 12, 1907; commissioned February 28, 1907.
- P. L. Moore, St. George; appointed February 26, 1907; commissioned February 28, 1907.
- J. L. Platt, Ravenel; appointed February 12, 1907; commissioned March 5, 1907.
- J. W. Cummings, Harleyville; appointed February 12, 1907; commissioned May 7, 1907.

## EDGEFIELD COUNTY.

- Wallace W. Wise, Trenton; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned January 21, 1907.
- N. L. Brunson, Edgefield; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 22, 1907.
- A. C. Ouzts, Meeting Street; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 22, 1907.
- P. W. Cheatham, Cleora; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 26, 1907.
- John Brunson, Parkville; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 28, 1907.
- R. L. Boddie, Clod Spring; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned February 6, 1907.
- J. G. Mobley, Johnston; appointed January 18; commissioned February 7, 1907.
- J. E. Dobey, Collier; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned February 11, 1907.



## FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

- C. R. Douglass, Jenkinsville; appointed February 26, 1907; commissioned March 1, 1907.
- J. R. Stevenson, Stevenson; appointed February 26, 1907; commissioned March 1, 1907.
- F. K. Mann, Rions; appointed February 26, 1907; commissioned March 1, 1907.
- J. M. Mills, Blackstock; appointed February 26, 1907; commissioned March 1, 1907.
- S. F. Castles, Rockton; appointed February 26, 1907; commissioned March 2, 1907.
- E. H. Heins, Blythewood; appointed February 26, 1907; commissioned March 2, 1907.
- T. M. Cathcart, Winnsboro; appointed February 26, 1907; commissioned March 4, 1907.
- P. C. Broom, Blythewood; appointed February 26, 1907; commissioned March 4, 1907.
- J. L. Brice, Woodward; appointed February 26, 1907; commissioned March 4, 1907.
- J. N. Lemaster, Ridgeway; appointed February 26, 1907; commissioned March 4, 1907.
- A. W. Matheson, Longtown; appointed February 26, 1907; commissioned March 6, 1907.
- John D. Blair, Strothers, R. F. D. 1; appointed February 26, 1907; commissioned March 16, 1907.
- H. G. Gladden, Stover; appointed February 26, 1907; commissioned March 19, 1907.
- W. J. Keller, Shelton, R. F. D. 1; appointed February 26, 1907; commissioned March 2, 1907.
- S. E. Hill (vice W. J. Keller, suspended), Shelton, R. F. D. 1; appointed September 24, 1907; commissioned September 27, 1907.

## FLORENCE COUNTY.

- R. S. Smith, Florence; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 16, 1907.
- E. W. Lloyd, Florence; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 18, 1907.
- G. W. Atkinson, Timmons ville; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 18, 1907.
- A. L. Armfield, Florence; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- B. J. Hyman, Hyman; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- W. L. Harris, Savage; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 21, 1907.
- G. E. Connor, Cartersville; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 21, 1907.
- H. V. Lee, Cowards; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- M. C. Collins, Timmons ville; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned March 2, 1907.

## GEORGETOWN COUNTY.

- A. B. Harrelson, Georgetown; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 18, 1907.
- J. L. Haenel, Plantersville; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- A. J. Fitton, Sampit; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 21, 1907.
- William Porter, Georgetown; appointed February 14; commissioned February 26, 1907.



J. J. Hucks, Georgetown; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 28, 1907.

L. J. Powers, Carvers Bay; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned March 1, 1907.

#### GREENVILLE COUNTY.

C. A. Parkins, Greenville; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.

Thomas Powell, Greenville; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.

Sam Stradley, Greenville; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.

E. P. Raines, Taylors; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.

J. L. Green, Greenville, R. F. D. 2; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

Jesse Tate, Travelers' Rest; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

J. L. Rhodes, Piedmont, R. F. D. 3; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

P. M. Huff, Piedmont; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

L. S. Chastain, Chandler; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

W. D. Southern, Tigerville; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

W. F. Verdin, Simpsonville; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

J. H. James, Greers; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 2, 1907.

T. B. McWhite, Greenville, R. F. D. 6; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 4, 1907.

D. P. Bates, Marietta, R. F. D. 6; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 5, 1907.

Hendrix Rector, Tigerville, R. F. D. 1; appointed February 21, 1907; commissioned March 5, 1907.

J. J. Dill, Freeman; appointed February 16; commissioned March 5, 1907.

George P. Wood, Fountain Inn; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 11, 1907.

George M. Macauley, Lickville; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 15, 1907.

James D. Plumtey, Landrum, R. F. D. 2; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 23, 1907.

M. C. Howard (vice P. M. Huff, resigned), Piedmont; appointed November 4, 1907; commissioned November 7, 1907.

M. C. Gullick (vice Hendrix Rector, resigned), Tigerville; appointed November 4, 1907; commissioned November 9, 1907.

#### GREENWOOD COUNTY.

E. L. Brooks, Cambridge; appointed January 21, 1907; commissioned January 26, 1907.

M. G. Austin, Greenwood; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 1, 1907.

B. F. Mattison, Ware Shoals; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 4, 1907.

M. G. Bowles, Coronaca; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 4, 1907.

F. A. Cook, Greenwood; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 5, 1907.

John Kennerly, Cokesbury; appointed January 30; commissioned February 6, 1907.

James L. Wideman, Greenwood; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 8, 1907.



- A. W. Still, Ninety Six; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 8, 1907.  
 W. W. Purdy, Verdery; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 11, 1907.  
 James M. Rambo, Kirksey; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 11, 1907.  
 T. J. Lyon, Troy, R. F. D. 2; appointed January 30, 1907; commissioned February 14, 1907.  
 James Greenwood (vice A. W. Steel, resigned), Ninety-Six; appointed December 23, 1907; commissioned February 27, 1907.

## HAMPTON COUNTY.

- G. M. Brown, Varnville; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.  
 W. A. Sauls, Gillonsville; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned March 5, 1907.  
 G. M. DeLoach, Cummings; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned March 14, 1907.  
 C. C. Scoggins, Tillman; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned March 14, 1907.  
 R. M. Daley, Daley; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned March 14, 1907.  
 J. C. Dowling, Brunson; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned March 20, 1907.  
 J. P. Long, Estill; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned April 20, 1907.

## HORRY COUNTY.

- W. I. Parker (vice B. B. Cox, deceased), Nixonville; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned January 25, 1907.  
 J. N. Jenrette, Conway; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.  
 N. B. Smart, Toddville; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.  
 J. D. Anderson, Nichols, R. F. D. 2; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.  
 J. E. Prince, Loris; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 21, 1907.  
 C. Z. Enzor, Fair Bluff, N. C.; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 22, 1907.  
 R. H. Rhodes, Mattie; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 22, 1907.  
 Daniel Grainger, Homewood; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 22, 1907.  
 A. A. Moseley, Wampee; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.  
 J. D. West, Stalvey; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.  
 A. P. Thompson, Wampee; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.  
 W. F. Holt, Box; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 28, 1907.  
 Joseph W. Johnson, Jordansville; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned March 2, 1907.  
 W. B. Allsbrook, Sanford; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned March 7, 1907.  
 G. M. Fowler, Loris, R. F. D. 1; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned June 1, 1907.

## KERSHAW COUNTY.

- L. W. Copeland, Bethune; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned February 8, 1907.  
 H. M. Fincher, Camden; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned February 8, 1907.



- J. B. Nelson, Bellfield; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned February 12, 1907.
- James T. Truesdale, Westville; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned February 12, 1907.
- W. T. Jeffers, Blaney; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned February 12, 1907.
- Amos West, Bethune, R. F. D. 2; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned February 13, 1907.
- Norman S. Richards, Liberty Hall; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned March 6, 1907.

## LANCASTER COUNTY.

- W. P. Caskey, Lancaster; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- James T. Cauthen, Kershaw; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 21, 1907.
- B. F. Phillips, Lancaster; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 21, 1907.
- M. Y. Cauthen, Heath Springs; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 22, 1907.
- J. D. Griffin, Lindsay; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- Dennis K. Hall, Osceola; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- William Carnes, Lancaster, R. F. D. 2; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- W. F. Hudson, Lancaster, R. F. D. 3; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- John J. Roberts, Kershaw, R. F. D.; appointed February 15, 1907; commissioned March 11, 1907.
- L. J. Jordan (vice T. J. Cauthen, deceased), Kershaw, R. F. D.; appointed November 4, 1907; commissioned November 7, 1907.
- J. H. Therrell (vice M. Y. Cauthen, resigned), Heath Springs; appointed December 17, 1907; commissioned December 24, 1907.

## LAURENS COUNTY.

- George W. Moore, Clinton; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned January 21, 1907.
- John M. Hudgens, Laurens; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 18, 1907.
- W. W. Campbell, Waterloo; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 18, 1907.
- G. T. Cook, Fountain Inn, R. F. D. 4; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 21, 1907.
- P. B. Ferguson, Renno; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 22, 1907.
- P. M. Hellams, Gray Court, R. F. D. 1; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- J. P. Elledge, Alma, R. F. D. 1; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned March 5, 1907.
- J. Q. Walker, Cross Hill; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned March 18, 1907.
- L. R. Martin, Laurens; appointed March 14, 1907; commissioned March 26, 1907.

## LEE COUNTY.

- R. H. Singletary, Bishopville; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.
- T. B. Rhame, Bishopville; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- J. M. Reid, St. Charles; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 22, 1907.



- J. P. Mozingo, Sr., Bishopville, R. F. D. 6; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- L. H. Peebles, Lucknow; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.
- J. T. Munnerlyn, Smithville; appointed February 16, 1907; commissioned March 15, 1907.
- S. W. P. DuBose, Lamar, R. F. D. 3; appointed March 23, 1907; commissioned March 28, 1907.

#### LEXINGTON COUNTY.

- D. A. Derrick (vice J. B. Windgard, resigned), Lexington; appointed January 14, 1907; commissioned January 22, 1907.
- A. B. Bachman, New Brookland; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 18, 1907.
- E. P. Shealy, Lexington; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.
- E. U. Shealey, White Rock; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 22, 1907.
- U. W. Jeffcoat, Swansea; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned March 5, 1907.
- G. A. Derrick, Lexington; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned March 6, 1907.

#### MARION COUNTY.

- D. J. Oliver, Marion; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 16, 1907.
- W. M. Gilbert, Bingham; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 16, 1907.
- E. C. Allen, Latta; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 18, 1907.
- R. Le Gette, Centenary; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.
- John A. Fore, Dillon; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.
- John Hargrove, Marion; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- Tracy E. Fore, Latta, R. F. D. 2; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.
- W. F. Norton, Mullins; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 22, 1907.
- E. F. Rogers, Nichols; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 28, 1907.
- B. F. Edwards, Hamer; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned March 2, 1907.
- W. J. Dozier, Nebo; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned March 5, 1907.
- S. C. Watson, Sellers; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned March 28, 1907.
- S. L. Page, Dillon, R. F. D. 2; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned April 30, 1907.
- J. B. McEachern (vice M. C. Carmichael), Hamer; appointed September 30, 1907; commissioned October 7, 1907.

#### MARLBORO COUNTY.

- S. J. McInnis, Bennettsville; appointed February 4, 1907; commissioned February 8, 1907.
- H. L. McLaurin, McColl; appointed February 4, 1907; commissioned February 8, 1907.
- John A. Calhoun, Clio; appointed February 4, 1907; commissioned February 8, 1907.
- John W. LeGrand, Bennettsville; appointed February 4, 1907; commissioned February 11, 1907.
- T. P. Stubbs, Brightsville; appointed February 4, 1907; commissioned February 11, 1907.



- J. P. Evans, Blenheim; appointed February 4, 1907; commissioned February 11, 1907.
- W. W. Irby, Kolloci; appointed February 4, 1907; commissioned February 12, 1907.
- W. W. McInnis, Dillon, R. F. D. 4; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned March 4, 1907.
- C. D. Esterling, Bennettsville; appointed March 1, 1907; commissioned March 4, 1907.
- J. McB. Hurley (vice T. P. Stubbs), Brightsville; appointed March 8, 1907; commissioned March 14, 1907.
- W. J. Atkinson (vice J. P. Evans, resigned), Blenheim; appointed November 18, 1907; commissioned November 26, 1907.

#### NEWBERRY COUNTY.

- C. G. Blease, Newberry; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned January 18, 1907.
- Z. B. Wright, Whitmore; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned January 21, 1907.
- S. S. Cunningham, Newberry; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned January 21, 1907.
- J. W. Hendrix, Newberry, R. F. D.; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned January 21, 1907.
- B. B. Hair, Prosperity; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned January 21, 1907.
- John Henderson, Blairs, R. F. D.; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned January 24, 1907.
- W. C. Sligh, Newberry, R. F. D. 3; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned January 24, 1907.
- P. B. Ellisor, Pomaria, R. F. D. 3; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned January 25, 1907.
- W. F. Suber, R. F. D. 3; appointed January 16, 1907; commissioned January 30, 1907.
- B. B. Lightsey, Newberry; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.
- John H. Williams (vice J. W. Ropp), Newberry; appointed March 8, 1907; commissioned March 14, 1907.
- Braxton Bragg Davis, Little Mountain; appointed August 12, 1907; commissioned August 27, 1907.

#### OCONEE COUNTY.

- A. P. Crisp, Walhalla; appointed January 24, 1907; commissioned January 28, 1907.
- P. A. Brown, West Union; appointed January 24, 1907; commissioned January 29, 1907.
- S. H. Marrett, Westminster; appointed January 24, 1907; commissioned January 29, 1907.
- J. A. Eubanks, Westminster, R. F. D.; appointed January 25, 1907; commissioned January 29, 1907.
- J. L. McCarley, Seneca, R. F. D. 3; appointed January 24, 1907; commissioned February 4, 1907.
- R. J. Winson, Westminster; appointed January 24, 1907; commissioned February 6, 1907.
- J. Mat Whitmire, Newry; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned February 12, 1907.
- J. B. Grant, Salem, R. F. D. 1; appointed January 24, 1907; commissioned February 13, 1907.
- D. D. Alexander, Salem, R. F. D. 1; appointed January 24, 1907; commissioned February 28, 1907.
- B. F. Sloan, Seneca; appointed January 24, 1907; commissioned March 4, 1907.
- J. E. Singleton, Westminster; appointed January 24, 1907; commissioned March 6, 1907.



J. D. Sheldon, Fair Play; appointed January 24, 1907; commissioned March 6,  
John N. Nook (Police Magistrate), Clemson College; appointed May 27, 1907;  
commissioned June 10, 1907.

#### ORANGEBURG COUNTY.

D. B. Berry, Bowman; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned February 11,  
1907.  
D. S. Tyler, Norway; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned February 11,  
1907.  
W. A. Baggott, North; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned February 12,  
1907.  
J. F. Hutto, Livingston; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned February 13,  
1907.  
Albert E. Hayne, St. Matthews; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned Feb-  
ruary 13, 1907.  
T. M. Felder, Floree; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned February 14,  
1907.  
W. P. Shirer, Fort Motte; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned February  
14, 1907.  
C. P. Brunson, Orangeburg; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned February  
19, 1907.  
A. S. Dukes, Branchville; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned February  
22, 1907.  
J. I. Valentine, Cope; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned February 26,  
1907.  
A. B. Corbitt, Springfield; appointed February 6, 1907; commissioned February  
26, 1907.

#### PICKENS COUNTY.

Austin Boggs, Clemson College; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned Feb-  
ruary 2, 1907.  
W. B. Bramlett, Pickens; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned February 2,  
1907.  
C. G. Roland, Central; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned February 2,  
1907.  
J. M. Jamison, Easley; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned February 2,  
1907.  
W. A. Boggs, Liberty; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned February 4,  
1907.  
D. F. Southerland, Dacusville; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned Febru-  
ary 4, 1907.  
J. E. Gillespie, Pickens, R. F. D. 2; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned  
February 6, 1907.  
H. J. Lewis, Turkey; appointed February 5, 1907; commissioned February 12,  
1907.  
S. F. Keith, Marietta, R. F. D. 2; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned  
February 13, 1907.  
Jollie F. Williams, Cateechee; appointed January 29, 1907; commissioned Feb-  
ruary 21, 1907.

#### RICHLAND COUNTY.

James H. Fowles, Jr., Columbia; appointed January 2, 1907; commissioned Jan-  
uary 2, 1907.  
F. E. Williams, Gadsden; appointed February 18, 1907; commissioned February  
18, 1907.  
J. A. Byrd, Eastover; appointed February 18, 1907; commissioned February 20,  
1907.  
J. A. Clarkson, Hopkins; appointed February 18, 1907; commissioned February  
21, 1907.  
H. F. Buechel, Columbia; appointed February 18, 1907; commissioned February  
21, 1907.  
J. E. Touchberry, Eastover; appointed February 18, 1907; commissioned Febru-  
ary 25, 1907.



W. H. Brunside, Likesland; appointed February 18, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

Herbert Frost, Columbia, R. F. D.; appointed February 18, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

W. T. Lucius, Eastover; appointed February 18, 1907; commissioned March 2, 1907.

T. F. Davis, Killian; appointed February 18, 1907; commissioned March 2, 1907.

S. J. Riley, Columbia, R. F. D. 4; appointed February 18, 1907; commissioned March 4, 1907.

H. Jacobs, Jacobs; appointed February 18, 1907; commissioned March 25, 1907.

John H. Cobb, Messers; appointed February 18, 1907; commissioned August 8, 1907.

#### SALUDA COUNTY.

J. H. Etheridge, Saluda; appointed January 26, 1907; commissioned January 30, 1907.

W. P. Allen, Silver Street, R. F. D.; appointed January 26, 1907; commissioned February 4, 1907.

Theophilus Dean, Big Creek; appointed January 26, 1907; commissioned February 6, 1907.

J. S. McCarthy, Saluda; appointed January 26, 1907; commissioned February 11, 1907.

D. A. Simons, Wards; appointed January 26, 1907; commissioned February 12, 1907.

W. S. Smith, Batesburg, R. F. D. 2; appointed January 26, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

#### SPARTANBURG COUNTY.

B. B. Bishop, Inman; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 22, 1907.

J. B. Bragg, Woodruff; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 22, 1907.

T. D. Earle, Landrum; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 23, 1907.

D. T. Gossett, Pacolet; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 23, 1907.

E. Potter, Cowpens; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 23, 1907.

J. R. Coan, Spartanburg; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 23, 1907.

D. H. Golightly, Inman, R. F. D.; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 24, 1907.

J. Walter West, Pauline; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 24, 1907.

W. W. Wood, Arlington; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 24, 1907.

John M. Smith, Dutchman; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 24, 1907.

A. H. Kirby, Spartanburg; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 25, 1907.

B. B. Chapman, Campobella (Route 1); appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 25, 1907.

R. L. Pearson, Reidville; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 26, 1907.

J. H. Williams, Glendale; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 26, 1907.

J. J. C. Ezell, Cherokee, R. F. D.; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned January 28, 1907.

J. L. Poole, Campobella; appointed January 24, 1907; commissioned January 30, 1907.

W. J. McDowell, Inman, R. F. D. 1; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned February 4, 1907.

J. M. Dean, Duncans; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned February 7, 1907.



Hiram Yarborough, Cross Anchor; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned February 8, 1907.

J. L. Perry, Moore; appointed January 18, 1907; commissioned February 11, 1907.

E. M. Merritt, Landrum; appointed February 12, 1907; commissioned February 14, 1907.

C. M. Steadman (vice E. M. Merritt, resigned); appointed February 12, 1907; commissioned March 15, 1907.

W. F. Baggott (vice B. B. Bishop, resigned), Inman; appointed August 13, 1907; commissioned August 20, 1907.

#### SUMTER COUNTY.

H. L. B. Wells, Sumter; appointed February 4, 1907; commissioned February 7, 1907.

William J. Rees, Wedgefield; appointed February 4, 1907; commissioned February 9, 1907.

R. A. Dennis, South Lynchburg, R. F. D. 1; appointed February 4, 1907; commissioned February 11, 1907.

John F. Ingram, Privateer; appointed February 4, 1907; commissioned February 11, 1907.

George T. DeSchamps, Mayesville; appointed February 4, 1907; commissioned February 13, 1907.

L. R. Williams, Providence; appointed February 4, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.

W. R. DuBose (vice L. R. Williams), Providence; appointed March 21, 1907; commissioned February 25, 1907.

#### UNION COUNTY.

T. J. Vinson (vice W. W. Johnson, resigned), Union; appointed December 29, 1906; commissioned January 2, 1907.

J. M. Bennett (vice J. C. Quinn, resigned), Buffalo; appointed January 2, 1907; commissioned January 2, 1907.

J. M. Bennett, Buffalo; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 18, 1907.

B. G. Gregory, Santuc; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 18, 1907.

T. J. Vinson, Union; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 18, 1907.

John W. Gore, Cross Keys; appointed February 18, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.

J. W. Bates, Jonesville; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.

W. E. Ratchford, Carlisle; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 22, 1907.

D. Lester Gantt, Kelton; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

G. O. Hughey, Whitmire; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

#### WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY.

James Bryan, Trio; appointed February 7, 1907; commissioned February 12, 1907.

R. K. Wallace, Kingstree; appointed February 7, 1907; commissioned February 12, 1907.

J. H. V. Gaskins, Lake City; appointed February 7, 1907; commissioned February 13, 1907.

S. M. Bradshaw, Greeleyville; appointed February 7, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.

Hugh Pipkins, Bloomingvale; appointed February 7, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.

S. G. M. McDonald, Lanes; appointed February 7, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

G. W. Davis, Chapman; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned March 1, 1907.



George B. NeSmith, Dock; appointed March 27, 1907; commissioned April 3, 1907.

J. B. Files (vice James Bryan, resigned), Trio; appointed April 10, 1907; commissioned April 27, 1907.

#### YORK COUNTY.

William R. Conrad (vice A. L. Nunnery, deceased), Guthriesville; appointed December 28, 1906; commissioned January 4, 1907.

T. C. Beckham, Rock Hill; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.

J. C. Comer, Yorkville; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.

W. R. Courad, Guthriesville; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 19, 1907.

S. M. Faries, Clover; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 20, 1907.

J. L. Duncan, Sharon, R. F. D. 1; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

J. D. Boyd, Yorkville, R. F. D. 2; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

John W. McElhaney, Fort Mill; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 26, 1907.

T. B. Glenn, Yorkville; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned February 28, 1907.

R. L. A. Smith, R. F. D. 2; appointed February 14, 1907; commissioned March 5, 1907.



TOWNSHIP ASSESSORS.

	Name	Postoffice	Township	Date of Appointment by Governor.	Date of Commission.
Aiken County	J. B. Herriot.	Aiken	City of Aiken.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Joe Brunson	Aiken	City of Aiken.	February 20, 1907	March 21, 1907
	I. N. Eubanks.	Aiken	City of Aiken.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	R. H. Hatcher.	Warrenville	Langley.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	W. R. Turner.	Langley	Langley	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Dr. John I. Green.	Bath	Langley	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	W. H. Franklin.	Augusta, Ga., (R. F. D.)	Hammond.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Wiley Woodward.	Montmorenci	Millbrook.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	E. B. Tyler.	Aiken	Millbrook	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	J. P. Bell	Windsor	Millbrook.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	A. L. Sawyer	Sally	Rocky Grove	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	W. P. Hutto	Springfield (R. F. D., 2)	Rocky Grove.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Geo. W. Lybrand.	Beulah.	Rocky Springs.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Paul Johnson.	Bethes.	Rocky Springs.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Jno. F. Kennedy.	Bethes.	Rocky Springs.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	W. O. Johnson	Aiken	Rocky Springs.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	J. T. Arthur.	Aiken (R. F. D.)	Aiken.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	White Moseley.	Aiken	Aiken.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Bryant Williamson.	Ridge Springs (R. F. D.)	Wards.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	W. H. Hendrix.	Ridge Springs (R. F. D.)	Wards.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Andrew Kirkland	Johnston.	Wards.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	B. F. McLain.	Wagener.	Tabernacle	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Tillman Busbee.	Wagener.	Tabernacle	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	W. H. Brodie.	Kitchens Mill	Tabernacle	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	J. C. Lamar.	North Augusta.	Schultz	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	J. M. Adams.	North Augusta.	Schultz	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	W. E. Mealing.	North Augusta.	Schultz.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Edward Jones	Samaris.	McTlier.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Wm. Faley	Merritts Bridge	McTlier.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Mike Fox.	Merritts Bridge	McTlier.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	B. F. Landrum.	Eureks	Shaw.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	D. L. Johnson.	Aiken.	Shaw.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	J. L. Tyler.	Massy.	Sleepy Hollow.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Jesse Green.	Hawthorn	Sleepy Hollow.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	E. T. Eubanks.	Talatha.	Sleepy Hollow.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Jas. L. Quimby	Graniteville.	Greggs	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	L. B. Polatty.	Warrenville	Greggs.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Geo. Weeks.	Vancluse	Greggs.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	A. Q. Shealy	Perry.	Hopewell.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	W. C. Vann	Perry.	Hopewell.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Dr. J. A. Millhouse.	Perry.	Hopewell.	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907







TOWNSHIP ASSESSORS—Continued.

	Name	Postoffice	Township	Date of Appointment by Governor.	Date of Commission.
Anderson County (Con.)	F. M. King.....	.....	Hopewell.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	W. W. Thompson.....	.....	Hopewell.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	W. J. Vandiver.....	.....	Hopewell.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	B. Y. Wright.....	.....	Martin.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	T. L. Clinkscales.....	.....	Martin.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	R. B. Keaton.....	.....	Martin.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	Jno. W. Suttles.....	.....	Pendleton.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	W. D. Garrison.....	.....	Pendleton.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	J. M. Blackman.....	.....	Pendleton.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	J. J. Martin.....	.....	Rock Mills.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	J. H. Wright.....	.....	Rock Mills.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	J. F. McCown.....	.....	Rock Mills.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	W. A. Hudgens.....	.....	Savannah.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	C. M. Findlay.....	.....	Savannah.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	J. J. Smith.....	.....	Savannah.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	O. L. Tate.....	.....	Vareenes.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	C. B. McCown.....	.....	Vareenes.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	E. F. Reed.....	.....	Vareenes.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	E. N. Elrod.....	.....	Williamston.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	E. H. Wilborne.....	.....	Williamston.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	E. A. Clardy.....	.....	Williamston.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	J. R. Callahan.....	.....	Williamston.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	Geo. M. Greer.....	.....	Town of Honea Path.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	M. A. Ervin.....	.....	Town of Honea Path.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	H. L. Tollison.....	.....	Town of Honea Path.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	D. A. Gees.....	.....	Town of Belton.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
	R. A. Lewis.....	.....	Town of Belton.....	February 21, 1907	March 2, 1907
Beaufort County.....	W. F. Mancher.....	Beaufort.....	Beaufort.....	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	W. W. Niver.....	Port Royal.....	Beaufort.....	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	S. M. Burton.....	Beaufort.....	Beaufort.....	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	A. H. Graves.....	Bluffton.....	Bluffton.....	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	O. A. Verdur.....	Pritchardville.....	Bluffton.....	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	J. R. Cooler.....	O'Katie.....	Bluffton.....	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	G. G. Martin.....	Yemassee.....	Sheldon.....	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	O. M. Reed.....	Yemassee.....	Sheldon.....	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	McLeod Hutson.....	Yemassee.....	Sheldon.....	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	Wm. Keyserberg.....	Wilkins.....	St. Helena.....	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	B. Patz.....	Frogmore.....	St. Helena.....	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	Edgar W. Tripp.....	St. Helena.....	St. Helena.....	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	J. T. Harden.....	Hardeeville.....	Yemassee.....	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	J. F. Goburn.....	Hardeeville.....	Yemassee.....	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907



# TOWNSHIP ASSESSORS—Continued.

	Name.	Postoffice.	Date of Appointment by Governor.	Date of Commission.
Beaufort County (Con.).	J. H. Harrison	Levys	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	H. K. Padgett	Hilton Head	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	J. E. Hudson	Hilton Head	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	T. E. Wilder	Hilton Head	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	J. Berry	Ridgeland	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	J. J. Wall	Goosewhatchie	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	W. D. Hudson	Ridgeland	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
	A. B. Murray	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	C. J. Redding	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	William E. Hager	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
Charleston County	T. S. Sinkler	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	J. A. Ball, Sr.	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	J. J. Igua	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	Simon Fogarty	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	H. Penls	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	Thomas Roddy	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	John T. Roddy	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	M. F. Kennedy	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	J. M. Signeons	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	Otto Friedman, Jr.	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	P. H. Gadsden	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	J. M. Connelley	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	John J. Burke	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	W. M. Hall	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	J. W. Wallace	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	Thomas J. Price	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	F. Furkhaber	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	J. F. O'Rourke	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	John F. Riley	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	H. S. Cordes	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	A. J. Kealey	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	Thomas Hughes	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	T. B. Mcweeney	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	M. W. Loden	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	C. O. Tighe	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	H. O. Loden	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
	M. Hogan	Charleston	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Yemassee	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Hilton Head	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Hilton Head	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Hilton Head	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Goosewhatchie	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Goosewhatchie	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Ward One	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward One	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward One	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Two	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Two	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Two	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Three	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Three	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Three	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Four	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Four	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Five	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Five	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Six	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Six	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Seven	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Seven	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Eight	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Eight	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Nine	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Nine	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Ten	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Ten	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Ten	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Eleven	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Eleven	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907
		Ward Eleven	March 12, 1907	May 16, 1907







**TOWNSHIP ASSESSORS—Continued.**

Date of Commission.[illegible]

NAME	RESIDENCE	DATE
W. B. Lathan	City of Chester	February 10, 1907
Wm. McKinnell	City of Chester	February 19, 1907
W. S. Hall	City of Chester	February 19, 1907
J. S. McKeown	Blackstock	February 19, 1907
G. L. Kennedy	Blackstock	February 19, 1907
J. E. Trussell	Blackstock (R. F. D. 4)	February 19, 1907
S. M. McAfee	Chester (R. F. D. 3)	February 19, 1907
H. G. Shannon	Leeds	February 19, 1907
N. H. Stone	Chester (R. F. D. 5)	February 19, 1907
A. M. McKeown	Cornwell (R. F. D. 1)	February 19, 1907
J. L. Miller	Chester (R. F. D. 1)	February 19, 1907
J. W. Bingham	Chester (R. F. D. 1)	February 19, 1907
J. J. Foster Carter	Lowrys ville (R. F. D. 1)	February 19, 1907
G. W. Byers	Wilksburg	February 19, 1907
H. C. Worthy	Wilksburg	February 19, 1907
T. E. Dye	Fort Lawn (R. F. D. 3)	February 19, 1907
D. G. Anderson	Fort Lawn (R. F. D. 1)	February 19, 1907
J. H. Kirkpatrick	Fort Lawn	February 19, 1907
E. H. Ferguson	Richburg (R. F. D. 3)	February 19, 1907
S. E. Killian	Fort Lawn	February 19, 1907
Lactus Howse	Baconville	February 19, 1907
J. M. Says	Rodman	February 19, 1907
I. N. Whiteside	Richburg (R. F. D. 3)	February 19, 1907
J. M. McGarity	Richburg	February 19, 1907
J. S. Wadsworth		February 19, 1907
John W. Brewer		February 19, 1907
J. T. Davidson		February 19, 1907
J. C. Blackwell		February 19, 1907
J. C. Hantley		February 19, 1907
W. A. Elvers		February 19, 1907

**Chesterfield County**



## TOWNSHIP ASSESSORS—Continued.

	Name.
Chesterfield Con'ty (Con.)	P. H. Arvant.....
	J. A. Turner.....
	S. H. Lamy.....
	W. M. Holley.....
	D. F. Moore.....
	W. G. Sutton.....
	John E. Lowry.....
	J. K. Shannon.....
	L. E. Gardner.....
	J. L. Grant.....
	K. O. Johnson.....
	J. E. Middleton.....
	A. A. Douglass, Sr.....
	S. B. Brown.....
	J. D. Hendrick.....
	J. R. Burn.....
	T. J. Johnson.....
	John H. Wallace.....
	G. A. Sherrill.....
	T. M. Knight.....
	P. B. Ingram.....
	P. H. Brook.....
	J. N. Stricklin.....
	J. O. Hancock.....
	John W. Hurst.....
	James B. Streater.....
	H. D. Tiller.....
	Erwin Melton.....
	W. M. Radfern.....
	J. E. Fox.....
	S. J. Rumph.....
	A. O. Buland.....
	Robert Black.....
	J. M. Raynor.....
	E. G. Wiggins.....
	G. S. Arnett.....
	W. M. Hiers.....
	A. E. Martin.....
	Geo. Groves.....
	W. W. Davis.....
	Joshua Garvin.....
Colleton County.....	



## TOWNSHIP ASSESSORS—Continued.

		Township	Date of Appointment by Governor.	Date of Commission.
Colleton County (Con.)	W. H. Haskell, Jr.	Jacksonboro	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	L. J. Wilsell	Jacksonboro	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	G. M. Reeves	Cottageville	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	T. A. Hill	Mound	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Sidney Jones	Salkehatchie	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	W. C. Brant	Gettinger	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Jasper Robertson	Walterboro	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	S. E. Boynton	Green Pond	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	H. E. Savage	Green Pond	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	B. E. Smith	Cottageville	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	J. O. Jaynes, Jr.	Cottageville	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	J. E. Kinsey	Round	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	F. P. Hatis	Walterboro	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Joseph Langdale	Walterboro	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	E. W. Fraser	Walterboro	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	G. B. Price	Walterboro	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	E. M. Jones	Walterboro	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	F. W. Strickland	Smocks	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	J. T. Gerris	Colleton	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
Fairfield County	L. J. Berry	Smocks	February 20, 1907	March 16, 1907
	W. B. Wright	Shelton	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	T. E. Dye	Shelton	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	T. W. Taylor	Winnabow (B. F. D.)	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	J. S. McKeown	Woodward	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	J. E. Stevenson	Woodward	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	J. W. Benkhive	Stover	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	Andrew McDonald	Stover	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	T. L. Johnson	Winnabow	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	H. G. Wylie	Winnabow	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	E. C. Reeves	Longtown	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	E. F. Camels	Longtown	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	H. O. Duke	Ridgeway (R. F. D.)	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	J. S. Allen	Ridgeway (R. F. D.)	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	E. G. Palmer	Ridgeway (R. F. D.)	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	E. S. Spence	Ridgeway (R. F. D.)	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	O. P. McKnight	Ridgeway (R. F. D.)	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	D. B. Boney	Blythewood	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	G. Y. Langford	Blythewood	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	W. W. Smith	Blythewood	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	J. C. Chappell	Blythewood (B. F. D.)	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907
	J. F. Lyles	Beekton	January 28, 1907	March 6, 1907











## TOWNSHIP ASSESSORS—Continued.

	Name	Postoffice	Township	Date of Appointment by Governor.	Date of Commission.
Lexington County (Con.)	W. C. Farber.		Town of Batesburg.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	J. W. Reeder.		Ball Swamp.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	W. Q. Jackson.		Bull Swamp.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	E. E. Mack.		Bull Swamp.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	A. S. Wannamaker.		Fork.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
		Irmo.	Fork.	February 19, 1907	March 16, 1907
			Fork.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
			Gilbert Hollow.	February 19, 1907	March 16, 1907
			Gilbert Hollow.	February 19, 1907	March 16, 1907
			Gilbert Hollow.	February 19, 1907	March 16, 1907
	H. O. Reeder.		Bailey Springs.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	W. N. Lucas.		Bailey Springs.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	A. R. Taylor.		Bailey Springs.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
Marlboro County.	Elijah Hull.		Chinquapin.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	W. B. Hite.		Chinquapin.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	Walter F. Hook.		Congaree.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	Thos. J. Roof.	New Brookland.	Congaree.	February 19, 1907	March 16, 1907
	E. B. Moye.	New Brookland.	Congaree.	February 19, 1907	March 16, 1907
	E. L. Shuler.		Congaree.	February 19, 1907	March 16, 1907
	D. L. Gunter.		Congaree.	February 19, 1907	March 16, 1907
	J. P. McAble.		Town of Leesville.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	J. B. Benknight.		Town of Leesville.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	A. D. Shull.		Town of Leesville.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	H. Caughman.		Town of New Brookland.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	S. P. Linder.		Town of New Brookland.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	J. C. Fulmer.		Saluda.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	J. P. Richardson.		Saluda.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	J. C. Hope.		Broad River.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	J. S. Wessinger.		Broad River.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	S. L. Gantt.		Broad River.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	Franklin Quick.	Kollock.	Black Creek.	February 19, 1907	March 6, 1907
	J. D. Stanton.	Bennettsville.	Smithville.	February 4, 1907	March 16, 1907
	F. P. B. Pegues.	Kollock.	Smithville.	February 4, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Thos. A. Hucksabee.	Gibson, N. O.	Smithville.	February 4, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Wm. Green.	Bennettsville.	Adamsville.	February 4, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Pleas Williams.	McColl.	Adamsville.	February 4, 1907	March 16, 1907
	D. K. Stanton.	Bennettsville.	Adamsville.	February 4, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Arch Usher.	Bennettsville.	Brightsville.	February 4, 1907	March 16, 1907
	E. W. Liles.	Gibson, N. O.	Brightsville.	February 4, 1907	March 16, 1907
	Locklin McLaurin.	Chlo.	Red Bluff.	February 4, 1907	March 16, 1907
	B. P. Stanton.	Chlo.	Red Bluff.	February 4, 1907	March 16, 1907



## TOWNSHIP ASSESSORS—Continued.

	Name		Date of Appointment by Governor.	Date of Commission.
Marble County (Con.)	Robert Bundy.	Ohio.	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	Julien Lee	Ohio.	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	Geo A Drake.	Blenheim.	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	Ed Weatherly.	Bennettsville.	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	Obas I Sherrell.	Bennettsville.	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	J T Whitaker.	Blenheim.	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	Martin Dias	Blenheim	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	J E O'Neal.	Blenheim	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	A J David.	Bennettsville.	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	Geo M Webster.	Bennettsville.	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	J B Henstun.	Bennettsville.	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	W P Breeden.	Bennettsville.	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	C B Croeland	Bennettsville.	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	P A McKellar.	Bennettsville.	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	T B Gibson	McColl.	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	D L McLeary.	McColl.	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	Hugh McIntyre.	McColl.	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	E W Smith	Ohio	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	Henry Herring.	Ohio	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	Joseph Straus	Ohio	February 4, 1907	March 14, 1907
	E B Keene	Fair Play.	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	H. L. Varner	Westminster.	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	W L Thomas	Westminster.	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	W M Barker	Salem	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	Thos A Grant	Salem	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	Edw Ganth.	West Union.	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	E. W. Hunt.	Mt. Rest.	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	L. A. King.	Mt. Rest	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
Oconee County	W	Mt. Rest	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	D.	Battle Creek	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	W	Battle Creek	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	Gec	Long Creek.	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	J V	Seneca	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	T. I	Seneca.	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	W. M. Campbell	Seneca	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	A. Zimmerman.	Seneca	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	B. C. Smith	Westminster.	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	J. A. Knox	Madison	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	D. O. Sheppard.	Westminster.	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	D. E. Nicholson	Thomson.	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	A. L. Whitmire.	Salem	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Jennings	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Center.	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Center	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Center	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Krowee	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Krowee	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Krowee	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Chattooga	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Chattooga	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Palaski	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Palaski	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Seneca	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Seneca	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Seneca	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Tugalo	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Tugalo	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Whitewater.	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Whitewater.	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
		Whitewater	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907



TOWNSHIP ASSESSORS—Continued.

	Name	Postoffice	Township	Date of Appointment by Governor.	Date of Commission.
Oconee County (Con.)	W. O. Alexander	Westminster	Wagner	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	J. D. Perry	West Union	Wagner	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	C. A. Burton	Walhalla	Wagner	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	J. J. Cromer	Seneca	Seneca	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	T. M. Lowery	Seneca	Seneca	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	J. M. Barron	Seneca	Seneca	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	G. A. Norman	Walhalla	Walhalla	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	C. E. Gaillard	Walhalla	Walhalla	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	J. H. Darby	Walhalla	Walhalla	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	W. L. England	Westminster	Westminster	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	W. S. Haley	Westminster	Westminster	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	J. G. Breazeale	Westminster	Westminster	January 28, 1907	March 14, 1907
	W. A. Hamilton	Easley	Easley	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	J. Bird Looper	Easley (R. F. D. 1)	Easley	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	Samuel Sheriff	Easley	Easley	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	W. T. O'Dell	Liberty (R. F. D. 8)	Liberty	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
Pickens County	J. A. Gary	Liberty (R. F. D. 2)	Liberty	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	W. M. Gantt	Pickens	Liberty	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	W. Austin Boggs	Calhoun	Liberty	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	J. Harvey Chapman	Chattechee	Central	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	Wm. F. Johnston	Central	Central	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	Wm. R. Garritt	Pickens (R. F. D. 2)	Hurricane	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	L. R. Dalton	Central (R. F. D. 5)	Hurricane	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	J. C. Stewart	Central (R. F. D. 2)	Hurricane	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	J. K. Kirksey	Crow Creek	Pickens Court House	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	Jesse J. Lewis	Pickens (R. F. D. 8)	Pickens Court House	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	Elisha Gilstrap	Pickens	Pickens Court House	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	J. B. Findley	Pickens (R. F. D. 1)	Pickens Court House	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	Geo. F. Robinson	Dacusville	Dacusville	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	R. M. Hill	Easley (R. F. D. 6)	Dacusville	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	J. J. Chastain	Pickens (R. F. D. 8)	Dacusville	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	J. R. Keith	Pickens (R. F. D. 4)	Pumpkintown	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	I. H. Simmons	Pickens (R. F. D. 4)	Pumpkintown	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	E. C. Bowie	Nimmons	Pumpkintown	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	A. T. Winchester	Hazel	Eastatos	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	W. I. Gravely	Pickens (R. 8)	Eastatos	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	E. W. Parker	Columbia	City of Columbia	January 28, 1907	February 15, 1907
	A. M. Wise	Columbia	City of Columbia	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	W. M. Shand	Columbia	City of Columbia	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	G. W. Newman	Eau Clair	Eau Clair	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	G. W. Stradman	Eau Clair	Eau Clair	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
Richland County					



TOWNSHIP ASSESSORS—Continued.

	Name	Postoffice	Township	Date of Appointment by Governor	Date of Commission
Richland County (Con.).	J. W. King.....	Eau Clair.....	Eau Clair.....	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	S. T. Carter.....	Shandon.....	Shandon.....	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	Luther Garvin.....	Shandon.....	Shandon.....	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	H. A. Taylor.....	Shandon.....	Shandon.....	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	J. H. Bollin.....	Columbia.....	Columbia.....	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	J. N. Fowles.....	Columbia.....	Columbia.....	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	J. D. Evans, Jr.....	Columbia.....	Columbia.....	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	C. S. Lever.....	Lever..... (R. F. D. 8)	Upper.....	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	T. H. Lomas.....	Bookman.....	Upper.....	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	G. W. Coleman.....	Howell.....	Center.....	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	W. N. Edmunds.....	Eastover.....	Center.....	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	A. B. Campbell.....	Eastover.....	Lower.....	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	A. G. Clarkson.....	Lykealand.....	Lower.....	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	B. S. Rawl.....	Congaree.....	Lower.....	March 7, 1907	March 12, 1907
	J. C. Turner.....	Prosperity (R. F. D.).....	No. 1.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	J. N. Parrott.....	Dupont (R. F. D.).....	No. 1.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	V. P. Rinehart.....	Leesville.....	No. 1.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
Saluda County .....	T. C. Moore.....	Batesburg.....	No. 2.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	W. E. Bodie.....	Ridge Spring.....	No. 2.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	Jno R. Watson.....	Silver Street.....	No. 3.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	M. A. Coleman.....	Saluda.....	No. 3.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	W. L. Crouch.....	Prosperity.....	No. 3.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	Jacob L. Werts.....	Saluda.....	No. 4.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	J. M. Crout.....	Saluda.....	No. 4.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	L. M. Crouch.....	Saluda.....	No. 4.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	B. Matthews.....	Saluda.....	No. 4.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	H. G. Crouch.....	Saluda (R. F. D.).....	No. 5.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	R. C. Griffith.....	Saluda (R. F. D.).....	No. 5.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	J. R. Webb.....	Chappells.....	No. 5.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	A. P. Smith.....	Dysons.....	No. 6.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	T. C. Carson.....	Richardsonville.....	No. 6.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	A. B. Hallman.....	Wards.....	No. 7.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	J. O. Jones.....	Ridge Spring.....	No. 7.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
	Jno. H. Hazel.....	Johnston (R. F. D.).....	No. 7.....	January 29, 1907	March 20, 1907
Spartanburg County .....	T. B. Waldrop.....	Campobella.....	Campobella.....	February 6, 1907	February 22, 1907
	W. C. Alverson.....	Campobella.....	Campobella.....	February 6, 1907	February 22, 1907
	R. C. Gossett.....	Cherokee.....	Cherokee.....	February 6, 1907	February 22, 1907
	W. G. P. Ezell.....	Oherokee.....	Cherokee.....	February 6, 1907	February 22, 1907
	J. E. Kimbrill.....	Oherokee.....	Cherokee.....	February 6, 1907	February 22, 1907
	M. C. Poole.....	Cross Anchor.....	Cross Anchor.....	February 6, 1907	February 22, 1907
	W. J. Hill.....	Cross Anchor.....	Cross Anchor.....	February 6, 1907	February 22, 1907



## TOWNSHIP ASSESSORS—Continued.

	Name	Postoffice	Date of Commission.
Spartanburg County (Con.)	J. A. Workman	Cross Anchor	February 22, 1907
	T. B. Caldwell	Walnut Grove	February 22, 1907
	S. N. Nesbitt	Walnut Grove	February 22, 1907
	O. W. Harrison	Walnut Grove	February 22, 1907
	L. H. Irby	Woodruff	February 22, 1907
	S. J. Workman	Woodruff	February 22, 1907
	Charles Christman	Spartanburg	February 22, 1907
	M. H. Daniel	Spartanburg	February 22, 1907
	S. B. Wilkins	Cowpens	February 22, 1907
	J. W. Brown	Cowpens	February 22, 1907
	F. N. Moore	Cowpens	February 22, 1907
	D. W. Willis	Spartanburg (R. F. D.)	February 22, 1907
	W. T. Brown	Converse (R. F. D.)	February 22, 1907
	Geo. W. Adair	Converse (R. F. D.)	February 22, 1907
	W. T. Thomas	Switzer	February 22, 1907
	M. P. Mason	Woodruff (R. F. D.)	February 22, 1907
	W. W. Murph	Rich.	February 22, 1907
	W. W. Coggins	Spartanburg (R. F. D.)	February 22, 1907
	J. B. Kirby	Pacolet	February 22, 1907
	S. T. D. Lancaster	Pauline	February 22, 1907
	P. B. Pettite	Hobbsville	February 22, 1907
	J. J. Vernon	Welford (R. F. D.)	February 22, 1907
	Pixton Ballenger	Welford (R. F. D.)	February 22, 1907
	H. A. Wingo	Inman	February 22, 1907
	S. R. Bradley		March 2, 1907
	J. H. Brockman		March 2, 1907
	S. W. Truluck	Shiloh	March 19, 1907
	E. T. Mims	S. Lynchburg	March 19, 1907
	A. H. Truluck	S. Lynchburg	March 19, 1907
	G. W. McBride	Mayesville	March 19, 1907
	R. A. Chandler	Mayesville	March 19, 1907
	J. A. Boykin	S. Lynchburg	March 19, 1907
	E. E. Aycock	Wedgetfield	March 19, 1907
	J. B. Crouch	Wedgetfield	March 19, 1907
	D. Ball	Claremont	March 19, 1907
	T. S. Stuckey	Dalsell	March 19, 1907
	W. J. Norris	Sumter	March 19, 1907
	H. D. Tindale	Tindal	March 19, 1907
	W. O. Cain	Sumter	March 19, 1907
	S. A. Harvin	Sumter	March 19, 1907
	W. J. Burne	Sumter	March 19, 1907
Sumter County			



# TOWNSHIP ASSESSORS—Continued.

	Name	Date of Commission.
Sumter County (Con.)	H. J. McLaurin	March 19, 1907
	E. E. Benbert	March 19, 1907
	T. M. Rogers	March 19, 1907
	T. P. Sanders	July 31, 1907
	R. J. Brownfield	March 19, 1907
	W. S. Burkett	March 19, 1907
	Marion Dorn	March 19, 1907
	Howard Jones	March 19, 1907
	W. J. Durant	March 19, 1907
	R. O. Blanding	March 19, 1907
	S. M. Coulter	March 19, 1907
	W. J. Ardis	March 19, 1907
	J. H. Christmas	July 31, 1907
	R. C. Bishop	March 16, 1907
	J. E. Hughes	March 16, 1907
	J. L. Belue	March 16, 1907
Union County	D. J. Gregory	March 16, 1907
	S. L. Crosby	March 16, 1907
	P. H. Jeter	March 16, 1907
	W. H. Jeter	March 16, 1907
	R. G. Hill	March 16, 1907
	C. N. Lawson	March 16, 1907
	C. D. Robinson	March 16, 1907
	W. S. Lawson	March 27, 1907
	J. E. Bishop	March 27, 1907
	J. E. Mabrey	March 27, 1907
	M. C. Gauls	March 16, 1907
	W. H. Wilburn	March 16, 1907
	T. G. Hollis	March 16, 1907
	J. F. Beisell (vice J. A. Hill, resigned)	March 11, 1907
	Green J. Lee	March 16, 1907
	J. F. Douglass	March 16, 1907
	J. C. Mobley	March 16, 1907
	J. N. Gallman	March 16, 1907
	Ashmore Vanderford	March 16, 1907
	Richard Fowles	March 16, 1907
	H. K. Smith	March 16, 1907
	J. F. McLure	March 16, 1907
	J. Cohen	March 16, 1907



## TOWNSHIP ASSESSORS—Concluded.

York County.....	Postoffice	Township	Date of Appointment by Governor.	Date of Commission
J. W. Jackson.....	Clover.	Bethel.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
L. B. Brown.....	Yorkville No. 6.	Bethel.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
Henry H. Beard.	Yorkville No. 5.	Bethel.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
J. Frank Ashe.	McConnelleville.	Bethesda.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
C. S. Gordon.....	Yorkville, No. 8.	Bethesda.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
B. F. McCrell.	Rock Hill.	Bethesda.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
H. E. Hood.....	Bullocks Creek.	Bullocks Creek.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
J. T. Burris.....	Bullocks Creek.	Bullocks Creek.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
E. M. Rankhead.	Bullocks Creek.	Bullocks Creek.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
J. B. Gettys.	Bullocks Creek.	Catawba.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
E. H. Cowen.	Rock Hill.	Catawba.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
Jno. S. Stults.	Rock Hill.	Catawba.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
W. M. Carothers.	Rock Hill.	Ebenezer.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
T. M. Oates.	Yorkville, No. 7.	Ebenezer.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
A. A. Barron.	Old Point.	Ebenezer.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
J. P. Blankenship.	Fort Mill.	Fort Mill.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
E. F. Grier.....	Fort Mill.	Fort Mill.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
D. G. Kembre.	Fort Mill.	Fort Mill.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
J. M. Thomason.	Yorkville, No. 1.	Kings Mountain.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
W. D. Moore.....	Clover.	Kings Mountain.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
W. M. Falkner.	Kings Creek.	Kings Mountain.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
E. B. McCorkle.	Yorkville.	Yorkville.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
J. L. Moss.	Yorkville.	Yorkville.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
G. M. Carroll.	Yorkville.	Yorkville.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
T. L. Johnston.	Rock Hill.	Rock Hill, City.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
J. B. Creighton.	Rock Hill.	Rock Hill, City.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
Jas. S. White.	Rock Hill.	Rock Hill, City.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
W. B. Moore.	Yorkville.	Yorkville, City.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
M. C. Willis.	Yorkville.	Yorkville, City.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
W. O. Latimer.	Yorkville.	Yorkville, City.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
W. S. Wilkerson.	Hickory.	Yorkville, City.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
J. W. Quisen.	Smryna.	Broad River.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907
J. J. Robinson.	Hickory.	Broad River.	February 20, 1907	March 14, 1907



## NOTARIES PUBLIC COMMISSIONED.

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The following is a list of the Notaries Public commissioned during the year 1907, giving date of commission, Postoffice and County.

Anderson, S. J., January 10, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Atkinson, Charles S., January 14, 1907; Timmons ville; Florence  
 Anderson, C. S., January 26, 1907; Dunbarton; Barnwell.  
 Abney, J. P., February 2, 1907; Greenwood; Greenwood.  
 Arnette, V. Glenn, February 4, 1907; Cades; Williamsburg.  
 Ackerman, J. A., February 12, 1907; Cottageville; Colleton.  
 Armstrong, James, February 28, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Andrews, Walter H., March 11, 1907; Willington; Abbeville.  
 Alman, J. E., Jr., April 12, 1907; Jonesville; Union.  
 Able, R. G., April 23, 1907; Leesville; Lexington.  
 Aiken, W. D., Jr., June 6, 1907; Winnsboro; Fairfield.  
 Anderson, S. M., June 18, 1907; Timmons ville; Florence.  
 Amand, C. E. St., July 11, 1907; Conway; Horry.  
 Abbott, T. H., Jr., August 20, 1907; St. George; Dorchester.  
 Ackerman, H. W., August 22, 1907; Cottageville; Colleton.  
 Baxley, O. W., January 4, 1907; Cordesville; Berkeley.  
 Bundy, P. A., January 11, 1907; Bennettsville; Marlboro.  
 Bethea, J. C., January 22, 1907; Latta; Marion.  
 Boyd, B. H., February 5, 1907; Clinton; Laurens.  
 Barron, J. R., February 6, 1907; Workman; Clarendon.  
 Barnes, F. S., February 7, 1907; Greenville; Greenville.  
 Bagwell, S. M., February 8, 1907; Spartanburg; Spartanburg.  
 Bell, W. H., February 11, 1907; Summerville; Dorchester.  
 Baker, J. Hartford, February 14, 1907; Joy; Horry.  
 Blakely, A. Ross, February 15, 1907; Laurens; Laurens.  
 Bradley, C. H., February 18, 1907; Jordan; Clarendon.  
 Black, M. J., February 27, 1907; Bamberg; Bamberg.  
 Breazeale, J. G., February 27, 1907; Winchester; Oconee.  
 Ball, J. C., February 28, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Boyle, W. L., February 28, 1907; Sumter; Sumter.  
 Boykin, J. W., March 1, 1907; Lamar; Darlington.  
 Boyle, W. B., March 2, 1907; Sumter; Sumter.  
 Bushardt, J. H., March 16, 1907; Peak; Lexington.  
 Byrnes, James F., March 26, 1907; Aiken; Aiken.  
 Burgess, H. J., April 3, 1907; Steadman; Lexington.  
 Blair, J. W., April 3, 1907; Blair; Fairfield.  
 Boatwright, A. B., May 15, 1907; Marion; Marion.  
 Beard, M. D., May 18, 1907; New Zion; Clarendon.  
 Bigger, W. M., July 13, 1907; Yorkville, R. F. D. 8; York.  
 Baker, Charles J., September 9, 1907; Kingstree; Williamsburg.  
 Burgard, H. M., November 18, 1907; Fountain Inn; Greenville.  
 Cain, H., January 2, 1907; Silver; Clarendon.  
 Cone, P. F., January 2, 1907; Ritter; Colleton.  
 Clement, William W., January 11, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Childress, J. R., January 24, 1907; Greenville; Greenville.  
 Connor, Charles T., January 26, 1907; Allendale; Barnwell.  
 Cloy, C. E., February 5, 1907; St. Matthews; Orangeburg.  
 Carmon, J. Irving, February 8, 1907; Cordesville; Berkeley.  
 Connor, T. L., Jr., February 11, 1907; Ferguson; Berkeley.  
 Chastain, Wade H., February 20, 1907; Pickens, R. F. D. 3; Pickens.  
 Coleman, W. T., February 20, 1907; Taylor; Greenville.  
 Crow, A. L., February 21, 1907; Spartanburg; Spartanburg.  
 Calvert, A. F., April 3, 1907; Hodges, R. F. D. 1; Greenwood.  
 Carroll, W. B., April 13, 1907; Gallivant's Ferry; Horry.  
 Copeland, P. H., April 20, 1907; Renno; Laurens.



Cureton, James S., April 22, 1907; Greenville; Greenville.  
 Cook, H. H., April 24, 1907; Dillon; Marion.  
 Chandler, B. E., May 6, 1907; Alcolu; Clarendon.  
 Claffy, J. H., May 8, 1907; Orangeburg; Orangeburg.  
 Croft, L. E., June 6, 1907; Aiken; Aiken.  
 Croft, Edward, June 7, 1907; Aiken; Aiken.  
 Cannon, R. B., July 8, 1907; Scranton; Williamsburg.  
 Caldwell, Joseph H., July 11, 1907; Catawba; York.  
 Cooper, G. F., July 16, 1907; Columbia; Richland.  
 Colton, Walter W., September 25, 1907; Union; Union.  
 Corn, Dallas V., October 7; Summerville; Berkeley.  
 Costner, H. A., October 12, 1907; Irmo; Lexington.  
 Counts, W. A., October 17, 1907; Little Mountain; Newberry.  
 Carter, B. L., October 18, 1907; Bardy; Horry.  
 Cook, F. H., November 1, 1907; Aiken; Aiken.  
 Cantrell, Louis M., November 4, 1907; Spartanburg; Spartanburg.  
 Copeland, G. E., November 5, 1907; Cope; Orangeburg.  
 Cumings, T. E., December 16, 1907; Barnwell; Barnwell.  
 Clinkscales, R. Pringle, December 18, 1907; Anderson; Anderson.  
 Dennis, R. E., January 2, 1907; Bishopville; Lee.  
 Duffie, O. M., January 8, 1907; Breezewood; Greenwood.  
 Dillard, William Ellwood, January 11, 1907; Clinton; Laurens.  
 DeLoach, R. Blair, January 21, 1907; Camden; Kershaw.  
 Dantzler, Thomas M., January 21, 1907; Sumter, R. F. D.; Orangeburg.  
 Daniel, G. B., January 31, 1907; Gaffney; Cherokee.  
 Dorn, D. N., February 1, 1907; Parkville; Edgefield.  
 Derrick, D. E., February 8, 1907; Hilton; Lexington.  
 Dischinger, T. J., February 27, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Drake, J. R., March 13, 1907; Darlington; Darlington.  
 Davis, Fred Smith, March 26, 1907; Pineland; Hampton.  
 Doar, W. H., May 14, 1907; Great Falls; Chester.  
 Dunlap, T. C., May 15, 1907; Yorkville; York.  
 Douglass, John A., July 9, 1907; Abbeville; Abbeville.  
 Dunlop, William H., August 27, 1907; Rock Hill; York.  
 Dargain, Harry A., October 1, 1907; Greenville; Greenville.  
 Evans, J. D., January 18, 1907; Chesterfield; Chesterfield.  
 Elliott, Stephen, March 6, 1907; Columbia; Richland.  
 Eason, J. T., Jr., June 12, 1907; Bennettsville; Marlboro.  
 Early, Charles E., July 12, 1907; Florence; Florence.  
 Epton, G. H., September 7, 1907; Spartanburg; Spartanburg.  
 Edwards, L. A., September 20, 1907; Seneca; Oconee.  
 Forrester, J. A., January 3, 1907; Greenville; Greenville.  
 Fishburne, Julian, January 12, 1907; Summerville; Dorchester.  
 Fant, Albert S., January 23, 1907; Honea Path; Anderson.  
 Flowers, J. W., January 28, 1908; Annandale; Georgetown.  
 Finger, Watson C., February 11, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Forrester, Isaac A., February 12, 1907; Greenville; Greenville.  
 Frowein, Paul, February 19, 1907; Piedmont; Spartanburg.  
 Felder, R. C., February 20, 1907; Parler; Orangeburg.  
 Fraser, D. E., March 11, 1907; Bannockburn; Florence.  
 Friday, L. D., March 15, 1907; Columbia; Richland.  
 Foxworth, F. A., April 12, 1907; Waverly Mills; Georgetown.  
 Fuller, Jones, May 9, 1907; Easley; Pickens.  
 Frank, John, August 15, 1907; Anderson; Anderson.  
 Fort, Samuel L., November 21, 1907; Gaffney; Cherokee.  
 Glover, J. S., Jr., January 9, 1907; Yamassee; Hampton.  
 Gardner, J. A. M., January 9, 1907; Aiken; Aiken.  
 Griffith, A. W., February 6, 1907; Spartanburg; Spartanburg.  
 Godwin, H. C., February 6, 1907; Lake City; Williamsburg.  
 Grier, Grover C., February 12, 1907; Harper; Georgetown.  
 Gaston, Robert Lawrence, March 6, 1907; Blackville; Barnwell.  
 Garrett, D. E., March 15, 1907; Pickens, R. F. D.; Pickens.



Getzen, J. Henry, March 22, 1907; North Augusta; Aiken.  
 Gulick, M. L. March 29, 1907; Tigerville; Greenville.  
 Guerry, J. S., April 8, 1907; Blake; Berkeley.  
 Green, J. M., April 25, 1907; Boykin; Kershaw.  
 Graves, S. M., May 21, 1907; Sharon; York.  
 Gantt, Robert L., June 17, 1907; Samaria; Lexington.  
 Gilland, J. DeS., July 22, 1907; Kingstree; Williamsburg.  
 Gunter, C. G., October 12, 1907; Sumter; Sumter.  
 Galloway, Charles B., December 2, 1907; Clio; Marlboro.  
 Hart, W. Sinclair, January 14, 1907; Holly Hill; Berkeley.  
 Howell, M. P., February 1, 1907; Waterboro; Colleton.  
 Higgins, F. W., February 6, 1907; Newberry; Newberry.  
 Hinnant, John L., February 16, 1907; St. George; Dorchester.  
 Hurst, John W., February 22, 1907; Chesterfield; Chesterfield.  
 Hite, J. Milton, March 4, 1907; Batesburg; Lexington.  
 Hollady, R. J., March 18, 1907; Tony Creek; Greenville.  
 Hutchinson, A. E., April 22, 1907; Orangeburg; Orangeburg.  
 Hamilton, David, April 24, 1907; Chester; Chester.  
 Hardin, Marvin, April 30, 1907; Columbia; Richland.  
 Hayne, Thomas H., May 3, 1907; Aiken; Aiken.  
 Hendrick, R. B., May 18, 1907; Wagner; Aiken.  
 Henderson, E. M., May 29, 1907; Florence; Florence.  
 Harter, A. H., June 4, 1907; Waterboro; Colleton.  
 Hill, Lewis W., June 11, 1907; Mixen; Berkeley.  
 Hyde, J. P., September 30, 1907; Pickens; Pickens.  
 Harper, W. T., October 22, 1907; Darlington; Darlington.  
 Harrison, George W., October 25, 1907; Williams; Colleton.  
 Hames, C. W., November 20, 1907; Gaffney; Cherokee.  
 Hicks, Joseph, December 21, 1907; Calhoun Falls; Abbeville.  
 Johnson, A. S., January 24, 1907; Cherokee, R. F. D.; Spartanburg.  
 Jordan, S. D., January 30, 1907; Dillon; Marion.  
 Johnston, O. H., February 7, 1907; Easley; Pickens.  
 Johnson, J. W., February 19, 1907; Williston; Barnwell.  
 Johnson, S. N., February 20, 1907; Yorkville; York.  
 Justice, W. R., February 27, 1907; Spartanburg; Spartanburg.  
 Jordon, J. N., March 11, 1907; Columbia; Richland.  
 Jackson, John H., March 20, 1907; Frogmore; Beaufort.  
 Jefferson, A. J., November 2, 1907; Darlington; Darlington.  
 Joly, C. A., November 23, 1907; Fingerville; Spartanburg.  
 Jenkins, John M., December 23, 1907; Gaffney; Cherokee.  
 Knight, Joseph W., March 25, 1907; Taxahaw; Lancaster.  
 Kennedy, Daniel M., April 18, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Kirkland, John M., August 5, 1907; Olar; Bamberg.  
 Kroeg, Andrew A., Jr., September 26, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Kirby, A. B., November 30, 1907; Gaffney; Cherokee.  
 Lemmond, E. B., January 12, 1907; Spartanburg; Spartanburg.  
 Ladd, J. O., January 25, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Lynch, F. M., January 26, 1907; Coward; Florence.  
 LaGrone, W. E., January 31, 1907; Williston; Barnwell.  
 Lanford, R. D., February 2, 1907; Woodruff; Spartanburg.  
 Lesesne, John W., February 19, 1907; Summerton; Clarendon.  
 Langdale, Columbus N., February 19, 1907; Weeks; Colleton.  
 Littlejohn, T. H., March 9, 1907; Gaffney; Cherokee.  
 Lowman, W. H., March 23, 1907; Timmons ville; Florence.  
 Lynch, L. C., April 27, 1907; Pickens, R. F. D. 3; Pickens.  
 Laffitte, M. T., April 30, 1907; Estill; Hampton.  
 Legare, T. Allen, May 7, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Lynch, William S., May 17, 1907; Scranton; Williamsburg.  
 Latham, Mason G., September 14, 1907; Sharon; York.  
 Leach, Joseph, December 5, 1906; Easley, R. F. D. 3; Anderson.  
 Moore, T. W., January 7, 1907; Duncans; Spartanburg.  
 Manning, Morris, January 10, 1907; Dillon; Spartanburg.



Miller, W. W., January 11, 1907; Pauline; Spartanburg.  
 Matthews, C. M., January 14, 1907; Cowards; Florence.  
 Moore, Warren, January 21, 1907; Bennettsville; Marlboro.  
 Mason, John E., January 21, 1907; Westminster; Oconee.  
 Miller, Thomas E., January 25, 1907; Fountain Inn; Greenville.  
 Morse, S. J., January 30, 1907; Abbeville; Abbeville.  
 Moseley, Norman, February 2, 1907; Givhans; Dorchester.  
 Matheny, C. B., February 4, 1907; Johnston; Saluda.  
 Morgan, E. G., Sr., February 6, 1907; Edgefield; Edgefield.  
 Martin, John F., March 18, 1907; Seneca, R. F. D.; Oconee.  
 Marshall, J. M., March 26, 1907; Piedmont; Greenville.  
 Moseley, Albert R., April 2, 1907; Salters' Depot; Williamsburg.  
 Mizell, J. W., April 6, 1907; Ridgeville; Dorchester.  
 Moore, William L., May 22, 1907; Tony Creek; Anderson.  
 Mathews, E. M., August 8, 1907; Spartanburg; Spartanburg.  
 Mayfield, J. W., August 27, 1907; Scotia; Hampton.  
 Montague, W. P., September 9, 1907; Kingstree; Williamsburg.  
 Miller, James W., October 25, 1907; Plumb Branch; Edgefield.  
 Miller, Andrew Hill, December 2, 1907; Greer; Greenville.  
 Mattison, A. F., December 10, 1907; Honea Path; Anderson.  
 McMaster, B. P., January 10, 1907; Columbia; Richland.  
 McMillin, Curtis C., January 28, 1907; Inman, R. F. D.; Spartanburg.  
 McMillin, J. A., February 6, 1907; Cherokee; Spartanburg.  
 McIntosh, J. F., Jr., February 8, 1907; Lynchburg; Lee.  
 McLod, Walton J., February 8, 1907; Lynchburg; Lee.  
 McLure, W. S., February 18, 1907; Union; Union.  
 McIntyre, A. K., February 27, 1907; Clio; Marlboro.  
 McGill, W. J., February 28, 1907; Smyrna; York.  
 McAlister, R. W., February 28, 1907; Georgetown; Georgetown.  
 McKown, P. P., February 29, 1907; Gaffney, R. F. D. 6; Cherokee.  
 McKinney, W. H., May 15, 1907; Greenville; Greenville.  
 McKnight, R. J., August 19, 1907; Cades; Williamsburg.  
 McCullough, T. E., October 17, 1907; Greenville; Greenville.  
 Norris, M. Q., January 21, 1907; Johnston; Edgefield.  
 Nicholson, W. H., January 30, 1907; Greenwood; Greenwood.  
 Nicholls, John M., February 5, 1907; Spartanburg; Spartanburg.  
 Niver, W. W., February 27, 1907; Port Royal; Beaufort.  
 Nesbitt, I. Nathaniel, September 3, 1907; Columbia; Richland.  
 Nimmons, R. L., October 21, 1907; Seneca; Oconee.  
 Oswald, J. C., March 12, 1907; Allendale; Barnwell.  
 Outz, J. T., December 20, 1907; Spartanburg; Spartanburg.  
 Palmer, W. Hampton, January 3, 1907; Georgetown; Georgetown.  
 Patterson, W. J., January 14, 1907; Ninety Six; Greenwood.  
 Prewette, A. D., February 4, 1907; Landrum; Spartanburg.  
 Parker, J. R., February 8, 1907; McColl; Marlboro.  
 Pepper, W. O., February 15, 1907; Easley, R. F. D. 5; Anderson.  
 Provost, F. Keith, February 19, 1907; Anderson; Anderson.  
 Parker, L. J., February 27, 1907; Aiken; Aiken.  
 Palmer, Phillip G., February 28, 1907; Wren; Berkeley.  
 Pinckney, A. G., March 11, 1907; Pelzer; Anderson.  
 Platt, Ernest M., March 13, 1907; Columbia; Richland.  
 Price, Harry, March 25, 1907; Spartanburg; Spartanburg.  
 Prosser, E. F., March 30, 1907; Vox; Williamsburg.  
 Price, Edgar L., April 1, 1907; Bamberg; Bamberg.  
 Perry, R. M., April 4, 1907; Kershaw; Lancaster.  
 Platt, M. M., April 9, 1907; Columbia; Richland.  
 Patrick, William P., May 9, 1907; Blairs; Fairfield.  
 Posey, Morgan L., May 4, 1907; Elloree; Orangeburg.  
 Perrin, Lewis, May 25, 1907; Abbeville; Abbeville.  
 Prince, E. J., September 3, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Porter, Dr. F. S., October 1, 1907; Piedmont; Greenville.  
 Parrott, Warley L., November 1, 1907; Bishopville; Lee.



Quick, Franklin, February 14, 1907; Kollock; Marlboro.  
 Query, A. J., October 17, 1907; Welford; Spartanburg.  
 Register, C. E., January 8, 1907; Greeleyville; Williamsburg.  
 Rampley, J. C., January 17, 1907; West Union; Oconee.  
 Richbourg, Henry A., January 21, 1907; Summerton; Clarendon.  
 Roof, D. R., January 22, 1907; Bath; Aiken.  
 Ross, Frank M., February 15, 1907; Westminster; Oconee.  
 Rogers, H. T., March 8, 1907; Spartanburg; Spartanburg.  
 Roe, J. H., January 28, 1907; Tigerville; Greenville.  
 Reese, J. T., April 5, 1907; Columbia; Richland.  
 Rhett, I'On L., May 7, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Robinson, P. J., May 9, 1907; McCormick; Abbeville.  
 Ramsey, J. B., June 13, 1907; Spartanburg; Spartanburg.  
 Rogers, Frank C., June 21, 1907; Spartanburg; Spartanburg.  
 Richardson, D. G., July 20, 1907; Camden; Kershaw.  
 Robinson, W. C., July 26, 1907; Bullock Creek; York.  
 Roberts, C. L., August 16, 1907; Columbia; Richland.  
 Robinson, C. P., November 2, 1907; Ridgeway; Fairfield.  
 Rice, Leon L., November 27, 1907; Anderson; Anderson.  
 Stroman, W. P., January 2, 1907; Eutawville; Berkeley.  
 Smith, Mazyck, January 4, 1907; Seneca; Oconee.  
 Smoak, O. W., January 12, 1907; Branchville; Orangeburg.  
 Scruggs, R. P., January 14, 1907; Cherokee, R. F. D. 3; Cherokee.  
 Stabler, S. H., January 30, 1907; North; Orangeburg.  
 Seale, W. J., January 30, 1907; Sumter; Sumter.  
 Sharpe, J. Quincy, February 4, 1907; Swansea, R. F. D. 1; Lexington.  
 Schulken, J. D., February 6, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Smoak, J. E., February 14, 1907; Smoak; Colleton.  
 Snowden, Percy D., February 16, 1907; Church; Williamsburg.  
 Sturgeon, Walter D., February 18, 1907; Orangeburg; Orangeburg.  
 Spence, J. W., February 20, 1907; Greenwood; Greenwood.  
 Smith, M. L., February 27, 1907; Laurens; Laurens.  
 Stroud, W. H., February 27, 1907; Bascomville; Chester.  
 Spiers, J. R., March 4, 1907; Trial; Berkeley.  
 Speer, G. W., March 13, 1907; Gaffney; Cherokee.  
 Skinner, J. O., Jr., March 22, 1907; Yamassee; Hampton.  
 Simmons, H. E., March 28, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Stanley, T. E., April 19, 1907; Hampton; Hampton.  
 Shaw, William A., April 26, 1907; Kershaw; Kershaw.  
 Speares, L. C., May 1, 1907; Belton; Anderson.  
 Smith, John W., May 11, 1907; Camden; Kershaw.  
 Sumner, Sumpter, May 18, 1907; Union; Union.  
 Smith, H. G., May 25, 1907; Abbeville; Abbeville.  
 Smith, C. Capers, June 5, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Scheper, H. E., July 31, 1907; Beaufort; Beaufort.  
 Sentz, A. M., August 1, 1907; Columbia; Richland.  
 Smith, H. R., October 10, 1907; Monks Corner; Berkeley.  
 Sease, N. Z., November 11, 1907; Chapin; Lexington.  
 Smith, J. R., November 14, 1907; Brownville; Marlboro.  
 Switzer, David A., December 5, 1907; Spartanburg; Spartanburg.  
 Timmons, J. H., January 2, 1907; Manning; Clarendon.  
 Thomas, George V., January 9, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Tolbert, W. P., January 25, 1907; Blacksburg, R. F. D.; Cherokee.  
 Tolbert, Nelson M., January 29, 1907; Conway; Horry.  
 Thompson, A. E., February 1, 1907; Anderson; Anderson.  
 Thompson, S. L., February 5, 1907; Lynchburg; Lee.  
 Taylor, R. K., February 21, 1907; Greenville; Greenville.  
 Thomas, G. W., March 2, 1907; Dentsville; Richland.  
 Taylor, A. J., April 26, 1907; Sedalia; Union.  
 Tallon, S. L., April 30, 1907; Alcolu; Clarendon.  
 Tobin, I. L., Jr., June 10, 1907; Barnwell; Barnwell.  
 Troeger, Fred H., July 5, 1907; Columbia; Richland.



Trenholm, C. L., Jr., August 7, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Temple, S. E., September 3, 1907; Chester; Chester.  
 Tivitty, W. B., September 4, 1907; Heath Springs; Lancaster.  
 Terry, R. B., September 28, 1907; Laurens; Laurens.  
 Tobias, Ashley C., Jr., September 28, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Taylor, James H., December 11, 1907; Columbia; Richland.  
 Utsey, Walter S., February 7, 1907; St. George; Dorchester.  
 Vandiver, E. P., January 5, 1907; Anderson; Anderson.  
 Von Hasseln, Webb, January 16, 1907; Anderson; Anderson.  
 Visanska, Ernest L., November 1, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Wilson, J. L., January 14, 1907; Cross Anchor; Spartanburg.  
 Weekley, John F., January 22, 1907; Ulmers; Barnwell.  
 Way, George K., February 4, 1907; St. George; Dorchester.  
 Waller, W. J., February 6, 1907; Nixonville; Horry.  
 Weeks, R. Lon, February 8, 1907; St. George; Dorchester.  
 Wilson, Ansley P., February 8, 1907; Columbia; Richland.  
 Witen, James A., February 16, 1907; Norris; Pickens.  
 Watts, S. W., February 27, 1907; Harnesville; Chesterfield.  
 Williams, John R., February 27, 1907; Rock Hill; York.  
 Williams, S. B., March 2, 1907; Beulah; Aiken.  
 Winters, D. H., March 4, 1907; Moncks Corner; Berkeley.  
 Wilkerson, W. H., March 21, 1907; Laurens; Laurens.  
 Willis, C. B., March 21, 1907; Graniteville; Aiken.  
 Williamson, L. R., April 17, 1907; Providence; Sumter.  
 Wilensky, Harry L., April 23, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Waters, M. L., April 30, 1907; Marion; Marion.  
 Werts, Eugene S., June 17, 1907; Newberry; Newberry.  
 Woods, A. F., August 1, 1907; Marion; Marion.  
 Webber, Ernest W., August 2, 1907; Charleston; Charleston.  
 Ward, H. O., August 17, 1907; Kitchens Mill, R. F. D.; Aiken.  
 Woodruff, S. M., August 22, 1907; St. George; Dorchester.  
 Williams, J. Hudson, August 31, 1907; Greenville; Greenville.  
 Wait, B. Wofford, October 4, 1907; Conway; Horry.  
 Way, C. L., October 4, 1907; Ridgeway; Fairfield.  
 White, W. G., October 26, 1907; Ehrhardt; Bamberg.  
 West, N. B., October 28, 1907; Arcadia; Spartanburg.  
 Watson, N. R., November 15, 1907; Whitmire; Newberry.  
 Wilson, J. F., December 21, 1907; Wiliamston; Anderson.  
 Ziegler, James W., March 25, 1907; Orangeburg; Orangeburg.  
 Ziegler, M. E., June 11, 1907; Orangeburg; Orangeburg.

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## COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS COMMISSIONED.

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E. J. Brown, Savannah, Ga.; commissioned January 16, 1907.  
 William S. Cannon, Augusta, Ga.; commissioned January 29, 1907.  
 James M. Milstead, Waco, Tex.; commissioned February 27, 1907.  
 Joe Armstrong, Augusta, Ga.; commissioned March 14, 1907.  
 S. A. H. Thompson, Augusta, Ga.; commissioned March 15, 1907.  
 William F. Lett, New York City, N. Y.; commissioned April 22, 1907.  
 William E. Harper, Savannah, Ga.; commissioned April 30, 1907.  
 Norman Corke, Charlotte, N. C.; commissioned May 13, 1907.  
 Walter M. Reynolds, Augusta, Ga.; commissioned June 29, 1907.  
 Thomas F. Walsh, Jr., Savannah, Ga.; commissioned October 2, 1907.  
 L. B. Way, Norfolk, Va.; commissioned October 15, 1907.  
 J. L. Grogan, Augusta, Ga.; commissioned November 1, 1907.  
 Oliver C. Morseman, Kansas City, Mo.; commissioned December 6, 1907.



## PERMITS GRANTED.

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Under the provisions of Section 8, of "An act for the protection of birds, and their nests and eggs, etc.," approved the 9th Day of March, A. D. 1905, the following permits have been granted, to wit:

Herbert R. Sass, permit granted May 11, 1907.

James P. Garick, permit granted September 20, 1907.

## BONDS FILED.

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During the fiscal year bonds have been filed in this office as follows, and turned over to the State Treasurer as required by Section 592, Code of 1902.

### BONDS OF STATE OFFICERS.

R. M. McCown.....	Secretary of State
J. Fraser Lyon.....	Attorney General
O. B. Martin.....	Superintendent of Education
A. W. Jones.....	Comptroller General
M. P. DeBruhl.....	Assistant Attorney General
S. T. Carter.....	Chief Clerk State Treasurer
Y. H. Vance.....	Bookkeeper State Treasurer
R. R. Stuckey.....	Chief Clerk Secretary of State
W. R. Brooks.....	Clerk Supreme Court
D. J. Griffith.....	Superintendent State Penitentiary
W. B. West.....	Dispensary Auditor
James H. Taylor.....	Clerk Sinking Fund Commission
J. M. Spears, Darlington.....	Circuit Solicitor
W. H. Wells, Florence.....	Circuit Solicitor
J. H. Latimer, Greers.....	Chief State Constable
J. D. Leslie, Leslie.....	Indian Agent

### STATE DISPENSARY COMMISSION.

Avery Patton.....	Greenville
C. K. Henderson.....	Aiken
John McSween .....	Timmons ville
B. F. Arthur.....	Union
W. J. Murray.....	Columbia

### SHERIFFS.

R. G. Causey.....	Berkeley
J. H. Lightsey.....	Hampton
W. W. Thomas.....	Cherokee

### CLERKS OF COURT.

H. O. Britton.....	Williamsburg
J. Eb. Jeffries.....	Cherokee
T. W. Williams .....	Berkeley
I. C. Hough.....	Kershaw

### COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

D. P. Self.....	Edgefield
H. H. Gooss.....	Dorchester
J. R. Eidson.....	Aiken
N. F. Taylor.....	Berkeley
J. M. Wicker.....	Newberry
W. H. Seal.....	Sumter
S. J. Singletary.....	Williamsburg



J. B. Kearse.....	Bamberg
J. T. Badenbaugh.....	Union
Olin M. Dantzler.....	Orangeburg
G. N. Nickles.....	Abbeville
E. Felix Lipscomb.....	Cherokee
H. B. Humbert.....	Laurens
M. C. West.....	Kershaw
J. B. Burley.....	Fairfield
J. B. Johnson.....	Georgetown
W. K. Holt.....	Horry
J. B. Morris.....	Barnwell
T. W. Boyd.....	York
W. F. Sanders.....	Beaufort
James B. McBride.....	Florence

#### COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF EDUCATION.

Kirby Rivers.....	Chesterfield
B. H. Boyd.....	Beaufort
J. G. McCullough.....	Williamsburg
Henry C. Burns.....	Darlington
S. R. Mellichamp.....	Orangeburg
S. M. Clarkson.....	Richland
W. D. Holland.....	Edgefield
T. E. McMakin.....	York
J. S. Wheeler.....	Newberry
C. W. Sanders.....	Berkeley
W. D. Turner.....	Kershaw
S. P. Holliday.....	Clarendon
A. W. Sanders.....	Aiken
W. D. Knox.....	Chester
McDonald Davis.....	Lee
E. C. Elmore.....	Spartanburg
R. E. Nicholson.....	Anderson
R. W. Nash.....	Laurens
S. J. Fitts.....	Hampton
J. R. Williams.....	Marion
S. D. Cain.....	Sumter
B. M. Darlington.....	Barnwell
A. H. Gasque.....	Florence
R. T. Hallum.....	Pickens
D. B. Fant.....	Union
W. A. Prince.....	Horry

#### JUDGE OF PROBATE.

J. R. Culp.....	Chester
O. G. Thompson.....	Laurens
J. M. Windham.....	Clarendon
W. Hampton Cobb.....	Richland
John T. Bramlett.....	Greenville
J. B. Phillips.....	Kershaw
J. B. Newberry.....	Pickens
J. J. Gentry.....	Spartanburg
L. R. Williams.....	York
James F. Miller.....	Abbeville
P. B. Hamer.....	Marion
Vincent Griffin.....	Greenwood
John T. Wilson.....	Newberry
D. A. Smith.....	Oconee
George F. Drafts.....	Lexington
J. E. Webster.....	Cherokee
John K. Snelling.....	Barnwell
S. C. Cunningham.....	Beaufort
J. W. Dorrill.....	Georgetown



Milton McLaurin .....	Marlboro
R. E. Copes.....	Orangeburg
R. E. Copes (as Special Referee).....	Orangeburg
M. J. Hough.....	Chesterfield
S. C. King.....	Fairfield
D. A. Broom.....	Fairfield
G. R. Webb.....	Aiken
T. E. Richardson.,.....	Sumter
F. M. Schumpert.....	Newberry
William D. Trantham.....	Kershaw
A. Ballentine .....	Berkeley
J. H. McDaniel.....	Chester
Dresden A. Smith.....	Oconee

## CORONERS,

J. S. Vincent.....	Cherokee
T. P. Crawford.....	Berkeley
George W. Rentz.....	Hampton
J. S. Turner.....	Spartanburg
D. J. Martin.....	Marion
Belton D. Clark.....	Lexington
J. W. Holleman.....	Oconee

## COUNTY TREASURERS.

R. E. Jones.....	Colleton
Wesley Yonce .....	Aiken
L. L. Wells.....	Clarendon
J. D. Mock.....	Laurens
B. D. Garvin.....	Pickens
W. J. Schroder.....	Oconee
B. R. Burnett.....	Charleston
A. D. Fair.....	Orangeburg
Walter Satcher.....	Saluda
W. A. Douglass.....	Chesterfield
J. M. Whetsell.....	Dorchester
John O. Edwards.....	Berkeley
H. A. D. Neely.....	York
G. Sanders.....	Beaufort
N. B. Rogers.....	Marlboro
F. W. Shealy.....	Lexington
J. M. Payne.....	Anderson
J. T. Patterson.....	Edgefield
W. H. Miller.....	Lancaster
W. O. Guy.....	Chester
John L. Epps.....	Newberry
James F. Detyens.....	Georgetown
T. W. Lee.....	Sumter
W. W. Gaffney.....	Cherokee
D. M. McGaskill.....	Kershaw
P. B. Spigner.....	Richland
J. Wesley Cook.....	Williamsburg
J. H. Bartels.....	Union
J. D. Mock.....	Laurens
W. L. Epps.....	Spartanburg
J. A. McDermott.....	Horry
J. B. Armstrong.....	Barnwell
H. J. Southern.....	Greenville
R. F. Howle.....	Darlington
T. C. Perrin.....	Lee
J. A. Marshall.....	Greenwood
John F. Folk.....	Bamberg
J. C. Langford.....	Hampton
C. S. Lucas.....	Florence



J. D. Montgomery.....	Marion
A. Lee Scruggs.....	Fairfield
C. M. Earle.....	Spartanburg

## COUNTY AUDITORS.

H. H. Horton.....	Lancaster
R. W. Grubbs.....	Oconee
A. R. Burgess.....	Clarendon
W. D. Dent.....	Lexington
J. H. Craig.....	Anderson
J. P. Campbell.....	Marlboro
Thomas H. Abbott, Jr.....	Dorchester
N. A. Christopher.....	Pickens
I. McD. Hood.....	Chester
W. T. Bradley.....	Abbeville
J. B. Lancaster.....	Union
E. F. Pagan.....	Fairfield
B. T. Webb.....	Saluda
J. C. Kell.....	Barnwell
D. H. Wise.....	Aiken
C. A. Power.....	Lancaster
P. M. Murray.....	Colleton
H. C. Pollitzer.....	Beaufort
W. H. Prioleau.....	Charleston
W. F. Russell.....	Kershaw
J. D. Wilder.....	Sumter
W. G. S. O'Shields.....	Spartanburg
J. P. Mazingo.....	Darlington
J. J. Hunter.....	York
J. B. Haltiwanger.....	Edgefield
F. T. McClellan.....	Marion
W. H. Gibbes.....	Richland
W. H. Dorrill.....	Georgetown
Richard Sondley.....	Abbeville
W. D. Camp.....	Cherokee
T. M. McMichael.....	Orangeburg
W. P. Hicks.....	Greenville
H. L. Darr.....	Florence
R. W. D. Rowell.....	Bamberg
J. J. Gooding.....	Hampton
J. J. B. Montgomery.....	Williamsburg
W. D. Dent.....	Lexington
C. W. Woodham.....	Lee
J. A. Lewis.....	Horry
C. M. Wiggins.....	Berkeley

## MASTERS IN EQUITY.

R. S. Weeks.....	Dorchester
A. D. McFadden.....	Richland
J. D. McLaucas.....	Marion
G. H. Sass.....	Charleston
H. W. Harvey.....	Berkeley
R. E. Hill.....	Abbeville
H. Frank Wilson.....	Sumter

## COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

T. J. Wilson.....	Newberry
W. H. Wendt.....	Newberry
J. M. Alston.....	Greenville
N. N. Hanna.....	Spartanburg
I. W. Dobson.....	Colleton
C. T. Evans.....	Lee
E. H. Ulmer.....	Colleton



W. G. Wells.....	Edgefield
Samuel Thomas.....	Aiken
C. B. Geiger.....	Clarendon
L. Rice.....	Saluda
J. H. White.....	Chesterfield
J. S. Head.....	Aiken
H. A. Shealey.....	Saluda
W. E. Turner.....	Edgefield
G. B. Riley.....	Greenwood
G. E. Dorn.....	Greenwood
N. B. Moore.....	Pickens
G. W. Bowen.....	Pickens
W. W. Gray.....	Laurens
W. F. Bailey.....	Laurens
T. S. Evans.....	Marlboro
J. K. Fletcher.....	Marlboro
J. F. Funderburke.....	Chesterfield
B. P. Broadway.....	Clarendon
M. C. Bulware.....	Fairfield
J. C. Lewis.....	Fairfield
L. M. Montgomery.....	Lancaster
J. G. Hollis.....	Chester
J. F. Ashely.....	Anderson
W. A. Lanier.....	Abbeville
H. J. Bellinger.....	Bamberg
W. A. Hall.....	Abbeville
T. L. Mace.....	Abbeville
J. H. Berry.....	Marion
D. H. Traxler.....	Florence
R. O. Atkinson.....	Chester
L. P. Kinder.....	Williamsburg
J. M. Long.....	Anderson
J. W. Johnson.....	Barnwell
H. T. McDonald.....	Georgetown
D. F. McGougan.....	Horry
G. W. Folk.....	Bamberg
G. M. Main.....	Barnwell
George O. Lee.....	Darlington
D. F. Baxter.....	Berkeley
G. A. Murray.....	Berkeley
J. A. Russell.....	Darlington
John C. Kirkpatrick.....	York
L. J. Lumpkin.....	York
D. M. Tuttle.....	Dorchester
John D. Wimberly.....	Dorchester
John C. Everett.....	Williamsburg
W. L. Singleton.....	Horry
G. E. Scott.....	Georgetown

## MAGISTRATES.

J. T. Turbeville.....	Clarendon
L. S. Barwick.....	Clarendon
A. P. Ragin.....	Clarendon
J. E. Richbourg.....	Clarendon
A. J. Richbourg.....	Clarendon
W. E. Fleming.....	Clarendon
G. M. Brown.....	Hampton
W. A. Sauls.....	Hampton
J. F. Ferguson.....	Charleston
L. E. Williams.....	Charleston
J. J. O'Shaughnessy.....	Charleston
G. W. Rouse.....	Charleston
C. C. Scoggins.....	Hampton



G. M. DeLoach.....	Hampton
R. M. Daley.....	Hampton
J. C. Dowling.....	Hampton
D. J. Baker.....	Charleston
J. P. Long.....	Hampton
S. M. Youmans.....	Clarendon

## COUNTY DISPENSARY BOARDS.

B. H. Rutledge.....	Charleston
Arthur Lynah .....	Charleston
John Marshall .....	Charleston
G. M. Green.....	Barnwell
H. D. Still.....	Barnwell
G. W. Taylor.....	Richland
B. M. English.....	Richland
J. J. Cain.....	Richland
A. H. Breeden.....	Clarendon
E. S. Ervin.....	Clarendon
I. I. Bagnall.....	Clarendon
J. G. Smith.....	Orangeburg
H. C. Paulling.....	Orangeburg
T. R. McCants.....	Orangeburg
C. W. Stansill.....	Sumter
J. J. Britton.....	Sumter
B. B. Breeden.....	Sumter
B. D. Refo.....	Chester
J. C. McAfee.....	Chester
A. M. Westbrook.....	Chester
F. W. Hahn.....	Aiken
M. T. Holly.....	Aiken
W. J. Dunn.....	Kershaw
M. B. Rabon.....	Kershaw
R. H. Richmon.....	Colleton
H. W. Black, Jr.....	Colleton
Paul Sanders .....	Colleton
J. W. Little.....	Laurens
M. L. Nash.....	Laurens
W. Frank Nickles.....	Abbeville
T. J. Price.....	Abbeville
G. A. Visanka.....	Abbeville
J. D. Jenny.....	Barnwell
J. E. McQuade.....	Georgetown
L. S. Ehrich.....	Georgetown
W. H. McDonald.....	Georgetown
G. B. Clayton.....	Bamberg
W. L. Kirkpatrick.....	Fairfield
W. S. James.....	Lee
J. N. Hill.....	Lee
D. L. Shaw.....	Lee
J. J. Robertson.....	Fairfield
R. C. Saverance.....	Florence
A. M. Kittrell.....	Florence
M. L. Rhodes.....	Florence
K. T. Estridge.....	Kershaw
J. W. Addy.....	Lexington
J. L. Shuler.....	Lexington
R. L. Keisler.....	Lexington
W. N. Campbell.....	Dorchester
Isaac J. Hutto.....	Dorchester
T. W. Stanland.....	Dorchester
E. C. Hayes.....	Bamberg
J. A. Walker.....	Bamberg
J. M. Parker.....	Williamsburg



R. H. Garland.....	Chesterfield
J. A. Welsh.....	Chesterfield
L. A. Armstrong.....	Laurens
J. B. McMillan.....	Aiken
Daniel Hall .....	Fairfield
C. A. Malloy.....	Chesterfield
H. G. Burkmeyer.....	Beaufort
M. G. Elliott.....	Beaufort
J. S. Graves.....	Beaufort
C. V. Thomas.....	Hampton
B. S. Williams.....	Hampton
J. C. Richardson.....	Hampton
J. M. Harmon.....	Berkeley
A. R. Dennis.....	Berkeley
J. W. Dantzler.....	Berkeley
James L. Bass.....	Williamsburg
W. E. Snowden.....	Williamsburg
W. H. Zemp.....	Kershaw
M. H. Peters.....	Chesterfield

## COUNTY DISPENSERS.

C. A. Linsley.....	Aiken
Charles L. Riecke.....	Dorchester
G. T. Paris.....	Berkeley
J. A. Mayer.....	Lexington
J. P. Nelson.....	Williamsburg
S. P. Cooper.....	Richland
W. P. Swygert.....	Richland
E. T. Windham.....	Sumter
S. J. Brickley.....	Richland
C. C. Chewning.....	Clarendon
H. A. Lindfors.....	Richland
H. L. Watkins.....	Kershaw
Lewis Samuels .....	Chester
J. E. Jones.....	Abbeville
J. A. Austin.....	Laurens
L. M. Overstreet.....	Aiken
A. S. Osborne.....	Richland
W. H. Gaston.....	Richland
R. T. Crobett.....	Richland
C. W. Frost.....	Richland
W. D. Price.....	Richland
J. R. Gantt.....	Aiken
R. L. Johnson.....	Kershaw
J. B. Baker.....	Sumter
W. J. Dinkins.....	Sumter
D. E. Hammond.....	Lexington
J. S. Caughman.....	Lexington
James Macfie .....	Fairfield
J. A. Mayer.....	Lexington
J. C. McKenzie.....	Bamberg
G. J. Bessinger.....	Bamberg
J. H. Kennedy.....	Aiken
J. A. Sherrard.....	Aiken
F. S. Wilcox.....	Aiken
C. A. Lindsay.....	Aiken
R. L. Courtney.....	Aiken
J. T. Carr.....	Dorchester
O. B. Limehouse.....	Dorchester
R. B. Lewis.....	Fairfield
W. H. Wolfe.....	Richland
H. H. Pate.....	Lee
Thomas W. Sawyer.....	Aiken



C. M. Bishop.....	Barnwell
J. V. Baxley.....	Barnwell
J. A. Lightsey.....	Barnwell
S. A. Wise.....	Barnwell
J. G. Moody.....	Barnwell
F. B. Folk.....	Colleton
H. A. Patterson.....	Colleton
C. W. Butler.....	Colleton
J. M. Smoak.....	Dorchester
S. T. A. McManus.....	Chesterfield
A. Shayer.....	Laurens
W. E. D. Gregg.....	Florence
U. F. Moore.....	Chesterfield
J. S. Berg.....	Beaufort
W. N. Pinckney.....	Beaufort
John E. Kessley.....	Beaufort
C. L. Paul.....	Beaufort
J. F. Sanders.....	Barnwell
H. C. Raysor.....	Barnwell
R. A. Rice.....	Hampton
F. N. Smoak.....	Hampton
R. L. Pope.....	Hampton
J. D. DeLoach.....	Hampton
T. A. Bowers.....	Hampton
J. W. Coward.....	Williamsburg
M. M. Rogers.....	Williamsburg
J. P. Nelson.....	Williamsburg
J. B. Walker.....	Beaufort
J. C. McElrone.....	Richland
J. L. N. Oxner.....	Lexington
J. P. Nelson.....	Williamsburg
J. S. Rice.....	Barnwell
W. S. B. Tate.....	Berkeley
J. H. Martin.....	Berkeley
G. T. Parris.....	Berkeley
J. G. Rigby.....	Berkeley
Robert M. Ives.....	Sumter
W. B. Searson.....	Colleton
O. H. Moyer.....	Aiken



# **South Carolina State Dispensary**

**COLUMBIA, S. C.**

**Statement of Financial Condition**

**at the Close of Business**

**February 16, 1907**

**With Report of Special Examination**

**to Determine it**

**1907-8**

**Gonzales and Bryan, State Printers  
Columbia, S. C.**







# ERRATA

- Page 12, third line from bottom, "1,445 bbls." should read "2,445 bbls."
- Page 23, first total, "\$6,123.13," should read "\$6,123.14."
- Page 28, total, "\$9,788.58," should read "\$9,778.58."
- Page 38, between lines 5 and 6, insert heading "Accounts Receivable."
- Page 42, end of sixth line add "\$9.08," amount of item.
- Page 44, beginning with fourth line from bottom, paragraph should read "Prices apparently agreed upon, although at intervals additional invoices were rendered to the Dispensary, recharging State profits on original purchases resold to the State, as here indicated."
- Page 48, first line, amount "\$2,147.77" should be "\$2,147.11."
- Page 48, line reading "John McNerny, Sullivan's Island, \$91.81," should read "John McNerny, Sullivan's Island, \$91.80."
- Page 50, line reading "T. Edmund Krumbholz, Camden, S. C., \$18.00," should read "T. Edmund Krumbholz, Camden, S. C., \$94.30."
- Page 52, third paragraph, first line, reading "A debit balance in this account of \$220.95," should read "A debit balance in this account of \$320.95."
- Page 59, third line, reading "In the process of adjustment, two arbitrary entries," should read "In the process of adjustment, two arbitrary credit entries."
- Page 60, eighth line from bottom, reading "included in the payment referred to above, amounting to \$3,934.13," should read "included in the payment referred to above, amounting to \$3,935.13."
- Page 68, between second and third paragraphs, should be the heading "Dispensers' Debit and Credit Balances."
- Page 72, between paragraphs 5 and 6, should be the heading "Dispensary Bottled Case Goods."
- Page 77, third paragraph, third line, reading "against the Dispensary for \$40,214," should read "against the Dispensary for \$40,214.14."
- Page 79, fourth paragraph, third line, reading "amounting to \$181.74, which creditors concede and authorize as a deduc-," should read "amounting to \$81.74, which creditors concede and authorize as a deduc-."
- Page 83, paragraph two, line reading "Cash discounts allowed by creditors, amounting to \$738.37," should read "Cash discounts allowed by creditors, amounting to \$783.37."
- Page 84, paragraph two, second line, reading "entry of \$218.80 appears in the account, under date of February," should read "entry of \$212.80 appears in the account, under date of February."
- Page 93, the item under Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis., should have the total "\$6,720.90."
- Page 95, seventh line from bottom, total of items, reading "2,981.91," should read "2,980.91."
- Page 97, first paragraph, first line, reading "Instead of taking up a price difference of \$544.00 to adjust the," should read "Instead of taking up a price difference of \$454.00 to adjust the."
- Page 103, eleventh line from bottom, reading "Nov. 30, Journal 'H.,' fo. 140, 643.01," should read "Nov. 30, Journal 'H.,' fo. 140, 634.01."
- Page 105, paragraph two, second line, reading "account of \$1,984.60, accounted for as follows:" should read "account of \$1,948.60, accounted for as follows:"
- Page 107, line 7, reading "at \$6.40 per gross, 643.40," should read "at \$6.40 per gross, 634.40."
- Page 113, heading of fifth paragraph reading "John E. Foster, Charleston, S. C.," should read "John E. Koster, Charleston, S. C."
- Page 113, second line from bottom, reading "credited to John E. Foster," should read "credited to John E. Koster."
- Page 117, between paragraphs three and four, should be the heading "General Remarks."
- Page 133, under Exhibit "D," item reading "The Fleischmann Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, \$23,956.19," should read "The Fleischmann Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, \$73,956.19."
- Page 136, line ten, reading "W. N. Pinckney, Yemassee, 2.52," should read "W. N. Pinckney, Yemassee, 5.52."
- Page 139, thirteenth name in list of Dispensers, reading "R. L. Pope, Brunson, 1,616.16," should read "R. L. Pope, Brunson, 1,616.26."
- Page 147, last line, total reading "\$19,669.40," should read "\$19,669.04."







## REPORT.

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To Hon. M. F. Ansel, Governor of South Carolina:

The undersigned Commission was appointed by virtue of the Act of the Legislature providing for the disposition of all property connected with the State Dispensary, and to wind up its affairs, approved February 16, 1907. The seventh section of said Act required the Commission to report to the Governor.

The Commission organized by the election of Dr. W. J. Murray Chairman, and Mr. B. F. Arthur, Secretary, which relation continued until the 6th day of November, when Mr. John McSween was elected Secretary in place of Mr. Arthur. W. F. Stevenson was elected Attorney of the Commission.

I. *As to the property on hand.* An inventory was made as complete as possible by persons employed by the Commission, as a tentative inventory, which showed the property on hand to be, as nearly as they could get at it, \$554,785.77. At the same time, under the provisions of the Act creating the Dispensary Commission, the American Audit Company was employed to audit all the affairs of the institution, and to verify the inventory, and, upon full audit and verification, they made the inventory to be \$573,403.40, which is accepted as the correct amount by the Commission; a copy of their report is submitted herewith and marked Exhibit "A".

II. *As to the accounts due the State Dispensary,* it required a great deal of work on the part of the Audit Company, and the Commission and its Attorney, which work has resulted in the accounts being collected, with the exception of the schedule hereto attached and marked Exhibit "B"; the accounts and moneys due are found in the report of the Audit Company, Exhibit "AA", of this report.

III. *The question of the indebtedness of the Dispensary* was also submitted to the Audit Company, and after auditing all of the accounts, the amounts were adjusted as set forth in the said report of the Audit Company already referred to and marked Exhibit "AA" of this report. These accounts, however, were subject to scaling for gross overcharges which were charged to have been made, and are now undergoing investigation for the purpose of determining the true amount due the creditors. The adjusted balances amounted to the sum of \$612,968.66, this being the balance after charging the



creditors with a large amount of liquors returned as being illegally bought, and we may say here that there was practically no legal purchase of liquors made that have come under our observation.

The matter of giving bond, of taking proper bids and of having a chemical analysis submitted with the bids were practically ignored out and out, although in a good many instances the semblance to taking bond was from time to time observed.

IV. The Commission directed its Chairman, who was a resident of Columbia, to dispose of the goods on hand as rapidly as possible and convert the whole into cash, and arrange, if possible, to conclude the whole matter during the year 1907. It directed the return of all liquors that were illegally bought which were unpaid for as nearly as possible, except such as were necessary to be retained to enable the Commission to sell the vast amount of high-priced stock that was difficult to sell. The Chairman proceeded with energy to dispose of all the liquors and succeeded in selling them so as to have saved the State any loss, as is shown by the schedule hereto annexed and marked Exhibit "C". The goods illegally bought which could be judicially returned, were returned and charged at the price which they cost the State, and were accepted in every instance, except the case of Garratt & Co., a corporation of North Carolina, doing business at Norfolk, Va., which has gone into the courts to avoid the taking of its goods. The amounts due the Dispensary were collected in as rapidly as possible, and the Commission has on hand to-day cash \$684,003.49; due from County Dispensaries for goods sold them, \$104,021.43, and there are due from other sources \$43,049.93, as shown by the schedule attached marked Exhibit "B".

It is well to remark in passing that the employment of the Audit Company, instead of being an expense, saved the State largely more than it cost, they having, in one instance alone, to wit: the account of the Richland Distilling Co., collected in cash \$5,783.74, where by the books of the Dispensary the Richland Distilling Co. only owed the Dispensary \$1,530.57, and other numerous instances, as shown by the report of the Audit Company, they reclaimed large sums from accounts owed by the Dispensary and added charges for invoices shipped to Dispensary and not charged.

The accounts of the Dispensary have been kept up to the date of the bookkeeping of Mr. J. L. Thorpe, in a most chaotic condition. Numerous entries have been gotten rid of by transferring them to Suspended Accounts, and then transferring Suspended Accounts to Merchandise Accounts, and at the end of the fiscal year, November



30, 1905, the report was made ignoring liability invoices amounting to \$96,969.08, whereas the stock purchased with the \$96,969.08 was set down as an asset, thus showing \$214,526.80 of profit, whereas a liability of \$96,969.08 was ignored, which would reduce it to only about \$117,557.22 profits. See report Legislative Committee for 1906. The Audit Company disclosed the discrepancy.

V. *As to litigation.* The first litigation that arose was the claim by the United States Government that the County Dispensaries had been selling beer in wholesale quantities, and they assessed \$4,525.01 against the Dispensary for license taxes during the assessable period and charged up \$28,241.87 for taxes that were too old to be assessed. It became necessary to pay the \$4,525.01 under protest to avoid a seizure, and this was done and an appeal taken to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who, up to this time, has made no decision on the matter. We hope to have a decision very soon. The \$28,241.87 of liability can only be collected by instituting suit by the United States Government against the State and up to this time they have not instituted such suit, but it should be remembered that it is a possible liability.

The next litigation that arose was a suit of Garrett & Co., against the Commission as individuals, instituted in the City of Norfolk, where one member of the Commission was served, for \$10,000 damages, on account of the fact that a large amount of wines, amounting to about \$5,000, had been returned on two grounds, (1) that it was illegally purchased, and (2) that the contract of purchase was made on condition that unsalable wines should be returned. This case is pending in the courts of the City of Norfolk, and Mr. Garrett is asking for the full amount of his account in damages against the Commission; the full amount of his account was the sum of \$7,638.77, from which was deducted the goods returned.

The next litigation was a proceeding instituted in the United States Circuit Court for the mandamus to require the Commission to pay the claim of Garrett & Co. This was heard before Judge Pritchard in Richmond, Va., on the 19th and 20th of November, and the mandamus was refused, but the Court retained the bill to look into the question of its jurisdiction to grant some equitable relief in the premises and has made no decision on the matter as yet.

The Wilson Distilling Co. against the Commission is a case instituted on the 30th day of December, 1907, in which they allege that the Commission is about to discriminate against the plaintiff in the



payment of claims and asks the court to take charge of the funds and the establishment of claims. The case is in the hands of our attorney also, and is to be heard on the 11th day of January, 1908, at Asheville, N. C., on the motion for a permanent injunction.

This is the entire litigation which the Board has up to the present, but there are numerous County Dispensary bonds which appear to be liable for balances, most of which are disputed. These matters would have been taken up much sooner, but the Audit Company's report was necessary as a prerequisite to proceeding, and it has been in the hands of the Commission only about forty days, and the meager information to be gotten from the slipshod method of keeping accounts and settling with the Dispensers, as developed by the examination of the books here, rendered it doubtful in the judgment of the Commission whether it would be judicious to institute legal proceedings on these bonds or not.

VI. *The assets*, as appears by our books and statements, are as follows: Cash on hand \$684,003.49, amounts receivable \$146,571.36, real estate \$56,973.31. And the liabilities are as follows: Cash due creditors on the adjusted balances subject to be scaled for overcharges \$612,968.66. See Exhibit "G".

We wish to call to the attention of the Governor and the Legislature the fact that a number of Counties owe the money expended in enforcing the law under the Brice Act. We have appended a schedule of these Counties and the amounts, marked Exhibit "E". The Counties, except Darlington, have not collected their tax, and have not levied it in fact, and it is for the Legislature to determine what shall now be done, as this Commission has not the power to require the levying and collecting of a tax. The Counties of Newberry and Pickens levied and collected their tax and paid the sums due by them promptly when called upon; the other Counties have not responded, except the County of Darlington, which has paid \$60.89.

VII. *Overcharges*. The Board has evidence of gross overcharges in the purchase of liquors and supplies, and that these overcharges have been admitted by representatives of many of the houses, which rendered it necessary to go over each account with the books of the creditors and ascertain the price which they charged other people for the same goods. The work has been begun and we have set date for trying such case, and will proceed at such date to hear the testimony of each claimant along that line, as well as such other evidence as is at hand.



VIII. Hon. E. M. Rucker was chairman of the committee appointed by the Legislature, under the law as it stood prior to the repeal of the Dispensary Law, to check up the books and vouchers of the State Dispensary quarterly. The books had been checked to December 1, 1906, and nothing further had been done until the Dispensary had been abolished and this Commission appointed to wind up its affairs and pay its liabilities. After the Commission had been appointed and was in charge, and had the Audit Company checking the books, and this had gone on for several months, Mr. Rucker and his committee appeared and proposed to check the books. They were given authority to do whatever they deemed proper under the law, and after spending a day or two here, they rendered a bill to the Commission for their *per diem* and mileage. The Commission, without making any question as to the propriety or impropriety of the charge, takes the position that they are limited to pay, first, the expenses of administration; second, the liabilities of the State Dispensary as they existed February 16, 1907, and finally, to pay the balance to the State Treasurer to the credit of the School Fund. As this checking was not done before the Commission was created, it was not a liability then in existence, and it is not an expense incurred in the administration, and it is not a proper charge against the School Fund, and, therefore, the Commission is unable, under the law, to pay the same, and it respectfully recommends that the claim be referred to the Legislature for settlement, which will undoubtedly order the same paid according to the usual custom under the circumstances.

IX. There was undoubtedly strong grounds to suspect very great delinquencies in the former management of the State Dispensary by its high officials. The Commission conceived it its duty to give all the assistance possible to the Attorney General in discovering and bringing before the proper forum any party or parties guilty of misdeeds, and it has, as a result, incurred considerable expense, the result of which will no doubt appear at the proper time and place, the said expense being charged in the expense of administration and being covered by the broad power given to investigate in the Act creating the Commission.

There are a few suits which have gone to judgment against officials of the State Dispensary, State Constables and other officials, there being one for about \$400 against W. O. Tatum, State Dispensary Commissioner, and U. B. Hammett, Chief Constable. The Commission has been advised and holds that the judgments are not



charged against the State Dispensary, but are merely judgments against officials in their individual capacity, and that it is not a liability which this Commission is authorized to pay. In the case above referred to against Tatum and Hammett, the State received the goods and sold the same, and it would appear that it should make good the judgment for the recovery of the same, but this is a matter for the Committee on Claims of the Legislature, as this Commission has no further power than to direct attention to the same.

XI. The Commission finds in the vaults of the State Dispensary building filing cases of a splendid type which would practically be a loss to the State if the Commission should sell them; and, owing to the great need of such furnishing in the office of the State House, it deemed it wiser to call the attention of the Legislature to the fact that they are here unsold, and let it provide for such disposition of them as it deems proper.

XII. There is also on hand in the office of the State Dispensary considerable amount of office furniture, a schedule of which is herewith attached marked Exhibit "D", with an estimate of its value, which could not be spared until the work of the Commission is practically ended, for the reason that it is needed in carrying on the business.

XIII. We append hereto a schedule of moneys paid out in the course of business since the Commission took charge, which is marked Exhibit "F".

XIV. The attention of the Legislature is hereby called to the fact that the City of Columbia is occupying a strip of real estate of the State for a sidewalk. The measurement will probably show twelve feet to fifteen feet of the lot on which the State Dispensary is located, covered and occupied by the sidewalk of Gervais street, and this should have attention before this occupation ripens into a right. As to the real estate, we are holding it intact, subject to the Legislature. The best thing, we think, to be done with it would be to sell the property and turn the proceeds into the hands of the State Treasurer. The reason we recommend this is that real estate now seems to be at its height, and we feel that the price obtained from it would be as much as they could ever get for it and would save an expense of insurance and salary of watchmen, day and night, as it is insured in the Sinking Fund, and this is one of the requirements of the Sinking Fund Commission. All the buildings



will deteriorate rapidly if not occupied and the expense of maintenance will be heavy.

XV. We make the following cash statement: See Exhibit "F."

XVI. As will be seen by this report, it will be necessary for the Commission to continue in session for probably six months, but this is left to the discretion of the Legislature.

W. J. MURRAY,  
Chairman.

Columbia, S. C., January 1, 1908.



STOCK SHEET.

Filed December 9, 1907.

A. J. BETHEA,  
Private Secretary.

Office of State Board of Directors  
Of the South Carolina Dispensary,  
Columbia, S. C., December 9, 1907.

Gov. M. S. Ansel, Columbia, S. C.

My Dear Sir: We beg to hand you herewith inventory showing the stock and supplies at the State Dispensary, as prepared by The American Audit Company, and which, under the law, the Commission is required to file with you.

Very Respectfully,

W. J. MURRAY, Chairman.

W.J.M.—S.B.S.

RECAPITULATION OF INVENTORIES AS OF FEBRUARY 16, 1907.

Bulk Liquors .. .. .	\$220,522 54	
Less: 4 per cent. .. .. .	8,820 90	\$211 701 64
Standard Case Liquors .. .. .	\$202,051 97	
Less: 6 per cent. .. .. .	12,123 12	189,928 85
Dispensary Bottled Case Liquors .. .. .		102,447 43
Beer .. .. .	\$ 12,223 23	
Less: 20 per cent. .. .. .	2,444 65	9,778 58
Contraband Liquors (estimated) .. .. .		3,500 00
Supplies .. .. .	\$ 32,658 23	
Less: 33 1/8 per cent. .. .. .	10,886 07	21,772 16
Total .. .. .		\$539,128 66



# INVENTORY OF BULK LIQUORS AS OF FEBRUARY 16, 1907.

## *Bought of Clarke Bros. & Co., Peoria, Ill.—*

	Gallons.	Price.	Amount.
50 Bbls. XX Apple Brandy .. .. .	2,370 67	\$1 60	\$ 3,793 07
50 Bbls. XX Peach Brandy .. .. .	2,364 90	1 60	3,783 84
150 Bbls. XXX Rye Whiskey.. .. .	7,030 93	1 75	12,304 13
249 Bbls. XX Rye Whiskey .. .. .	11,700 23	1 60	18,720 37
198 Bbls. XX Corn Whiskey .. .. .	9,275 28	1 50	13,912 92
300 Bbls. XXX White Corn Whiskey .. .. .	13,939 99	1 60	22,303 98
<hr/>			
997 Bbls.	46,682 00		\$74,818 31
Less: Price allowance of 4 per cent. on			
\$66,683.21 .. .. .			2,667 33
<hr/>			
			\$72,150 98

## *Arthur Lehmann & Co., Peoria, Ill.—*

100 Bbls. XX Corn Whiskey .. .. .	4,728 83	\$1 50	\$ 7,093 25
100 Bbls. XXX Rye Whiskey' ... .. .	*4,806 20	1 75	8,410 85
<hr/>			
200 Bbls.	9,535 03		\$ 15,504 10
Less: Price allowance of 4 per cent. on			
100 bbls. XX Corn Whiskey,			
\$7,093 25 .. .. .			283 73
<hr/>			
			\$15,220 37

\*Original gauge.

1197 Bbls.	Total .. .. .		\$87,371 35
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	Gallons.	Price.	Amount.
30 Bbls. Apple Brandy .. .. .	1,388 68	\$1 60	\$ 2,221 89
30 Bbls. Peach Brandy .. .. .	1,384 09	1 60	2,214 54
100 Bbls. Private Stock Rye Whiskey .. .. .	4,393 00	1 75	7,687 75
25 Bbls. Two Star Rye Whiskey .. .. .	1,042 50	2 50	2,606 25
50 Bbls. Owl Rye Whiskey .. .. .	2,537 00	3 00	7,611 00
50 Bbls. Owl Rye Whiskey .. .. .	2,569 50	3 00	7,708 50
31 Bbls. Old Climax Rye Whiskey .. .. .	1,460 50	2 00	2,921 00
25 Bbls. Old Climax Rye Whiskey .. .. .	1,232 50	2 00	2,465 00
50 Bbls. No. 2 Malt Whiskey .. .. .	2,143 50	2 10	4,501 35
49 Bbls. XX Rye Whiskey .. .. .	2,060 00	1 69	3,481 40
50 Bbls. AA Rye Whiskey .. .. .	2,168 50	2 50	5,421 25
35 Bbls. Rye Whiskey .. .. .	1,579 00	2 50	3,947 50
17 Bbls. Malt Whiskey .. .. .	821 50	2 00	1,643 00
25 Bbls. Cabinet Rye Whiskey.. .. .	1,154 00	1 60	1,846 40
<hr/>			
1764 Bbls.	82,151 30		\$143,648 18



	Gallons.	Price.	Amount.
25 Bbls. AAA Rye Whiskey .. .. .	1,118 50	\$3 00	\$ 3,355 50
25 Bbls. Private Stock Rye Whiskey .. ..	1,129 50	3 00	3,388 50
17 Bbls. Hunter Rye .. .. .	639 50	2 97	1,899 31
25 Bbls. Maryland Reserve Rye Whiskey.	1,050 00	2 50	2,625 00
50 Bbls. Peach Brandy .. .. .	2,272 50	1 60	3,636 00
2 Bbls. Malt Whiskey .. .. .	96 00	2 00	192 00
25 Bbls. Apple Brandy .. .. .	1,130 00	1 60	1,808 00
25 Bbls. P. C. Rye Whiskey .. .. .	1,004 50	3 00	3,013 50
145 Bbls. XXX Rye Whiskey .. .. .	6,662 57	2 00	13,325 14
49 Bbls. Pan American Rye Whiskey .. ..	2,308 01	2 50	5,770 03
96 Bbls. AA Carlisle Rye Whiskey ... ..	4,423 55	3 00	13,270 65
64 Bbls. Dispensary Blend Whiskey .. ..	2,932 04	1 80	5,277 67
Wine:			
22 Bbls. Port O. O. .. .. .	1,122 00	67½	757 35
21 Bbls. Sherry .. .. .	1,070 00	62½	668 75
18 Bbls. XXX Eldorado Sherry ... ..	864 00	95	820 80
14 Bbls. XXX Port .. .. .	672 00	95	638 40
9 Bbls. Hennesey Brandy .. .. .	373 00	5 05	1,883 65
2 Bbls. Peach Juice .. .. .	100 00	1 37½	137 50
4 Bbls. Rock Candy Syrup .. .. .	238 00	43	102 34
1 Bbl. Prune Juice .. .. .	121 00	1 35	163 35
1 Cask Prune Juice .. .. .	10 00	2 00	20 00
5 Casks Coloring .. .. .	264 00	70	184 80
16 Bbls. Alcohol.. .. .	761 92	2 45	1,866 72
20 Bbls. H. P. C. Spirits .. .. .	1,801 79	1 32½	2,387 37
Monogram Rye (in tank) .. .. .	272 56	1 80	490 61
Bulk Liquors in tanks .. .. .	4,067 00	2 26	9,191 42
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681 Bbls.	36,503 94		\$ 76,874 36
2445 Bbls.	118,655 24		\$290,522 54
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1445 Bbls.	118,655 24		\$290,522 54
Less 4 per cent. allowance.. .. .			8,820 90
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Total .. .. .			\$211,701 64



# INVENTORY OF STANDARD CASE GOODS AS OF FEBRUARY 16, 1907.

	Price.		
73 Cases Qts. Ed. Henderson Rye Whiskey	\$10 00	\$ 730 00	
38 Cases Pts. Ed. Henderson Rye Whiskey	12 00	456 00	
115 Cases Half-pts. Ed. Henderson Rye Whiskey .. .. .	13 00	1,495 00	\$ 2,681 00
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14 Cases Qts. Henrietta Rye Whiskey.. ..	10 00	140 00	
51 Cases Pts. Henrietta Rye Whiskey.. ..	11 00	561 00	
149 Cases Half-pts. Henrietta Rye Whiskey	12 00	1,788 00	2,489 00
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4 Cases Qts. Phosphate Gin.. .. .	9 50		38 00
6 Cases Quarts Mark Rodgers Fine Old Whiskey .. .. .	11 50	69 00	
19 Cases Half-pts. Mark Rodgers Fine Old Whiskey .. .. .	13 00	256 50	325 50
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248 Cases Qts. Veils Tom Gin.. .. .	8 50	2,108 00	
23 Cases Pts. Veils Tom Gin.. .. .	9 50	218 50	
94 Cases Half-pts. Veils Tom Gin... ..	10 50	987 00	3,313 50
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20 Cases Qts. Long Horn Rye Whiskey ..	7 25	145 00	
25 Cases Pts. Long Horn Rye Whiskey ..	7 50	187 50	
4 Cases Hf-pts. Long Horn Rye Whiskey	7 75	31 00	
20 Cases Pts. Long Horn Rye Whiskey ..	7 50	150 00	513 50
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5 Cases Qts. Shaw's Malt .. .. .	9 10		45 50
1 Case Pts. Long Horn Tom Gin.. .. .	7 50		7 50
112 Cases Qts. Ky. Corn Dodger Whiskey..	9 50	1,064 00	
94 Cases Pts. Ky. Corn Dodger Whiskey	10 50	987 00	
128 Cases Half-pts. Kentucky Corn Dodger Whiskey .. .. .	11 50	1,472 00	3,523 00
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99 Cases Qts. Belroy Rye Whiskey.. .. .	10 50	1,039 50	
17 Cases Pts. Belroy Rye Whiskey.. .. .	11 50	195 50	1,235 00
87 Cases Qts. Golden Dent Corn Whiskey	9 40	817 80	
85 Cases Pts. Golden Dent Corn Whiskey	10 15	862 75	
90 Cases Hf-pts. Golden Dent C. Whiskey	10 65	958 50	2,639 05
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100 Cases Qts. Buck Scott Rye Whiskey ..	9 40	940 00	
89 Cases Pts. Buck Scott Rye Whiskey ..	10 15	903 35	
148 Cases Hf-pts. Buck Scott Rye Whiskey	10 65	1,576 20	3,419 55
<hr/>			



221 Cases 5s Famous Georgia Cocktails ...	8 50	1,878 50	
46 Cases Pts. Famous Georgia Cocktails ..	9 50	437 00	
35 Cases Half-pts. Famous Ga. Cocktails. 10	50	367 50	2,683 00
91 Cases Pts. Jack Cranston's Private Stock	9 40	855 40	
18 Cases Hf-pts. Jack Cranston's P. Stock 10	40	187 90	1,042 60
		<hr/>	
60 Cases Pts. Brunswick Club Whiskey ..	9 50		570 00
14 Cases Qts. Catherwood's Old Reserve..	13 40		187 60
		<hr/>	
Total .. .. .			\$24,713 30



	Price.		
48 Cases Qts. California Brandy, 2 Star...	\$ 8 00	\$ 384 00	
23 Cases Pts. California Brandy, 2 Star ...	9 00	207 00	
25 Cases Hf-pts. California Brandy, 2 Star	10 00	250 00	\$ 841 00
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24 Cases Qts. California Brandy, 3 Star ..	10 00	240 00	
49 Cases Qts. California Brandy, 3 Star ..	10 00	490 00	
24 Cases Pts. California Brandy, 3 Star ..	11 00	264 00	
24 Cases Hf-Pts. California Brandy, 3 Star	12 00	288 00	1,282 00
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231 Cases Qts. Mount Vernon Whiskey...	12 48	2,882 88	
130 Cases Pts. Mount Vernon Whiskey..	13 26	1,723 80	
201 Cases Half-pts. Mount Vernon Whiskey	14 43	2,900 43	7,507 11
32 Cases Qts. Nantones Upper Crust Pure			
Rye Whiskey .. .. .	10 00	320 00	
17 Cases Pts. Nantones Upper Crust Pure			
Rye Whiskey .. .. .	11 00	187 00	507 00
<hr/>			
49 Cases Qts. Old Tawney Port Wine ..	7 50	367 50	
124 Cases Pts. Old Tawney Port Wine ..	8 50	1,054 00	1,421 50
33 Cases Pts. Eureka Private Stock Port			
Wine .. .. .	4 80		158 40
51 Cases Qts. California 2 Star Brandy ..	8 00		408 00
75 Cases Qts. Cabinet Holland Gin ..	11 00	825 00	
24 Cases Pts. Cabinet Holland Gin ..	12 00	288 00	
25 Cases Half-pts. Cabinet Holland Gin ..	13 00	325 00	1,438 00
<hr/>			
12 Cases Qts. California 1 Star Brandy	6 00		72 00
255 Cases Qts. Gold Lion Cocktails ..	8 00	2,040 00	
137 Cases Pts. Gold Lion Cocktails ..	9 00	1,233 00	
98 Cases Half-pts Gold Lion Cocktails..	10 00	980 00	4,253 00
<hr/>			
61 Cases Qts. California XXX Sherry..	3 75	228 75	
1 Case Pts. California XXX Sherry ...	4 50	4 50	233 25
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100 Cases Qts. Blackberry Brandy ..	3 40	340 00	
23 Cases Pts. Blackberry Brandy ..	4 25	97 75	437 75
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29 Cases Qts. Pontet Canet-Valois & Co...	9 00	261 00	
20 Cases Pts. Pontet Canet-Valois & Co...	10 00	200 00	461 00
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8 Cases Pts. Sauterne Canet-Valois & Co.	9 00		72 00
50 Cases Qts. California 1 Star Brandy ..	6 00	300 00	
21 Cases Pts. California 1 Star Brandy ..	7 00	147 00	
25 Cases Hf-pts. California 1 Star Brandy	8 00	200 00	647 00
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54 Cases Qts. Superior Old Port Wine..	12 00	648 00	
39 Cases Pts. Superior Old Port Wine..	13 00	507 00	1,155 00
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34 Cases Pts. Port Wine—L. A. W. Co. ..	4 25		144 50
Total .. .. .			\$21,038 51



	Price.		
20 Cases Qts. St. Julian-Valois & Co. . . .	\$ 7 50	\$ 150 00	
24 Cases Pts. St. Julian-Valois & Co. . . .	8 50	204 00	\$ 354 00
<hr/>			
68 Cases Pts. Topaz Imported Sherry Wine	8 50		578 00
14 Cases Qts. Old California Port Wine..	4 00	56 00	
5 Cases Pts. Old California Port Wine..	4 75	23 75	79 75
<hr/>			
38 Cases Pts. Eureka Private Stock Sherry	4 80		182 40
27 Cases Pts. Cascade Rye Whiskey . . .	11 00	297 00	
19 Cases Half-pts. Cascade Rye Whiskey.	12 00	228 00	525 00
<hr/>			
113 Cases Qts. Buffalo Rye Whiskey . . .	7 25		819 25
99 Cases Qts. Golden Wedding Pure Rye.	10 00	990 00	
97 Cases Pts. Golden Wedding Pure Rye.	11 00	1,067 00	
99 Cases Hf-pts Golden Wedding Pure Rye	12 00	1,188 00	3,245 00
<hr/>			
79 Cases Qts. Congress Hall Rye Whiskey.	12 00	948 00	
110 Cases Hf-pts Congress Hall R. Whiskey	14 00	1,540 00	2,488 00
<hr/>			
195 Cases Pts. Floro Pure Rye Whiskey . .	8 00	1,560 00	
301 Cases Hf-pts. Floro Pure Rye Whiskey	9 00	2,709 00	4,269 00
<hr/>			
142 Cases Qts. Green River Whiskey . . .	12 50	1,775 00	
121 Cases Pts. Green River Whiskey . . .	13 00	1,573 00	
137 Cases Half-pts. Green River Whiskey..	13 50	1,849 50	5,197 50
<hr/>			
54 Cases Pts. Pure Old Sir Richard Malt.	10 00	540 00	
161 Cases Hf-pts. Pure Old Sir Richard Malt	11 00	1,771 00	2,311 00
<hr/>			
141 Cases Qts. Blue Ribbon Mountain Corn.	8 00	1,128 00	
162 Cases Pts. Blue Ribbon Mountain Corn.	9 00	1,458 00	
173 Cases Half-pts. Blue Ribbon Mt. Corn . .	10 00	1,730 00	4,316 00
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1 Case Qts. Blue Ribbon Tom Gin . . . .	8 50	8 50	
109 Cases Half-pts. Blue Ribbon Tom Gin.	10 50	1,144 50	1,153 00
<hr/>			
61 Cases Qts Gin Phosphate . . . . .	10 00	610 00	
41 Cases Pts. Gin Phosphate . . . . .	11 00	451 00	
68 Cases Half-pts. Gin Phosphate . . . .	12 00	816 00	1,877 00
54 Cases Half-pts. Dunn's Monogram			
Whiskey . . . . .	10 82		584 28
132 Cases Qts. Nectar Whiskey . . . . .	11 00	1,452 00	
60 Cases Pts. Nectar Whiskey . . . . .	12 00	720 00	
54 Cases Half-pts Nectar Whiskey.. . . .	13 00	702 00	2,874 00
<hr/>			
48 Cases Qts. Private Stock Rye Whiskey.	8 75	420 00	
75 Cases Pts. Private Stock Rye Whiskey.	9 75	731 25	
80 Cases Hf-pts. Private Stock R. Whiskey	10 75	860 00	2,011 25
<hr/>			
Total . . . . .			\$32,864 43



	Price.		
90 Cases Qts. Gallagher & Burton 23 .. ..	\$ 9 50	\$ 855 00	
91 Cases Pts. Gallagher & Burton 23 .. ..	10 25	932 75	
89 Cases Half-pts. Gallagher & Burton 23. 11 00		979 00	\$ 2,766 75
<hr/>			
108 Cases Qts. G. & B. 10 Yr. Old Private			
Stock .. .. .	13 75	1,485 00	
46 Cases Pts. G. & B. 10 Yr. Old Private			
Stock .. .. .	14 25	655 50	
66 Cases Half-pts. G. & B. 10 Yr. Old Pri-			
vate Stock .. .. .	14 75	973 50	3,114 00
<hr/>			
234 Cases Qts. Hannis Rye Whiskey .. ..	10 00	2,340 00	
125 Cases Pts. Hannis Rye Whiskey .. ..	11 00	1,375 00	
88 Cases Half-pts. Hannis Rye Whiskey ..	12 00	1,056 00	4,771 00
<hr/>			
20 Cases Qts. Hostetter's Bitters .. ..	8 50		170 00
9 Cases Qts. St. Julian-Claret .. ..	7 75	69 75	
31 Cases Pts. St. Julian-Claret .. ..	8 75	271 25	341 00
<hr/>			
146 Cases Qts. 4 Star Rye Whiskey .. ..	9 50	1,387 00	
116 Cases Pts. 4 Star Rye Whiskey .. ..	10 00	1,160 00	
118 Cases Half-pts. 4 Star Rye Whiskey ..	11 00	1,298 00	3,845 00
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278 Cases Qts. P. S. Rye Whiskey—4 Roses. 15 00			4,170 00
81 Cases Qts. Silver Spring Corn Whiskey. 8 40		680 40	
84 Cases Qts. Silver Spring Corn Whiskey. 9 20		772 80	
87 Cases Hf-pts. Silver Spring C. Whiskey 10 00		870 00	2,323 20
<hr/>			
49 Drums Qts. Silver Spring Corn Whiskey 33 50		1,641 50	
84 Drums Pts. Silver Spring Corn Whiskey 36 50		3,066 00	
19 Drums Hf-pts. Silver Spring C. Whiskey 39 50		750 50	5,458 00
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101 Cases Qts. Deep Spring Rye Whiskey ..	10 50		1,060 50
86 Cases Qts. Hunter's Rye Whiskey .. ..	10 00	860 00	
39 Cases Pts. Hunter's Rye Whiskey .. ..	12 00	468 00	
123 Cases Half-pts. Hunter's Rye Whiskey. 13 00		1,599 00	2,927 00
<hr/>			
22 Cases Half-pts. Lewis "66" Rye Whiskey 12 50			275 00
75 Cases Qts. Old Dixie Rye Whiskey .. ..	10 00	750 00	
157 Cases Pts. Old Dixie Rye Whiskey .. ..	12 00	1,884 00	
191 Cases Half-pts. Old Dixie Rye Whiskey 13 50		2,578 50	5,212 50
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164 Cases 4s Live Oak Rye Whiskey.. ..	10 50	1,722 00	
92 Cases Half-pts. Live Oak Rye Whiskey 12 50		275 00	1,997 00
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20 Cases Qts. Meat and Malt .. .. .	8 25	326 00	
9 Cases Pts. Meat and Malt .. .. .	9 65	86 85	251 85
		<hr/>	
42 Cases Qts. XXXX Corn Whiskey .. ..	8 00	336 00	
5 Cases Pts. XXXX Corn Whiskey .. ..	9 00	45 00	
54 Cases Half-pts XXXX Corn Whiskey..	10 00	540 00	921 00
		<hr/>	
Total .. .. .			<hr/> \$39,603 80



	Price.		
100 Cases Qts. Red Fellow Rye Whiskey ..	\$10 50	\$1,050 00	
78 Cases Pts. Red Fellow Rye Whiskey ..	11 50	897 00	
97 Cases Half-pts. Red Fellow R. Whiskey	12 50	1,212 50	\$ 3,159 50
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127 Cases Qts. McDonald's Tom Gin ... ..	8 50	1,079 50	
152 Cases Pts. McDonald's Tom Gin ... ..	9 50	1,444 00	
154 Cases Half-pts. McDonald's Tom Gin..	10 50	1,617 00	4,140 50
<hr/>			
42 Cases Qts. St. Julian-Claret ... ..	6 75	283 50	
45 Cases Pts. St. Julian-Claret ... ..	7 75	348 75	632 25
<hr/>			
14 Cases Qts. No. 2 Sherry Wine ... ..	6 75	94 50	
94 Cases Pts. No. 2 Sherry Wine ... ..	7 75	728 50	823 00
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81 Cases Qts. No. 3 Port Wine ... ..	6 75	546 75	
91 Cases Pts. No. 3 Port Wine ... ..	7 75	705 25	1,252 00
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51 Cases Pts. Tom Tar Old Rye Whiskey..	9 00	459 00	
57 Cases Half-pts Tom Tar Old R. Whiskey	10 00	570 00	1,029 00
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67 Cases Pts. Mogul Old Rye Whiskey ..	10 00	670 00	
33 Cases Half-pts. Mogul Old Rye Whiskey	11 00	363 00	1,033 00
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2 Cases Qts. Marcella Wine ... ..	7 50		15 00
166 Cases Qts. Old Pepper Whiskey..	9 50	1,577 00	
177 Cases Pts. Old Pepper Whiskey..	10 00	1,770 00	
202 Cases Half-pts. Old Pepper Whiskey ..	10 50	2,121 00	5,468 00
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135 Cases Qts. Old Saratoga Whiskey ... ..	13 75	1,856 25	
61 Cases Pts. Old Saratoga Whiskey ... ..	14 50	884 50	
17 Cases Half-pts. Old Saratoga Whiskey.	15 25	259 25	3,000 00
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14 Cases Qts. Rock Castle Whiskey—1881.	8 50	119 00	
145 Cases Pts. Rock Castle Whiskey—1881.	9 25	1,341 25	
143 Cases Half-pts. Rock Castle Whiskey			
—1881 ... ..	10 00	1,430 00	2,890 25
<hr/>			
23 Cases Pts. Hall of Fame Cocktails ... ..	11 00		253 00
1 Case Qts. Blackberry Cordial ... ..	4 00		4 00
7 Cases Qts. Peaceful Valley Whiskey ..	7 00	49 00	
139 Cases Pts. Peaceful Valley Whiskey ..	8 50	1,181 50	1,230 50
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13 Drums Qts. White Log Corn Whiskey..	26 50		344 50
82 Cases Qts. Cracker Jack Gin .. .. .	7 50	615 00	
75 Cases Pts. Cracker Jack Gin .. .. .	8 50	637 50	
67 Cases Half-pts. Cracker Jack Gin .. ..	9 50	636 50	1,889 00
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50 Cases Qts. Bridgeton Tom Gin .. .. .	7 00	350 00	
49 Cases Pts. Bridgeton Tom Gin .. .. .	8 00	392 00	
48 Cases Half-pts. Bridgeton Tom Gin ..	9 00	432 00	1,174 00
<hr/>			
Total .. .. .			\$28,337 50



	Price.		
35 Cases Pts. Duffy's Malt .. .. .	\$ 9 75	\$ 351 00	
49 Cases Half-pts. Duffy's Malt .. .. .	10 90	543 10	\$ 885 10
75 Cases Qts. Sea Swallow Cocktails .. ..	7 75		581 25
9 Cases Qts. Primrose Tom Gin .. .. .	7 00	63 00	
14 Cases Half-pts. Primrose Tom Gin.. ..	9 00	126 00	189 00
61 Cases Qts. Everglade Malt Whiskey ..	8 00	488 00	
77 Cases Pts. Everglade Malt Whiskey ..	9 50	731 50	
73 Cases Hf-pts. Everglade Malt Whiskey	10 50	766 50	1,986 00
75 Cases Qts. Cabinet Holland Gin .. ..	11 00	825 00	
51 Cases Pts. Cabinet Holland Gin .. ..	12 00	612 00	
69 Cases Half-pts Cabinet Holland Gin ..	13 00	897 00	2,334 00
153 Cases Qts. Henry Blue Bell R. Whiskey	10 00	1,530 00	
64 Cases Pts. Henry Blue Bell R. Whiskey	11 00	704 00	
64 Cases Half-pts. Henry Blue Bell Rye Whiskey .. .. .	12 00	768 00	3,002 00
80 Cases Qts Old Windsor Rye Whiskey ..	8 60	688 00	
95 Cases Pts. Old Windsor Rye Whiskey ..	9 25	878 75	1,566 75
12 Cases Qts. Verzy Cognac P. G. Brandy.	8 60		103 20
122 Cases Qts. Apricot Brandy .. .. .	10 50	1,281 00	
33 Cases Half-pts. Apricot Brandy .. ..	12 50	412 50	1,693 50
103 Cases Qts. Planter's Rye Whiskey .. ..	10 50	1,081 50	
51 Cases Pts. Planter's Rye Whiskey .. ..	11 50	586 50	
73 Cases Half-pts. Planter's Rye Whiskey	12 50	912 50	2,580 50
155 Cases Qts. John Bull Tom Gin .. .. .	6 75	1,046 25	
1 Case Pts. John Bull Tom Gin .. .. .	8 00	8 00	
55 Cases Half-pts. John Bull Tom Gin ...	9 00	495 00	1,549 25
94 Cases Qts. Queen's Taste Rye Whiskey.	12 00	1,128 00	
47 Cases Pts. Queen's Taste Rye Whiskey.	13 00	611 00	1,739 00
57 Cases Qts. Belle Isle Corn Whiskey ..	10 50		598 50
217 Cases Pts. John Black Private Stock ..	9 00	1,953 00	
224 Cases Hf-pts. John Black Private Stock	10 00	2,240 00	4,193 00
170 Cases Qts. Wilson Whiskey .. .. .	10 00	1,700 00	
181 Cases Pts. Wilson Whiskey .. .. .	10 00	1,810 00	
216 Cases Half-pts. Wilson Whiskey .. ..	10 00	2,160 00	5,670 00
36 Cases Qts. Wilson's Choice Whiskey ..	8 75	315 00	
99 Cases Pts. Wilson's Choice Whiskey ..	9 75	965 25	
216 Cases Half-pts. Wilson's Choice Whiskey	10 75	2,322 00	3,602 25
Total .. .. .			\$32,273 30



	Price.		
2 Cases 5s Sherry Wine .. .. .	\$ 4 25	\$ 8 50	
49 Cases 9s Sherry Wine .. .. .	5 00	945 00	\$ 253 50
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9 Cases 5s Port Wine .. .. .	4 25	38 25	
63 Cases 9s Port Wine .. .. .	5 00	315 00	353 25
<hr/>			
42 Cases 9s Escapernong Wine .. .. .	5 10		214 20
84 Cases 5s Red Virginia Dare Wine .. ..	4 35	365 40	
114 Cases 9s Red Virginia Dare Wine .. ..	5 10	581 40	946 80
<hr/>			
12 Cases 5s Blackberry Cordial .. .. .	4 00	48 00	
1 Case 9s Blackberry Cordial .. .. .	4 75	4 75	52 75
<hr/>			
29 Cases Pts. Port Wine, P. S. .. .. .	6 00		174 00
28 Cases Pts. Sherry Wine, P. S. .. .. .	6 00		168 00
21 Cases Qts. Blackberry Brandy Red.. ..	4 25	89 25	
55 Cases Pts. Blackberry Brandy Red.. ..	5 00	275 00	364 25
<hr/>			
2 Cases Qts. Blackberry Wine .. .. .	4 00	8 00	
38 Cases Pts. Blackberry Wine .. .. .	4 75	180 50	188 50
<hr/>			
58 Cases Qts. Cognac G. & Co. .. .. .	12 00	696 00	
21 Cases Pts. Cognac G. & Co. .. .. .	14 00	294 00	990 00
<hr/>			
16 Cases Qts. Sauterne G. & Co. .. .. .	5 00	80 00	
20 Cases Pts. Sauterne G. & Co. .. .. .	6 00	120 00	200 00
<hr/>			
36 Cases Qts. Catawba Wine G. & Co. .. ..	4 00		144 00
9 Cases Pts. Two Star Brandy ... ..	11 50		103 50
23 Cases Pts. Three Star Brandy .. .. .	12 50		287 50
21 Cases Pts. Claret G. & Co. .. .. .	4 50		94 50
23 Cases Pts. One Star Brandy .. .. .	10 50		241 50
43 Cases Pts. St. Julian-Claret .. .. .	4 50		193 50
1 Case Pts. Madeira Wine .. .. .	5 00		5 00
92 Cases Qts. Blackberry Brandy, White..	12 50	1,150 00	
7 Cases Pts. Blackberry Brandy, White..	14 50	101 50	1,251 50
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27 Cases Pts. American Champagne—Extra			
Dry .. .. .	12 50		337 50
9 Cases Pts. Imperial Champagne—Extra			
Dry .. .. .	12 50		112 50
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Total .. .. .			\$ 6,676 25



	Price:		
2 Cases Pts. Amos Anderson Old Rye			
Whiskey .. .. .	\$ 9 50	\$ 19 00	
12 Cases Half-pts. Amos Anderson Old			
Rye Whiskey .. .. .	10 50	126 00	\$ 145 00
		<hr/>	
138 Cases Qts. Peach and Honey.. .. .	7 50		1,035 00
1 Case Qts. Glens Springs Rye Whiskey..	12 00		12 00
15 Cases Pts. St. Istephe .. .. .	4 00		60 00
34 Cases Qts. Old London Dock Port .. ..	10 00		340 00
6 Cases Pts. Old Family Sherry .. .. .	7 00		42 00
13 Cases Pts. Superior Old Family Sherry.	7 50		97 50
7 Cases Qts. Absinthe .. .. .	9 00		63 00
3 Cases Qts. Martels Cognac Brandy.. ..	16 85		50 55
19 Cases Qts. Fine Old Jamaica Rum .. ..	11 00	209 00	
11 Cases Pts. Fine Old Jamaica Rum .. ..	12 00	132 00	341 00
		<hr/>	
2 Cases Qts. Fine Old Imported Port ...	12 00	24 00	
48 Cases Pts. Fine Old Imported Port ..	13 00	624 00	648 00
		<hr/>	
Champagne:			
41 Cases Qts. Moet & Chandon White Seal	30 10	1,234 10	
50 Cases Pts. Moet & Chandon White Seal	32 10	1,605 00	2,839 10
		<hr/>	
1 Case Qts. Mumm's Ex. Dry Champagne	30 25	30 25	
12 Cases Pts. Mumm's Ex. Dry Champagne	32 25	387 00	417 25
		<hr/>	
1 Case Pts. Piper Heidsieck Champagne.	32 74		32 74
		<hr/>	
Total .. .. .			\$ 6,123 13

### **Miscellaneous, Broken Cases, Etc.**

Inventory Book, folio 33 .. .. .	\$ 10 34
Inventory Book, folio 54 .. .. .	986 03
Inventory Book, folio 55 .. .. .	503 61
Inventory Book, folio 56 .. .. .	221 45
Inventory Book, folio 59 .. .. .	377 05
Inventory Book, folio 60 .. .. .	217 94
Inventory Book, folio 61 .. .. .	193 18
Inventory Book, folio 62 .. .. .	196 25
Inventory Book, folio 63 .. .. .	215 89
Total .. .. .	<hr/> \$2,221 74



*In Transit Received Into Stock After Taking of Inventory.*

	Price.		
100 Cases 5s Lewis "66" Rye Whiskey .. ..	\$10 50	\$1,050 00	
100 Cases Lewis "66" Rye Whiskey .. .. .	11 50	1,150 00	\$ 2,200 00
100 Cases Qts. Fulcher Rye Whiskey .. ..	10 50	1,050 00	
100 Cases Pts. Fulcher Rye Whiskey .. ..	11 50	1,150 00	
100 Cases Half-pts. Fulcher Rye Whiskey..	12 50	1,250 00	
100 Cases Qts. Possum Hollow C. Whiskey	8 00	800 00	
100 Cases Pts. Possum Hollow C. Whiskey	8 50	850 00	
100 Cases Half-pts. Possum Hollow Corn Whiskey .. .. .	9 00	900 00	6,000 00
Total .. .. .			\$ 8,200 00

*Recapitulation.*

Sheet No. 1 .. .. .	\$ 24,713 30
Sheet No. 2 .. .. .	21,038 51
Sheet No. 3 .. .. .	32,864 43
Sheet No. 4 .. .. .	39,603 80
Sheet No. 5 .. .. .	28,337 50
Sheet No. 6 .. .. .	32,273 30
Sheet No. 7 .. .. .	6,676 25
Sheet No. 8 .. .. .	6,123 14
Sheet No. 9 .. .. .	2,221 74
Sheet No. 10 .. .. .	8,200 00
Total .. .. .	\$202,051 97
Lees: 6 per cent. allowance for depreciation .. .. .	12,123 12
	\$189,928 85



# INVENTORY OF DISPENSARY CASE GOODS AS OF FEBRUARY 16, 1907.

	Price.		
1 Crate (6 demijohns) No. 75 R. Whiskey	\$ 8 10	\$ 8 10	
249 Cases Qts. No. 75 Rye Whiskey .. .. .	6 00	1,494 00	
46 Cases Pts. No. 75 Rye Whiskey .. .. .	6 30	289 80	
205 Cases Half-pts. No. 75 Rye Whiskey ..	5 45	1,117 25	\$ 2,909 15
62 Crates XX Rye Whiskey .. .. .	10 92	677 04	
202 Cases Qts. XX Rye Whiskey .. .. .	8 15	1,646 30	
290 Cases Pts. XX Rye Whiskey .. .. .	8 30	2,407 00	
561 Cases Half-pts. XX Rye Whiskey .. ..	7 20	4,039 20	8,769 54
34 Crates XX Corn Whiskey .. .. .	10 92	371 28	
104 Cases Qts. XX Corn Whiskey .. .. .	8 50	884 00	
42 Cases Pts. XX Corn Whiskey .. .. .	8 30	348 60	
158 Cases Half-pts. XX Corn Whiskey ..	7 20	1,137 60	2,741 48
1 Crate XXX Rye Whiskey .. .. .	13 50	13 50	
95 Cases Qts. XXX Rye Whiskey .. .. .	9 90	940 50	
91 Cases Pts. XXX Rye Whiskey .. .. .	10 08	917 28	
155 Cases Half-pts. XXX Rye Whiskey ..	8 70	1,348 50	3,219 78
7 Cases Half-pts. Hennessey Brandy ..	20 40		142 80
18 Crates X Corn Whiskey .. .. .	10 25	184 50	
155 Cases Qts. X Corn Whiskey .. .. .	7 60	1,178 00	
212 Cases Pts. X Corn Whiskey .. .. .	7 75	1,643 00	
489 Cases Half-pts. X Corn Whiskey .. ..	6 75	3,300 75	6,306 25
69 Crates X Rye Whiskey .. .. .	10 32	712 08	
154 Cases Qts. X Rye Whiskey .. .. .	7 70	1,185 80	
407 Cases Pts. X Rye Whiskey .. .. .	7 85	3,194 95	
349 Cases Half-pts. X Rye Whiskey .. ..	6 83	2,383 57	7,476 40
7 Crates Apple Brandy .. .. .	10 92	76 44	
87 Cases Qts. Apple Brandy .. .. .	8 15	709 05	
333 Cases Pts. Apple Brandy .. .. .	8 40	2,797 20	
195 Cases Half-pts. Apple Brandy .. .. .	7 20	1,404 00	4,986 69
115 Crates Hunter's Rye Whiskey .. .. .	19 32	2,221 80	
24 Cases Half-pts. Hunter's Rye Whiskey	12 60	302 40	2,524 20
72 Cases Qts. X Rum .. .. .	7 70	554 40	
48 Cases Pts. X Rum .. .. .	7 85	376 80	
13 Cases Half-pts. X Rum .. .. .	6 83	88 79	1,019 99
102 Cases Qts. XXX Corn Whiskey .. .. .	9 00	918 00	
119 Cases Pts. XXX Corn Whiskey .. .. .	9 36	1,113 84	
74 Cases Half-pts. XXX Corn Whiskey ..	8 40	621 60	2,653 44
Total .. .. .			\$42,749 72



	Price.		
24 Crates Peach Brandy .. .. .	\$10 92	\$ 262 08	
88 Cases Qts. Peach Brandy .. .. .	8 15	717 20	
166 Cases Pts. Peach Brandy .. .. .	8 40	1,394 40	
365 Cases Half-pts. Peach Brandy .. .. .	7 20	2,628 00	\$ 5,001 68
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6 Crates Alcohol .. .. .	16 20	97 20	
100 Cases Qts. Alcohol .. .. .	12 00	1,200 00	
101 Cases Pts. Alcohol .. .. .	12 15	1,227 15	
45 Cases Half-pts. Alcohol .. .. .	10 40	468 00	2,992 35
<hr/>			
4 Crates XX Gin .. .. .	10 92		43 68
159 Cases Qts. Monogram Rye Whiskey ..	9 00	1,431 00	
332 Cases Pts. Monogram Rye Whiskey ..	9 00	2,988 00	
521 Cases Half-pts. Monogram R. Whiskey	7 80	4,063 80	
282 Gal. Monogram Rye Whiskey (in tank)	1 55	437 10	8,919 90
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8 Crates 48 Gal. Monogram Whiskey .. ..	2,72	130 56	
92 Cases Qts. Monogram Rye Whiskey ..	12 20	1,122 40	
176 Cases Pts. Monogram Rye Whiskey ..	12 33	2,170 08	
177 Cases Half-pts. Monogram R. Whiskey	10 60	1,876 20	5,299 24
<hr/>			
73 Cases Qts. Private Stock Rye Whiskey.	8 28	604 44	
159 Cases Pts. Private Stock Rye Whiskey.	8 28	1,316 52	
106 Cases Half-pts. P. Stock R. Whiskey ..	7 20	763 20	2,684 16
<hr/>			
84 Cases Qts. Private Stock Rye Whiskey.	9 95	835 80	
422 Cases Pts. Private Stock Rye Whiskey.	10 08	4,253 76	
345 Cases Half-pts. P. Stock R. Whiskey ..	8 70	3,001 50	8,091 06
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154 Cases Qts. Old Mountain Corn Whiskey.	8 30	1,278 20	
48 Cases Pts. Old Mountain Corn Whiskey.	9 40	451 20	
13 Cases Half-pts. Old Mt. Corn Whiskey.	8 15	105 95	1,835 35
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72 Cases Qts. Standard Malt Whiskey ...	10 40	748 80	
94 Cases Pts. Standard Malt Whiskey ...	10 55	991 70	
276 Cases Half-pts. Standard Malt Whiskey	9 10	2,511 60	4,252 10
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113 Cases Qts. Carolina Pride Corn Whiskey	13 50	1,525 50	
366 Cases Pts. Carolina Pride Corn Whiskey	13 25	4,849 50	
414 Cases Half-pts. Carolina Pride Corn			
Whiskey .. .. .	12 00	4,968 00	11,348 00
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146 Cases Qts. Carolina Belle Malt .. .. .	10 35	1,511 10	
99 Cases Pts. Carolina Belle Malt .. .. .	10 45	1,034 55	
102 Cases Half-pts. Carolina Belle Malt ..	9 70	989 40	3,535 05
<hr/>			
Total .. .. .			\$53,997 57



	Price.	
92 Cases Qts. Columbia Club R. Whiskey.	\$14 50	\$1,334 00
131 Cases Pts. Columbia Club R. Whiskey.	14 60	1,919 60
144 Cases Half-pts. Columbia Club Rye		
Whiskey .. .. .	12 50	1,800 00
		<u>\$ 5,046 60</u>

Miscellaneous.

19 Crates Imported Port Wine .. .. .	12 00	228 00	
1 Crate Angelica Wine .. .. .	4 80	4 80	
1 Crate Domestic Port Wine .. .. .	4 80	4 80	
1 Crate Domestic Sherry Wine .. .. .	4 80	4 80	
1 Crate Rye Whiskey .. .. .	8 40	8 40	
20 Lots odd bottles mixed brands, estimated		165 73	
9 Lots odd bottles mixed brands, estimated		237 01	653 54
		<u></u>	
Total .. .. .			\$ 5,700 14

Recapitulation.

Sheet No. 1 .. .. .	\$ 42,749 72
Sheet No. 2 .. .. .	53,997 57
Sheet No. 3 .. .. .	5,700 14
	<u></u>
Total .. .. .	\$102,447 43

INVENTORY OF BEER AS OF FEBRUARY 16, 1907.

	Price.	Amount.
17 Casks Pts. No. 2 Pilsner Beer .. .. .	\$ 7 00	\$ 119 00
81 Casks Qts. Royal Pale No. 3 Beer .. .. .	7 60	615 60
27 Casks Pts. Royal Pale No. 3 Beer .. .. .	8 00	216 00
28 Casks Pts. Stiener Brew Beer .. .. .	9 00	252 00
41 Bbls. Pts. Acme No. 2 Beer .. .. .	7 75	317 75
1 Bbl. Qts. Acme No. 3 Beer .. .. .	7 60	7 60
3 Bbls. Pts. Acme No. 3 Beef .. .. .	8 60	25 80
3 Casks Pts. Pale Bottling Beer .. .. .	7 75	23 25
130 Bbls. Pts. Faust Beer .. .. .	9 60	1,248 00
71 Casks Qts. Budweiser Beer .. .. .	11 52	817 92
57 Casks Pts. Budweiser Beer .. .. .	12 02	685 14
16 Bbls. Qts. Royal Special Brew Beer .. .. .	9 50	152 00
159 Bbls. Pts. Royal Special Brew Beer .. .. .	9 50	1,510 50
82 Bbls. Pts. Export Beer .. .. .	9 60	787 20
7 Bbls. Qts. Falstaff Beer .. .. .	9 50	66 50
36 Bbls. Pts. No. 2 Beer .. .. .	7 18	258 48
134 Bbls. Pts. Munich & Dortmunder Beer .. .. .	10 90	1,460 60
1 Bbl. Pts. Challenge No. 3 Beer .. .. .	7 95	7 95
94 Bbls. Pts. Rosenegh No. 2 Beer .. .. .	7 95	747 30
71 Bbls. Pts. Rosenegh Export Beer .. .. .	8 60	610 60



54 Bbls. Qts. Schlitz Beer (white bottles) .. . . .	9 20	496 80
49 Bbls Qts. Schlitz Pale Beer .. . . .	10 20	499 80
53 Bbls. Pts. Schlitz Pale Beer .. . . .	10 60	561 80
44 Bbls. Reduced Beer (odds and ends), 529 Qts. and 3,784 Pts. (estimated) .. . . .		913 89
150 Half-bbls. Schlitz Beer shipped to J. B. Letton, Columbia, and resold to Robert Graham, Charleston, in transit 75 bbls. \$8.00 .. .	\$600 00	
Less: Price adjustment .. . . .	80 25	519 75
		<hr/>
		\$12,223 23
Less: Allowance of 20 per cent. for old and unsal- able stock .. . . .		2,444 65
		<hr/>
Total .. . . .		\$ 9,788 58



## INVENTORY OF SUPPLIES AS OF FEBRUARY, 16, 1907.

		Gross.	Price.		
473 Cases Qts. Case Goods Glass. . . . .	591 $\frac{1}{8}$	\$7 76	\$ 458 81		
2430 Cases Pts. Case Goods Glass. . . . .	6071 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 39	2,666 92		
1439 Cases Half-pts. Case Goods Glass... .	599 7-12	2 90	1,738 79	\$ 4,864 52	
<hr/>					
1927 Cases Qts. Second-hand Glass . . . . .	2407 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 80	915 35		
2385 Cases Pts. Second-hand Glass . . . . .	5961 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 50	1,490 61		
5753 Cases Half-pts. Second-hand Glass... .	2,3971 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 25	5,393 43	7,799 39	
<hr/>					
423 Cases Qts. Old Style Glass . . . . .	527 $\frac{7}{8}$	7 35	388 63		
434 Cases Pts. Old Style Glass . . . . .	1081 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 23	458 96		
606 Cases Half-pts. Old Style Glass . . . . .	2521 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 80	706 99	1,554 58	
				<hr/>	
					\$14,218 49

*Plain Labels.*

	Quantity.		
201 Pkgs. 75 Rye . . . . .	6,030,000		
92 Pkgs. XX Rye . . . . .	660,000		
52 Pkgs. X Corn . . . . .	1,248,000		
2 Pkgs. X Corn . . . . .	70,000		
101 Pkgs. X Rye . . . . .	3,030,000		
99 Pkgs. 70 Corn . . . . .	2,970,000		
20 Pkgs. XX Corn . . . . .	540,000		
3 Pkgs. XXX Corn . . . . .	90,000		
30 Pkgs. XXX Rye . . . . .	900,000		
<hr/>			
530 Pkgs.	15,538,000	\$ .25	\$ 3,884 50

*Corks.*

6 Sacks No. 7 Hirsch & Scofield . . . . .	1,740	\$ 151 $\frac{1}{4}$	\$ 265 35	
8 Sacks No. 8 Hirsch & Scofield . . . . .	2,240	19	425 60	
17 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sacks No. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ J. Wilson Gibbes... .	2,775	88	2,442 00	
3 Sacks No. 20 J. Wilson Gibbes... .	150	1 15	172 50	
61 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sacks No. 6 J. Wilson Gibbes . . . . .	3,250	30	975 00	
81 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sacks No. 7 J. Wilson Gibbes . . . . .	2,400	35	840 00	
2 Sacks No. 14 J. Wilson Gibbes... .	200	51	102 00	
5 Sacks No. 12 J. Wilson Gibbes... .	500	45	225 00	
13 Sacks No. 7 J. Wilson Gibbes . . . . .	3,900	19	741 00	
71 $\frac{1}{4}$ Sacks No. 8 J. Wilson Gibbes . . . . .	1,800	23	414 00	
*No. 7 J. Wilson Gibbes, New Style . . . . .	600	35	210 00	
*No. 7 J. Wilson Gibbes, Old Style . . . . .	600	19	114 00	
*No. 8 J. Wilson Gibbes, Old Style . . . . .	250	23	57 50	6,983 95
				<hr/>
Total . . . . .				\$25,086 94

\*1,450 gross in transit.



	Price.		
3148 New Demijohns, 1 Gal. . . . .	\$ 22	\$ 692 56	
120 Second-hand Demijohns, 1 Gal. . . . .	14	16 80	\$ 709 36
<hr/>			
15 Bbls. Wire, 1,500,000 ft. . . . .	95		1,425 00
14½ Boxes Lead Seals, 362,500 lbs. . . . .	1 85		670 62
6½ Boxes Tinfoil, 650 lbs. . . . .	75		437 50
Empty Barrels:			
540 First-class . . . . .	1 00	540 00	
238 Second-class . . . . .	75	178 50	
299 Third-class . . . . .	50	149 50	868 00
<hr/>			
663 Pkgs. Request Books, 66,300 . . . . .	1 79		1,186 77
15 Tons Hard Coal (estimated) . . . . .	7 25	108 75	
50 Tons Soft Coal (estimated) . . . . .	5 00	250 00	358 75
<hr/>			
Wrapping Paper:			
5 Bdls. 12x15, 20 Reams each . . . . .	22	22 00	
12¼ Bdls. 12x12, 40 Reams each . . . . .	15	73 50	
8¼ Bdls. 12x15, 40 Reams each . . . . .	22	72 60	
4¼ Bdls. 15x20, 24 Reams each . . . . .	37	37 74	205 84
<hr/>			
1 C. L. Lumber, 7,587 ft. . . . .	12 50	94 74	
8,237 ft. . . . .	10 00	82 37	
5312 Ft. Lumber . . . . .	15 00	79 68	256 79
<hr/>			
383 Crates Demijohns . . . . .	10		38 30
1 Lot Old Copper, 567 lbs. . . . .	17		96 39
1 Chest Carpenter Tools . . . . .			10 00
100 Beaming Off Crates . . . . .	1 00		100 00
6 Filters and 5 Filter Bags . . . . .			337 50
1 Box Paper Pulp, 224 lbs. . . . .	32		71 68
20 Gals. Light Disinfectant (in tank) . . . . .	1 50		30 00
20 Gals. Dark Disinfectant (in bbl.) . . . . .	1 00		20 00
10 Gals. Turpentine (in tank) . . . . .	72		7 20
1 Bbl. Lime . . . . .	80		80
1 Bbl. Engine Oil, 45 Gals. . . . .	35	15 75	
1 Bbl. Cylinder Oil, 45 Gals. . . . .	60	27 00	42 75
<hr/>			
6 Sections Fire Hose . . . . .		67 50	
6 Copper Pans and Tables . . . . .		67 50	
6 Copper Pans—Old . . . . .		18 00	85 00
<hr/>			
Total . . . . .			\$ 7,018 75



	Price.		
88 Faucets in Bottling Department.. . . .	\$ 75	\$	66 00
450 Ft. Rubber Hose .. . . .	11 1/4		50 63
485 Empty Jugs, 2 Gal. .. . . .	10	\$	48 50
9 Empty Jugs, 4 Gal. .. . . .	20		1 80
197 Empty Jugs, 3 Gal. .. . . .	15		29 55
78 Empty Jugs, 1 Gal. .. . . .	5		3 90
13 Empty Jugs, 1/2 Gal. . . . .	5		65
109 Empty Kegs, 5 Gal. .. . . .	25		27 25
18 Empty Kegs, 10 Gal. . . . .	35		6 30
			117 95
4 Kegs Wire Nails, 4 D. . . . .			10 00
2 1/4 Kegs Wire Nails, 6 D. . . . .			5 51
1/2 Key Wire Nails, 10 D. . . . .			1 25
1/2 Key Wire Nails, 12 D. . . . .			1 25
1/8 Keg Wire Nails, 8 D. . . . .			82
			18 83
23 Trunks .. . . .			37 50
1/2 Bbl. Lampblack, 50 lbs. . . . .	6 1/2		3 25
1 Blower .. . . .			5 00
2 Plow Stocks .. . . .			1 00
1 Grain Cradle .. . . .			75
2 New Brooms .. . . .			80
1 Pick .. . . .			25
5 Shovels .. . . .			1 25
2 Forks .. . . .			50
1 Rake .. . . .			25
2 Hoes .. . . .			50
2 Cross-cut Saws .. . . .			2 00
1 Grindstone .. . . .			50
2 Ash Shovels .. . . .			1 00
3 Coal Scoops .. . . .			1 50
1 Hoe .. . . .			15
4 Wrenches .. . . .			4 00
2 Sets Stocks and Dies .. . . .			2 00
1 Box Pipe Fittings .. . . .			2 00
1 Box Elevator Packing .. . . .			1 00
5 Wheelbarrows .. . . .			2 50
1 Old Iron Safe .. . . .			1 00
3 5-Gallon Copper Buckets .. . . .			11 75
Total .. . . .		\$	333 86
1 3-Gallon Copper Bucket .. . . .		\$	2 75
2 1-Gallon Copper Buckets .. . . .			2 00
5 Barrel Scrapers .. . . .			2 00
1 Lantern .. . . .			25
1 Sprinkling Pot .. . . .			10
2 Bung Starters .. . . .			25
5 Copper Thiefs .. . . .			10 00



12 Marble Slabs .. .. .	60 00
1/2 Box Soap, 42 Cakes .. .. .	1 68
6 New Copper Buckets, 5 Gal. .. .. .	22 50
6 Old Brooms .. .. .	60
5 Old Copper Buckets, 5 Gal. .. .. .	5 00
1 Sprinkling Pot .. .. .	10
10 1-Gallon New Copper Pots .. .. .	9 35
5 1-Gallon Old Copper Pots .. .. .	2 50
1 1/2-Gallon Old Copper Pot ... .. .	25
1 Old Copper Pot .. .. .	20
7 Copper Funnels .. .. .	2 00
3 Nailpullers .. .. .	75
1 Pipe-wrench .. .. .	1 00
6 Old Faucets .. .. .	25
3 Hatchets .. .. .	75
6 Hammers .. .. .	1 50
6 Marking Pots .. .. .	60
8 Paste Brushes .. .. .	80
10 Rubber Mallets .. .. .	6 00
14 Barrel Scrapers .. .. .	5 00
1 Small Grindstone .. .. .	50
13 Scaling Irons .. .. .	10 00
3 Pairs Plyers .. .. .	3 00
9 Hand-saws .. .. .	4 50
1 Cork Puller .. .. .	1 00
2 Lanterns .. .. .	50
13 Bottle Crates .. .. .	24 00

Total .. .. .	\$ 181 68
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7/8 Box Sealing Wax .. .. .	\$ 10 00
4 Bottling Tanks .. .. .	20 00
1 Demijohn Rinser .. .. .	5 00
1 Barrel Cleaning Powder .. .. .	2 00

Total .. .. .	\$ 37 00
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Recapitulation.

Sheet No. 1 .. .. .	\$25,086 94
Sheet No. 2 .. .. .	7,018 75
Sheet No. 3 .. .. .	333 86
Sheet No. 4 .. .. .	181 68
Sheet No. 5 .. .. .	37 00
	<hr/>
	\$32,658 23
Less: 33 1/3 per cent. depreciation .. .. .	10,886 07
	<hr/>
Total .. .. .	\$21,772 16



## AUDIT REPORT.

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Atlanta, Ga., October 5, 1907.

Dr. W. J. Murray, Chairman State Dispensary Commission,  
Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: In accordance with our agreement, we have examined the books and accounts of the South Carolina State Dispensary, for the purpose of determining the exact financial condition of affairs as of the close of business on February 16, 1907.

The results of this examination are presented, attached hereto, in six exhibits and accompanying schedules, as follows:

"A"—Balance Sheet as of February 16, 1907.

"B"—Statement of Surplus Account (condensed) February 16, 1907.

"C"—Accounts Receivable as of February 16, 1907.

Schedule 1, Dispensers and Hotels.

Schedule 2, Counties.

Schedule 3, Distillers and Liquor Dealers.

Schedule 4, Miscellaneous.

"D"—Accounts Payable as of February 16, 1907.

Schedule 1, Distillers and Liquor Dealers.

Schedule 2, Brewers and Breweries.

Schedule 3, Supplies.

Schedule 4, Counties.

Schedule 5, Dispensers' Credit Balances.

Schedule 6, Miscellaneous.

"E"—Schedule of Dispensers' Accounts, Showing Settlements as of February 16, 1907.

"F"—Contingent Liabilities as of February 16, 1907.

### Property Account.

Being debarred by your Commission from obtaining an expert appraisement of property in conjunction with our examination, book values have been used by us in setting forth the status of the following capital accounts carried on the books, amounting to \$66,145.42, viz.:

Real Estate . . . . .	\$57,073 31
Machinery and Office Fixtures . . . . .	9,072 11
	\$66,145 42



Owing to improper classifications of the charges made against the capital accounts, extending over a period of years dating from the inception of the institution under review, the two accounts cited are inseparably linked by virtue of erroneous and indiscriminate applications.

The real estate account includes the original cost of land and buildings, with additions subsequently acquired; the improvements thereon, machinery, plant equipment, furniture and fixtures, and repairs and replacements, etc., the value of which is reduced by the application of rents and fire losses collected.

The machinery and office fixtures account also includes machinery, plant equipment, furniture and fixtures, repairs and replacements, supplies, etc.

Cash vouchers prior to December, 1901, were not available, rendering impossible an intelligible analysis of the main expenditures incurred. Apparently, no depreciations have been provided for; the capital accounts being carried from year to year, heedless of existing physical conditions.

While a large depreciation has, without doubt, taken place, particularly in regard to the machinery and office fixture account, it is more than offset by the enhanced value of the real estate and buildings, the present market value of which is said to be greatly in excess of the book values.

#### **Team and Wagon Account.**

**\$11.25**

A book balance of \$64.00 is depreciated by us to correspond with the value of a wagon and harness sold subsequent to the date of our examination.

#### **Cash.**

Cash receipts by the State Treasurer up to and including February 21, 1907, were entered in the cash account and distributed to the credit of dispensers, being embodied in the cash balance of \$129,218.07 as shown on the books.

Owing to the impracticability of separating integrant parts from the multitude of individual accounts affected as between February 16, 1907, and February 21, 1907, coupled with the immaterial results obtainable, the receipts of cash between the dates cited were considered by us under the date of our examination.

The cash balance of \$129,218.07 mentioned above was verified



by us with certificates obtained from R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, and a reconciliation of outstanding warrants.

Warrants outstanding as of February 21, 1907, amounting to \$1,376.55, were established by us in the office of the State Treasurer to the extent of \$1,363.19, payments subsequent to the date referred to leaving the following warrants unpaid:

September, No. 223.	Details unlocated (old)...	\$11 48
October, No. 479.	Details unlocated (old)...	1 88
		<hr/> \$13 36

Cash in hands of dispensers, in transit, and in process of collection, amounting to \$40,976.76, was received during the progress of our examination, being accounted for in Exhibit "E," under the head of Cash Sales.

#### **Cash Receipts Turned Over to State Treasurer Through the Medium of Local Banks.**

The investigation of debit and credit balances transferred to and carried in an account styled "Suspended Accounts" brought under our observation the manner in which cash receipts other than those remitted by dispensers direct to the State Treasurer were managed at the Dispensary.

We refer particularly to receipts covering the sales of alcohol in wholesale and retail quantities, contraband goods and supplies, the collection of claims, refunds, etc.; and condemn to the fullest extent the lax way in which cash transactions were handled, resulting in a general mix-up of the accounts and a loss to the State.

Receipts of cash, by check or otherwise, instead of being entered daily in the general cash book and promptly banked, were received in a book of original entry, and carried monthly or bi-monthly in condensed figures to the general cash.

Funds coming into the office of the Dispensary under the administration of Commissioners H. H. Crum (deceased) and W. O. Tatum were deposited with local banks at irregular periods, being allowed to accumulate for weeks and months before a deposit took place. At intervals of long duration the funds in bank were paid over to the State Treasurer, and it was not an uncommon occurrence for cash to be tied up, as indicated above, for periods ranging from one to six months and longer,



during which time it was not available for use by the State Treasurer in the liquidation of Dispensary indebtedness.

Collection items forwarded through local banks and express companies were neglected to a point where inattention and absence of control made any attempt to elucidate their origin practically futile, as evidenced by the fact that at the close of a fiscal year on November 30, 1905, surplus cash appeared in the bank accounts which had not been taken upon the books, amounting to \$4,161.64.

In order to bring the cash account in accord with its physical condition as represented by the balances in the hands of the State Treasurer, and in local banks, a balance was forcibly administered in the wrong way by the suppression of errors of omission followed by one of commission; the cash account being arbitrarily charged with \$4,161.64, which amount was passed to the credit of "Suspended Accounts."

No uniformity was maintained in the opening of ledger accounts covering miscellaneous cash sales. Retail sales, as a rule, were not charged to individual accounts, being entered to the credit of the merchandise account when collected, and this latter account has undoubtedly received credit for numerous items which should have been entered in individual accounts.

In a test of the cash receipts passing through the office of the Dispensary under the administration of Commissioners H. H. Crum (deceased) and W. O. Tatum, misapplications of Dispensary funds are clearly established, the extent of which can only be determined by a most minute audit of the books and accounts, involving the tracing of countless checks which were deposited in local banks, together with the assistance of customers of the Dispensary, a task of such magnitude as to be prohibitive in connection with our present examination. Our opinion is that, from a pecuniary standpoint, the expense of such an undertaking would be out of all proportion to the benefit derived therefrom.

Duplicates of numerous deposit tickets obtained from local banks, when checked against the cash records which they were supposed to represent, disclosed that in no month coming under our observation did the items appearing on the deposit tickets agree in detail with the items recorded on a memorandum cash book of original entry, the contents of which were carried to the general cash. It should be stated, however, that the differences appear in small items of less than \$100.00, and the correctness



of the deposits in a majority of cases might be accounted for by a conversion of cash into checks during its confinement in the office of the Dispensary.

Funds coming into the office of the Dispensary are variously estimated at from \$50,000.00 to \$100,000.00 annually, being derived largely from the sale of alcohol in wholesale and retail quantities.

### Cash Receipts Not Properly Accounted For in Dispensary Books.

Cash discrepancies disclosed during the progress of our examination amounted to \$46.27, as follows:

1906.

Feb. 28. Cash receipts for merchandise during month . . . . .	\$359 44	
Entered and accounted for as. . . . .	347 74	11 70

Dec. 3. Cash turned over by invoice clerk for miscellaneous sales for 12 mos. ended November 30, 1906, less sundry expenses. . . . .	106 52	
Entered and accounted for as. . . . .	93 07	13 45

1907.

Jan. 23. *Cash from D. H. Laney not accounted for . . . . .	13 42	
Jan. 27. *Cash from Lancaster Cotton Mills not accounted for. . . . .	13 42	26 84

Feb. 16. Cash turned over by invoice clerk for miscellaneous sales, less expenses, not entered and unaccounted for. . . . .		2 08
		<u>\$54 07</u>

Deduct:

1907.

Jan. 31. *Excess credits to merchandise in January, 1907, cash receipts, entered as. . . . .	410 89	
Should be. . . . .	403 09	7 80
Total. . . . .		<u>\$46 27</u>



\* Items designated thus represent a net shortage in the month of January, 1907, amounting to \$19.04, which has been made good subject to our examination date. The balance of \$27.23 still unaccounted for has been passed off to the surplus account, although presumably recoverable under the cashier's bond.

**The Consumers' B. B. Est'b., Charleston, S. C. . . . . \$20,423 36**

Balance, as per books . . . . . \$20,032 46

Add: Cash remittances to State Treasurer  
for account of the City of Charleston,  
Erroneously credited in the account,  
viz.:

1903.

Dec. 21. Cash Book F, fo. 38.. \$171 25

Dec. 31. Cash Book F, fo. 38.. 149 07

1904.

Mch. 26. Cash Book G, fo. 55.. 185 43

Mch. 31. Cash Book G, fo. 55.. 100 85     \$    606 60

Sales not invoiced out by Dispensary and omitted from books:

1905.

Mch. 13. 100 casks Barbarossa  
Beer, car No. 502.. \$ 960 00

May 20. 65 Bbls. Beer, assorted,  
car No. 3431.... 518 50

Aug. 2, 65 Bbls. Beer, assorted,  
car No. 3326.... 518 50

Sept. 5. 65 Bbls. Beer, assorted,  
car No. 3234.... 513 50

Nov. 18. 65 Bbls. Beer, assorted,  
car No. 2401.... 513 50

\$3,024 00

Sales invoiced out by Dispensary and omitted from books:

1905.

Feb. 6. 65 Bbls. Beer, assorted,  
car No. 2656.... 518 50     3,542 50



Price adjustment of sales invoiced out erroneously:

1904.

Aug. 1.	100 casks Budweiser Beer, pints @ \$12.02, plus royalty.. . . .	\$1,222 00	
	Car No. 211 charged @ \$9.75, plus royalty	995 00	227 00
		<hr/>	

Aug. 2.	100 casks Budweiser Beer, pints @ \$12.02, plus royalty.. . . .	\$1,222 00	
	Car No. 3417 charged @ \$9.75, plus royalty	995 00	227 00
		<hr/>	<hr/>

\$ 454 00

Sales erroneously invoiced:

1906.

May 15.	66 Bbls. Beer, assorted, Car. No. 3368....	\$527 40	
	Extended as .. . .	327 40	200 00
		<hr/>	<hr/>
			\$ 654 00

Purchases credited twice:

1905.

Mch. 31.	5 Bbls. Budweiser Beer, pints, delivered to E. R. Wilson, Charleston .. . . .	\$ 67 60	
Mch. 31.	Beer delivered during March, 1905, to St. John's Hotel.. . .	88 98	
July 31.	50 Doz. Pints Beer, shipped to J. H. Kennedy, Aiken... . . .	40 00	196 58
		<hr/>	<hr/>

\$ 4,999 68      20,032 46



## Erroneous journal entries:

1903.

July 31. Price allowance on 145 casks premium Pale Export Beer shipped to Columbia April 4, 1903, @ 68c.; Cr. Memo. received and credited in Journal "G," fo. 79, \$98.60, instead of being charged, resulting in a double error, amounting to . . . . . 197 20

## Arbitrary entries reversed:

1904.

Sept. 30. 150 casks Beer debited to merchandise and credited to J. S. Farnum, Jnl. "H," fo. 105. Entry unsupported . . . . . 1,125 00

## \*Sales erroneously invoiced:

1905.

Jan 10. Errors in extension and footing of invoice . . . \$217 20  
Entered as . . . . . 208 20                      9 00

Miscellaneous adjustments . . . . .

370 45                      6,701 33

\$26,733 79

## Deduct purchases not taken up on books:

1904.

Aug. 31. 12 Doz. Pints Beer shipped to J. M. Smoak, Ridgeville ..\$ 10 52

1905.

Aug. 19. 5 Bbls. Pints Budweiser Beer, shipped to Dispenser, Isle of Palms . . . . . 67 60

1906.

Feb. 16. 150 casks Export Beer delivered to L. J. Ferralls, Isle of Palms . . . . . 1,650 00



Feb. 16.	100 casks Export Beer and 50 casks Budweiser delivered to E. J. Riddock, Charleston . . . . .	1,776 00	
Nov. 17.	12 Doz. Pints Beer shipped to John Mc-Inerny, Sullivans Island . . . . .	9 60	
1907.			
Feb. 15.	12 Doz. Pints Beer shipped to John Mc-Inerny, Sullivans Island . . . . .	9 60	\$ 3,523 32

## Sales annulled:

1907.

Feb. 16.	500 cases Malt Nutrine, Sales Book, fo. 125. Invoice canceled by direct settlement between the Consumers' B. B. Est'b. and the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n	837 25
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## Arbitrary entries reversed:

1905.

Mch. 31.	Journal "H," fo. 47. Balance at debit of account with the Atlantic Beach Hotel, Sullivans Island, transferred to J. S. Farnum. Entry unsupported, and disallowed by debtors . . . . .	320 95
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## Leakages not taken up on books:

1907.

Feb. 16.	Allowance for leakers and flat beer returned to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis . . . . \$	150 86	
	Allowance for State's profits charged on above . . . . .	16 40	167 26



## Erroneous sale entries:

1905.

Sept. 30. 227 Btls. Contraband Beer, @  
4c. Sales Copy Book, fo. 625,  
sold to L. L. Bultman and erro-  
neously charged to J. S. Farnum

Claims disallowed by debtors, account  
spoiled Beer:

1905.

Aug. 31. 130 Pints Beer shipped to J. H.  
Mancke, Columbia, Jnl. "H," fo.  
113, waived by Attorney for  
Commission... .. 8 00

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\$ 4,865 86      26,733 79

Freights on purchases not taken up on  
books:

Freights deducted during the  
years 1904, 1905 and 1906 on  
shipments to Dispensers. Au-  
thority unsupported. Credit  
claimed by Debtors and conced-  
ed by Attorney for Commission,  
\$572.26, less contra adjustments,  
\$1.52... .. 570 74

---

\$ 5,436 60      \$26,733 79

Miscellaneous Sales. Credit refused by  
Debtors.

1903.

July 31. Sales Copy Book, fo.  
268... .. \$125 75

Oct. 31. Sales Copy Book, fo.  
294... .. 130 12

1905.

Jan. 10. Sales Book, fo. 300.. 217 20

Feb. 10. Sales Book, fo. 300.. 26 00

Mch. 31. Sales Book, fo. 300.. 6 75

Apr. 29. Sales Book, fo. 301.. 23 75

May 31. Sales Book, fo. 301.. 35 50

June 30. Sales Book, fo. 301.. 92 00



July	31.	Sales Book, fo. 301..	70 52
Aug.	31.	Sales Book, fo. 392..	46 08
Sept.	26.	Sales Book, fo. 392..	55 92
Sept.	30.	Sales Book, fo. 392..	25 92
Oct.	31.	Sales Book, fo. 394..	13 00
Nov.	30.	Sales Book, fo. 395..	34 12
1906.			
Feb.	28.	Sales Book, fo. 177..	2 00
Apr.	30.	Sales Book, fo. 178..	2 00
June	1.	Sales Book, fo. 178..	15 00

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Total.. . . . . \$921 11

Sundry items included in above  
were conceded by Debtors,  
amounting to \$357.96, balance  
being waived by the Attorney

for the Commission.. . . . 357 96      563 15

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Miscellaneous adjustments.. . .      310 68      6,310 43

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Balance, as adjusted . . . . \$20,423 36

Cash remittances to the State Treasurer on account of profits withheld from the City of Charleston, amounting to \$606.60, were wrongly credited to this account. The erroneous credits occurred in four instances, occasioned, most probably, by the crude method of making a transcript of the Treasurer's receipts and carrying same to the cash book in condensed figures weekly.

The disclosure of omissions to invoice out sales necessitated a comparison of all invoices rendered to the Dispensary by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association and other brewers making direct shipments to Charleston, resulting, exclusive of a number of minor items, in our charging six cars of beer to the account, amounting to \$3,542.50.

No support is found for 150 casks beer credited to this account by an entry in Journal "H," fo. 105, dated September 30, 1904, amounting to \$1,125.00, and, being judged arbitrary, was eradicated by us.

Duplicate invoices, amounting to \$3,523.32, for shipments made by this company to dispensers and hotels were obtained by us, and after due investigation passed to the credit of the account. Failure on the part of the Dispensary force to discover these



omissions resulted in a delivery of goods free of charge: \$3,426.00, however, have been recovered and accounted for in our adjustment of the accounts carried with L. J. Ferralls and E. J. Riddock, both of Charleston.

Freights embodied in invoices rendered by this company to the Dispensary subsequent to November 30, 1904, amounting to \$570.74, as stated above, were credited to the account by us based on a settlement effected by the Attorney for the Commission.

Prior to the month of December, 1904, it had been the custom to accept freight charges on purchases of beer supplied to dispensers by this company; shipments being invoiced to the Dispensary at prices f. o. b. Charleston, with freights to destination added.

On and after December 10, 1904, the credit entries in the account indicate that a new arrangement had taken place whereby freight charges would no longer be considered; all freights thereafter being deducted from the invoices rendered.

No information bearing upon this subject was available at the Dispensary, and 'The Consumers' B. B. Est'b. disclaim all knowledge of any agreement or conditions imposed relative to this matter.

It is barely possible that the minute book for the year 1905 would throw some light on the change in program. This book, however, is missing from Dispensary records.

Miscellaneous sales charged to this account in 1903, 1905 and 1906, amounting to \$921.11, appear to have been entirely ignored by this company. Duplicate invoices were furnished by us, and the items later adjusted to cover a loss of \$563.15, which was accepted in a settlement made by the Attorney for the Commission. These sales consisted of contraband goods, faucets and vents, the faucets and vents being disregarded in a final settlement.

A critical observation of the management of transactions carried on with this company in successive stages dispels the idea that a fair profit accrued to the State out of the sales and repurchases of beer.

Beer supplied by this company to dispensers and hotels for account of the Dispensary was billed to the latter institution at profits is shown by the credits given for the additional invoices. invoices were rendered to the Dispensary recharging State profits is shown by the credits given for the additional invoices.

That the Dispensary officials acquiesced to a refund of State



profits is shown by the credits given for the additional invoices. No trace of the authority from which this acquiescence emanated could be found.

The Dispensary having abandoned these profits or royalties, placed The Consumers' B. B. Est'b. in a position to realize a profit on beer obtained at first cost from, and financed by, the South Carolina State Dispensary.

The faulty and incomplete provisions made at the Dispensary for the handling of the beer business as a whole culminated in the accounting force re-billing in many instances to dispensers and hotels at cost prices, the omission to charge freights to destination, and the failure to invoice out shipments altogether.

The average low percentage of gross profits on sales to this company, loaded with a proportionate amount of administration expenses, would materially reduce or render imperceptible the income in this direction.

J. W. Dunn, Charleston, S. C., under date of February 28, 1906, Journal "I," fo. 27, records the transfer of a credit balance of \$125.08 to the account of J. S. Farnum which, for want of proper support, is mentioned by us pending satisfactory evidence from The Consumers' Est'b. of Charleston to the effect that they are entitled to the credit in question. Explanation follows:

The credit balance in this account appears as an overpayment by J. W. Dunn, involving beer delivered by J. S. Farnum invoiced to the Dispensary on November 10, 1903, amounting to \$125.08, and charged to this account on November 14, 1903, in Journal "G," fo. 124.

A cash remittance to the State Treasurer of \$125.08, made presumably in settlement of the specific invoice cited, went to the credit of J. S. Farnum on January 16, 1904, as recorded on the books, and under date of September 27, 1905, a transfer was made in Journal "H," fo. 104, placing the item to the credit of J. W. Dunn, with the explanation that it had been erroneously credited to J. S. Farnum.

A cash remittance of \$599.04, recorded under date of September 30, 1904, left a credit in the account of \$125.08, from which it would appear that the invoice referred to had been remitted for twice. The credit balance standing in this account was again credited to J. S. Farnum, as indicated above, under date of February 28, 1906, closing the account.

As successors to J. S. Farnum, The Consumers' B. B. Est'b. of Charleston claim credit for the amount of the original invoice,



which had been duly entered; also for an overpayment of \$125.08 which appears in their statement of account as a second charge to the Dispensary, under date of January 28, 1905.

In the audit of this account we were entirely dependent upon the details recorded on the Dispensary books, supplemented by statements compiled by The Consumers' B. B. Est'b., the latter accounting for the transactions entered in the Dispensary books, after application of adjustments necessary.

No agreements or contracts between the State Board of Directors and this company could be located, and it was, therefore, impossible to verify the correctness of the prices and terms from which sales and purchases originated.

In one or more instances the minute books record changes affecting State profits chargeable to this company for beer supplied. We find no reference whatever to the terms upon which The Consumers' B. B. Est'b. sold beer to the Dispensary.

A thorough investigation of this account with the means at hand leaves no doubt in our minds that this company and its predecessor failed to carry out the stipulations and conditions governing operations in beer in the State of South Carolina.

We recommend, in the interest of the State, that the books and accounts of J. S. Farnum and his successors, The Consumers' B. B. Est'b., be subjected to an examination with a view of disclosing the extent of transactions unaccounted for in the statements filed with the State Dispensary Commission.

Robert Graham, Charleston, S. C...	\$3,009 42
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Balance, as per books...	\$1,156 55
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Add: Sales not entered on books:

1905.

July 15. 75 Bbls. Bottling Beer..	\$592 50
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Aug. 1. 75 Bbls. Bottling Beer..	592 50
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1907.

Jan. 26. 5 casks Export Small	
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Beer...	50 00
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Feb. 14. 70 Bbls Bottling Beer..	595 00	1,830 00
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Errors in sales:

1906.

Sept. 14. 70 Bbls. Beer Sales Copy Book,	
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fo. 743, entered as \$543.00,	
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should be \$553.00...	10 00
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1905.

July 28. Transfer of stock from John E. Koster, in May, 1905, Jnl. fo. 100, \$655.14, entered as \$645.10	10 04	
June 30. Returned goods, Jnl. "H," fo. 84	9 83	1,859 87
		<u>\$3,016 42</u>

Deduct:

1906.

July 26. Premium on fire insurance.. ..		. 7 00
Balance as adjusted .. . . .		<u>\$3,009 42</u>

Subsequent to the date of our examination, this account has been charged with 150 half-barrels fresh beer shipped from Columbia, amounting to \$519.75.

Cash remittances received subsequent to February 16, 1907, amount to \$2,134.30, leaving a balance in dispute of \$1,394.87, which, we understand, has been collected by the Attorney for the Commission.

J. B. Letton, Columbia, S. C. . . . .	\$1,795 85
Balance as per books.. . . .	<u>\$2,147 55</u>

Deduct:

Allowance for depreciation on stock of beer on hand .. . . .	144 10
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Allowance for spoiled beer to be returned to Dispensary:

35 Half-barrels @ \$4.00 .. . . .	\$140 00	
11 Quarter-barrels @ \$2.00 .. . . .	22 00	162 00

Allowance for icing 1 car of beer	45 60	351 70
Balance, as adjusted.. . . .		<u>\$1,795 85</u>

This account has been settled subsequent to the date of our examination, by a transfer of 51 Bbls. "Schlitz" beer to the Richland County Dispensary Board, amounting to \$515.10, and cash payments aggregating \$1,280.75.



**D. J. Crowley, Georgetown, . . . . . \$2,147 77**

A debit balance in the account of \$1,807.11, as shown on the books, is increased to correspond with our adjusted balance, on account of omission of sales, as follows:

40 Bbls. Pale Export Beer, shipped by the Dark-  
ley Park Brewing Company, of Baltimore,  
Md., amounting to \$340.00, were not invoiced  
out by the Dispensary, viz.:

1906.

Nov. 19. 20 Bbls. Pale Export Beer @ \$8.00.. \$160 00

Nov. 26. 20 Bbls. Pale Export Beer @ \$8.00.. 160 00

State's profit.. . . . . 20 00 \$340 00

During the process of our examination, cash remittances amounting to \$1,182.68 were received at the Dispensary in part settlement of this account, leaving an unsettled balance of \$964.43.

D. J. Crowley acknowledges a debit balance of \$314.04, being the difference between stock on hand, amounting to \$1,214.04, and a cash payment of \$900.00.

The account is in an unsatisfactory condition, and any adjustments which might be necessary can only be disclosed in a joint audit of the two accounts.

**John McInerny, Sullivans Island . . . . . \$91 81**

Balance, as per books.. . . . . \$81 60

Add Sales omitted:

1907.

Feb. 15. 12 Doz. Pints Beer shipped by The Con-  
sumers' B. B. Est'b. of Charleston, not

entered on books.. . . . . 10 20

Balance, as adjusted.. . . . . \$91 80



**E. R. Wilson, Charleston, S. C.** . . . . . \$291 81

Balance, as per books . . . . . \$482 34

Deduct:

Entry of September 27, 1905, Journal

"H," fo. 130. Invoice of The Consumers' B. B. Est'b., dated March 31, 1905: 5 Bbls. Budweiser Beer, pints, @ \$13.52, delivered to Argyle Hotel, charged twice . . . . . \$ 67 60

Discount on stock at Argyle Hotel,

\$307.32, 40 per cent. . . . . 122 93      190 53

Balance, as adjusted . . . . . \$291 81

**E. J. Riddock, Charleston, S. C.** . . . . . \$4,374 41

A debit balance in the account of \$2,895.01, as shown on the books, did not embody 150 casks of beer delivered to the Charleston Hotel, amounting to \$1,776.00, credit for which is claimed by The Consumers' B. B. Est'b. of Charleston, S. C., as follows:

1906.

Feb. 16. 100 casks Export Beer @ \$11.00 . . . \$1,100 00

50 casks Budweiser Beer @ \$13.52 . . . 676 00

\$1,776 00

The original invoice covering the purchase of these goods is not on file, and in view of its not passing through the books, it is problematical whether or not it was received at the Dispensary. According to a duplicate invoice obtained by us from The Consumers' B. B. Est'b., the goods were invoiced to the Dispensary under date of February 16, 1906. We were unable to verify the actual date of delivery, and consider that The Consumers' B. B. Est'b. is, in a measure, responsible for a failure on the part of the Dispensary to place the transaction on the books.

The balance of \$2,895.01 referred to above has been settled subsequent to our examination date by a cash payment of \$2,598.41; a discount of \$296.60 having been allowed in the final settlement of this specific balance.

In the adjustment of this account, entries were passed by us charging the account with \$1,776.00 for sales omitted, also credit-



ing the account with an allowance of \$296.60, representing a depreciation of the stock of beer on hand.

Due to a verbal understanding with a representative of the Dispensary who visited Charleston for the purpose of obtaining a settlement of this account, the 150 casks of beer mentioned above have been taken up by us at cost price to the Dispensary.

J. St. J. Lawton, St. Johns Hotel, Charleston..	\$313 32
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Balance, as per books.. . . . .	\$606 06
Deduct.	

Entry of September 27, 1905, Journal "H," fo. 130: Beer delivered during the month of March, 1905, as per invoice of The Consumers' B. B. Est'b. of Charleston, dated March 31, 1905, charged twice.. . . .	\$ 88 98
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Depreciation on account of old stock on hand, and allowance made in the settlement of \$606.06 by the cash payment of \$402.30 subsequent to February 16, 1907.. . . .	203 76	292 74
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Balance, as adjusted.. . . .	\$313 32
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T. Edmund Krumbholz, Camden, S. C. . . . .	\$18 00
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A debit balance in the account of \$107.72, as shown by the books, has been adjusted by us to correct a cash remittance of \$13.42 received April 24, 1906, and erroneously credited, as follows:

Merchandise—One can alcohol .. . . .	\$12 67
Supplies—One empty can.. . . .	75
	\$13 42

L. C. Ferralls, Isle of Palms.. . . .	\$4,934 84
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A debit balance in the account of \$3,656.68, as shown on the books, did not embody 150 casks of Export Beer, amounting to \$1,650.00, credit for which is claimed by The Consumers' B. B. Est'b. of Charleston, as follows:

Feb. 16, 1906. 150 casks Export Beer @ \$11.00....	\$1,650 00
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The original invoice covering the purchase of these goods is not on file, and in view of its not passing through the books, it is problematical whether it was ever received at the Dispensary. According to a duplicate invoice obtained by us from 'The Consumers' B. B. Est'b., the goods were invoiced to the Dispensary under date of February 16, 1906. We were unable to verify the actual date of the delivery, and consider that 'The Consumers' B. B. Est'b. is, in a measure, responsible for a failure on the part of the Dispensary to place the transaction on the books.

The balance of \$3,656.68 referred to above has been settled subsequent to our examination date by a cash payment of \$3,284.84, a discount of \$371.84 having been allowed in the final settlement of this specific balance.

In the adjustment of this account entries were passed by us providing for a depreciation of the stock of goods on hand, based on the allowance made of \$371.84; also charging the account with sales omitted amounting to \$1,650.00.

Due to a verbal understanding with a representative of the Dispensary who visited Charleston for the purpose of obtaining a settlement of this account, the 150 casks of beer mentioned above have been taken up by us at cost price to the Dispensary, the purchaser declining to entertain the item of State's profit.

**C. A. Linsley, North Augusta, S. C.**

**\$18 00**

A debit balance of \$50.65, as shown by the books, represents a shipment of three cases wine, charged in the account February 28, 1903, which consignee claims never to have received.

The shipment referred to was invoiced to the Dispensary by The Cook and Bernheimer Company, of New York, N. Y., under date of January 29, 1903, consigned, as per wire instructions, to C. A. Linsley, proprietor, Augusta, Ga. Goods went forward via "Adams Express," and it would appear that the shipment had been lost in transit.

Being unable at this day to obtain a proof of delivery, the balance mentioned above is considered lost, and an entry has been passed by us to close same.

The balance in the account as adjusted by us represents a shipment of one case Leacock Madeira Wine, shipped by the Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., of New York City, February 8, 1907, and not entered on books.



**L. L. Bultman, Columbia, S. C. . . . . \$9 08**

The balance in this account, as adjusted by us, represents a sale by the Dispensary of 227 bottles contraband beer, which was erroneously charged to The Consumers' B. B. Est'b. of Charleston, S. C., on September 30, 1905.

**John J. Cohen, Jr., Mgr., Sullivans Island.**

A debit balance in the account of \$10.50, as shown by the books, is not acknowledged by John J. Cohen, Jr. Examination discloses an error in sales under date of July 14, 1906, in tissue copy book, folio 1144; 3 Bbls Export Beer @ \$1.00 per Doz., amounting to \$30.00, being erroneously invoiced out as \$40.50.

An entry has been passed by us closing the account by a charge to surplus.

**Atlantic Beach Hotel, Sullivans Island.**

A debit balance in this account of \$220.95 was closed out on March 31, 1905, by an entry in Journal "H," fo. 47, transferring same to the account of J. S. Farnum.

The balance referred to represents the following items for beer supplied by J. S. Farnum and invoiced to the Dispensary, viz.:

1902.

July 11.	Mdse. Sales copy book, fo. 925.....	\$184 00
July 31.	Mdse. Sales copy book, fo. 925.....	62 25
Sept. 26.	Mdse. Sales copy book, fo. 926.....	74 70

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\$320 95

The Consumers' B. B. Est'b. of Charleston, as successors to J. S. Farnum, claim to be in ignorance of the charge against their account, which, for lack, of support, has been eliminated in a settlement arrived at subsequent to the date of our examination.

The Dispensary books do not indicate the name of the party or parties responsible for the indebtedness of the Atlantic Beach Hotel during the year 1902. We were unable to elicit any information, either in the office or from records, and find no grounds for the transfer recorded.

It would appear that this account, if not settled, had been neglected for a period of nearly three years prior to its being buried



by an unauthorized transfer, resulting in a total loss to the State, which is accounted for by us in a charge to the surplus.

### **Park in the Pines Hotel,**

Lamberton & Hamilton, Proprietors, Aiken, S. C....\$1,163 19

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A debit balance in the account of \$1,163.19,  
as shown on the books, resulted from the  
following open items:

1904.

Feb.	5.	To Mdse. Sales book, fo. 334...	\$ 403 32
Feb.	29.	To Mdse. Sales book, fo. 334...	891 65
Mch.	9.	To Mdse. Sales book, fo. 334...	48 60
Mch.	19.	To Mdse. Sales book, fo. 334...	15 00
Mch.	24.	To Mdse. Sales book, fo. 334...	49 80
Mch.	25.	To Mdse. Sales book, fo. 334...	30 00

1905.

Feb.	1.	To error in invoice of January 16,	
		1905, Jnl. fo. 25.. .. .	9 80

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\$1,448 17

Credit:

1905.

Mch.	7.	By Mdse. returned, Journal, fo. 69.	284 98
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\$1,163 19

The balance in this account is not acknowledged by W. H. Lamberton, surviving copartner of Lamberton & Hamilton.

An itemized statement of the account was rendered by us to D. S. Henderson, attorney, Aiken, S. C., who writes having forwarded same to Mr. Lamberton at No. 633 Thirty-fifth Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

We understand from the bookkeeper at the Dispensary that H. W. Lamberton claims credit for an alleged payment of \$980.49 on March 31, 1904. No evidence of the receipt of a check for this amount is found on the Dispensary books, and the proof of payment is not substantiated.

In view of the fact that the above named firm remitted to the Dispensary sums aggregating \$2,587.78 in settlement of specific purchases made subsequent to the month of October, 1904, it



would appear reasonable to assume that the account had been settled in part or in whole as claimed.

The balance is treated by us as an asset of no value.

Exhibit "C," Schedule 2, sets forth the sum of \$25,490.94 as the adjusted balance due the Dispensary by thirteen counties on account of constabulary services.

The basis of the charges made against the various county accounts is found in "An Act to amend Section 7 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the election of the State Board of Control, and to further regulate the sale, use, consumption, transportation and disposition of intoxicating and alcoholic liquors or liquids in this State, and prescribe further penalties for violation of the Dispensary Laws, and to police the same.'" Approved March 6, 1896.

Section 7 of the amended Act, approved February 25, 1904, provides for the annual levy of a tax of one-half mill upon every dollar of the value of all taxable property in all counties voting to remove or close Dispensary, as provided for in Section 7, for the purpose of defraying the expense of the enforcement of the Dispensary Law, under and by direction of the Governor; said tax to be collected as other county taxes, and forwarded to the State Treasurer, to be expended, or so much thereof as may be necessary, as provided by law for such purposes.

Our information is that only two counties have made the levy necessary to place funds with the State Treasurer for the purpose of discharging their obligations to the Dispensary. Subsequent to our examination date the counties of Pickens and Newberry have settled their indebtedness, amounting to \$2,549.16, leaving the sum of \$22,941.78 due by eleven counties, the status of which it is incumbent upon the Commission to ascertain through the medium of legal advice and the General Assembly.

Owing to the uncertain status of the accounts with eleven counties, and our inability to arrive at information which might warrant the taking up the amounts due the Dispensary as an available asset, the entire indebtedness of \$22,941.78 has been provided for by us in a reserve account.

The constabulary service charged to the various counties is reduced by the value of confiscations of contraband goods seized and sold by the Dispensary, less freight and express charges; our exhibit representing net debit balances.



**The Richland Distilling Co., Macon, Ga. . . . .** **\$7,314 32**

Balance as per books . . . . . **\$1,530 57**

Add: Cash omitted:

1905.

May 26. Cash erroneously charged to Jos.

Schlitz Brewing Co. . . . . \$5,000 00

Sales omitted:

1904.

Feb. 23. 182 Empty Bbls. Copy  
Book, fo. 342. . . . \$113 40

Feb. 23. 183 Empty Bbls. Copy  
Book, fo. 341. . . . 119 25

Feb. 26. 184 Empty Bbls. Copy  
Book, fo. 342. . . . 104 20

1905.

May 11. 184 Empty Bbls. Copy  
Book, fo. 548. . . . 184 00

Oct. 9. 170 Empty Bbls. Copy  
Book, fo. 548. . . . 51 00

Nov. 7. 128 Empty Bbls. Copy  
Book, fo. 643. . . . 38 40

Nov. 9. 378 Empty Bbls. Copy  
Book, fo. 647. . . . 113 40

Nov. 11. 184 Empty Bbls. Copy  
Book, fo. 647. . . . 55 20

Nov. 14. 132 Empty Bbls. Copy  
Book, fo. 647. . . . 39 60

Nov. 21. 258 Empty Bbls. Copy  
Book, fo. 653. . . . 77 40 **895 85**

1,983

Erroneous journal entries:

1906.

Sept. 20. Error in extension of  
invoice Nov. 9, 1904:  
64 Bbls. White Corn  
Whisky credited twice,  
Jnl. "H," fo. 10, and  
Jnl. "I," fo. 123. . . . . \$1,000 00



1905.

Aug. 5.	15 drums "White Log"			
	half pints @ \$28.50, in-			
	voice credited twice..	427 50	1,427 50	
	Miscellaneous adjust-			
	ments... ..		104 35	7,427 70
				\$8,958 27

Deduct: Mdse. Undercredits:

1902.

Dec. 2.	75 Bbls. Rye Whisky,			
	3,439.33 Gals., @			
	\$1.52 .. .. .	\$5,227 78		
	Entered as.. .. .	4,227 78	\$1,000 00	

Errors in invoices:

1904.

June 15.	50 cases Peaceful Val-			
	ley half-pints @ \$9.50.	\$ 475 00		
	Entered as.. .. .	450 00	25 00	

1904.

Nov. 30.	212 Empty Bbls. @ 75c.,			
	Jnl. "H," fo. 136, billed			
	as... ..	\$ 169 00		
	Should be .. .. .	159 00	10 00	

Claims for shortage disallowed:

Leakages .. .. .	\$ 41 86			
Miscellaneous .. .. .	567 09	608 95	1,643 95	
Balance as adjusted			\$7,314 32	

**The Richland Distilling Company, Macon, Ga. . . . . \$7,314 32**

A debit balance in the account of \$1,530.57, as shown by the books, represents nothing in particular, and the account has been adjusted by us to conform with its physical condition, as set forth in our adjusted balance, the correctness of which is acknowledged in a cash settlement made during the progress of our examination.



Examination of Cash Voucher No. 222 for \$5,600.00 charged to the Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co., of Milwaukee, Wis., under date of May 26, 1905, disclosed, upon further investigation, that \$5,000.00 of the amount has been paid to The Richland Distilling Co., through the medium of the Palmetto National Bank, of Columbia, which bank handled the collection of a warrant issued against the voucher referred to. While the voucher in question is unsupported to the extent of \$5,000.00, credit is duly given to the Dispensary in a statement of account rendered by The Richland Distilling Co.

An entry has been passed by us relieving the Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co. of the erroneous charge in their account, by transferring the cash payment involved to the debit of The Richland Distilling Co.'s account.

The verification of the account disclosed that 1,983 empty barrels delivered by the Dispensary during the years 1904 and 1905, amounting to \$895.85, had been omitted from the general books, although invoiced out at the time of delivery, and recorded in tissue copies of miscellaneous sales. This charge was accepted by the Richland Distilling Co., an entry being passed by us to adjust the same.

Sixty-four barrels white corn whisky invoiced to the Dispensary November 9, 1904, amounting to \$4,338.80, were entered as \$3,338.80, the error of \$1,000.00 being corrected by an entry in Journal "H," folio 10, dated December 31, 1904. A second attempt to correct the error cited is recorded nearly two years later in Journal "I," folio 123, under date of September 20, 1906, at which time The Richland Distilling Co.'s account received an erroneous credit of \$1,000.00, as applicable to the invoice under consideration.

Fifteen drums "White Log" half-pints invoiced to the Dispensary August 5, 1905, in Southern Railway Car No. 36,924, amounting to \$427.50, were credited twice; the original invoice and a duplicate thereof both being entered in the books.

Entries were passed by us charging the account with \$1,427.50 to adjust the errors mentioned above.

Miscellaneous adjustments on account of clerical errors, etc., chargeable to the account, amounted to \$104.35, entries for which were passed by us.

In the process of adjustment and settlement of this account, entries were passed by us crediting the account with \$1,643.95, accounted for as follows:



75 Bbls. rye whisky, invoiced December 2,		
1902, 3,493.33 Gals. @ \$1.52..	\$5,227 78	
Entered as .. .. .	4,227 78	\$1,000 00

1904.

June 15. 50 cases "Peaceful Valley" half		
pints @ \$9.50 .. .. .	\$ 475 00	
Entered as.. .. .	450 00	25 00

1904.

Nov. 30. 212 Empty Bbls. @ 75c., Jnl. "H,"		
fo. 136, billed as .. .. .	169 00	
Should be.. .. .	159 00	10 00

## Claims unsupported and refused:

1903.

Nov. 30. Tare on empty barrels, Jnl. "G,"		
fo. 135.. .. .	219 79	

1904.

Jan. 31. Tare on empty barrels, Jnl. "H,"		
fo. 14.. .. .	103 85	323 64

Miscellaneous adjustments, account claims for shortage, undercharges account re- gauge, clerical errors, etc. . . . .		285 31
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Total.. .. .		\$1,643 95
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A claim against the Dispensary for interest, amounting to \$2,112.92, is not looked upon by us as a contingent liability; the same having been disposed of in a final settlement of the account subsequent to our examination date.

Mallard Distilling Co., New York, N. Y. . . . .	\$698 90
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The balance in the account as adjusted by us represents a debit item in Journal "H," fo. 74, being a price reduction on Mallard Baltimore Rye Whisky amounting to \$698.90, which had been covered and lost sight of by an arbitrary closing of the account on November 30, 1905. The item is acknowledged by a cash remittance of \$254.78, received subsequent to our examination date; the balance being offset by a claim against the Dispensary



for interest amounting to \$444.12, which is provided for by us in a reserve account.

In the process of adjustment, two arbitrary entries, dated November 30, 1905, were reversed by us, amounting to \$5,416.04.

Purchases omitted and covered by the arbitrary entries mentioned above were credited by us after obtaining duplicate invoices and verifying the receipts of goods with stock records, viz.:

1904.

Apr. 22.	150 cases Red Lion Gin, half pinas.....	\$1,275 00
Apr. 26.	50 cases Red Lion Gin, half pints.....	425 00
Apr. 28.	100 cases Red Lion Gin, half pints.....	825 00
Oct. 18.	250 cases Red Lion Gin, half pints.....	2,125 00
		<hr/>
		\$4,650 00

Various items, representing claims for shortage in shipments, were charged up to the account on April 30, 1905, amounting to \$67.14. These claims remain unsettled, and for lack of support the items were considered by us irrecoverable; an entry being passed which eliminates them from the account.

The debit entry in the account of \$3.62, as shown by the books, is of long duration and unlocated. Being without a statement from the company referred to above, this balance has been carried to the surplus account.

**Gerson, Seligman & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. . . . . \$7 20**

This balance represents several small claims for shortages on shipments which were settled for in cash subsequent to our examination date; being separated by us from the main account.

**Charleston Drug Company, Charleston, S. C. . . . . \$236 46**

The book balance of \$466.81 includes an item of \$230.35 which is not acknowledged as an indebtedness by the Charleston Drug Company.

The item in question, apparently, was charged to the account on July 15, 1902, and represents a shipment of two barrels alcohol by the American Distributing Co., of New York City, which appeared to have been lost in transit. This shipment was invoiced to the Dispensary on June 30, 1902, by the James A. Webb & Son branch of the company mentioned above, and routed via the "Clyde Line" from New York to Charleston.



The agent of the Clyde Steamship Company at Charleston writes that delivery receipts were destroyed after five years, and while his company cannot advise name of party signing for shipment, the receipts show that shipment was received on steamer Algonquin, No. 169, on July 3, 1902, and was delivered to the Charleston Drug Manufacturing Co. on July 5, 1902.

The presentation of the above evidence to debtors brought forth only an evasive reply, and they do not acknowledge this as the item in question.

A satisfactory adjustment of this account can be arrived at only by a joint audit of the two accounts. Based on the assertion of the Charleston Drug Company to the effect that their indebtedness to the Dispensary amounted to \$236.45 only, the balance of the account is not considered an asset.

**Hospital for Insane, Columbia, S. C. . . . . \$86 32**

A debit balance in the account of \$98.68 has been adjusted by us to accord with the indebtedness acknowledged and settled subsequent to our examination date.

A difference of \$12.36 in the account is of long standing and represents a charge for alcohol, which debtors claim to have paid.

**The Carolina National Bank, Columbia, S. C. . . . . \$20 00**

Cash Voucher No. 713, for \$15,131.63, paid December 13, 1904, disclosed an overpayment to the bank of \$20.00; the aggregate of the drafts attached being \$15,111.63.

Correspondence with the bank relative to a refund of the amount overpaid necessitated address upon the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, of St. Louis, Mo., who acknowledge having received a remittance of \$3,955.13, covering various drafts included in the payment referred to above, amounting to \$3,934.13—and state that the Carolina National Bank had been reimbursed the amount of overpayment by their draft on the National Bank of Commerce, of New York City, dated December 16, 1904.

Further correspondence with the Carolina National Bank remains unanswered, and, in view of being unable to locate a refund to the Dispensary, their liability is set forth by us as above.



**J. R. Cantwell, Charleston, S. C. . . . . \$241 03**

A debit balance in the account of \$206.43, as shown on the books, is increased by the adjustment of an erroneous entry in Journal "I," fo. 122, dated September 30, 1906. The entry referred to covers royalty on sales of beer by The Germania Brewing Co., of Charleston, for the month of September, 1906, erroneously entered as \$30.00 instead of \$64.60. An entry has been passed by us charging this account with the difference of \$34.60.

The balance, as adjusted, is not acknowledged by J. R. Cantwell, who, subsequent to the date of our examination, remitted the sum of \$31.80 to close the account.

It would appear, from an internal checking of the account, that a balance of \$209.23 is still due to the Dispensary, which, owing to its uncertain status, is provided for by us in a reserve account.

**D. H. Laney, Chesterfield, S. C. . . . . \$37 57**

A debit balance in this account of \$50.99, as shown on the books, is not acknowledged by D. H. Laney, who writes that all of his purchases from the Dispensary were made for cash against bills of lading.

An entry has been passed by us crediting the account with \$13.42, to adjust cash received on January 23, 1907, which had not been properly accounted for on the books.

The balance in the account, as adjusted by us, represents the following open items, viz.:

1906.

Jan. 27. Two cans alcohol.. . . .	\$23 40	
Two empty cans.. . . .	1 50	\$24 90
	<hr/>	
Apr. 28. One can alcohol.. . . .		12 67
		<hr/>
		\$37 57

Our request for evidence of settlement remains unanswered, and, being unable to locate the receipt of cash against items in question, this balance is provided for by us in a reserve account.

**John Black, Columbia, S. C.**

A book balance in the account of \$6.60 represents a charge, on December 21, 1906, for one ton of coal, the collection of which is contingent on a counterclaim made by John Black for mileage



and a per diem allowance of \$4.00 for five days, on a trip to Peoria, Ill., in December, 1906.

This claim rests with the Commission, for such action as may be deemed necessary, and both sides of the account have been eliminated by us; no regular claim having been entered showing the total amount claimed.

**City of Charleston** . . . . . \$1,317 13

Balance, as per books . . . . . \$1,970 90

Deduct: Cash remitted to State Treasurer  
on account profits due the City of Charleston,  
erroneously credited to the follow-  
in accounts:

1903.

Dec. 21. J. S. Farnum, Cash Book

"F," fo. 38 . . . . . \$171 25

Dec. 31. J. S. Farnum, Cash Book

"F," fo. 38 . . . . . 149 07

1904.

Mch. 26. J. S. Farnum, Cash Book

"G," fo. 55 . . . . . 185 43

Mch. 31. J. S. Farnum, Cash Book

"G," fo. 55 . . . . . 100 85

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\$606 60

1904.

Feb. 27. John E. Koster, Cash

Book "G," fo. 30 . . . . . 47 17      653 77

Balance, as adjusted..

\$1,317 13

Legal and constabulary expenses to the City of Charleston and carried in the account aggregate \$7,678.68, as follows:

1901.

Nov. 30. Expense of constabulary force in the City of Charleston from July 18, 1901, to October

9, 1901, inclusive, Jnl. "E," fo. 100.. . . . \$2,515 90

1905.

Oct. 31. Expenses resulting from difficulty between Wieters and State constables, Jnl. "H," fo.

145.. . . . 5,162 78

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Total.. . . . \$7,678 68



The following resolutions, passed by the State Board of Directors, form the basis upon which the legal and constabulary expenses referred to above were charged to the account, viz.:

**July 17, 1901.**

Resolved, That the Dispensary profits accruing to said City of Charleston are hereby withheld, to be used for the pay of State constables for the better enforcement of the Dispensary Law in the City of Charleston, until such time as the State Board may be convinced that the city authorities have discharged every obligation resting upon them.

Resolved, second, That the Charleston County Board of Control is hereby instructed to remit to the State Treasurer the portion of the profits that would go to the City of Charleston but for the passage of the above resolution, and that a copy hereof be sent to the Mayor and the Chairman of the County Board of Control.

**October 8, 1901,** the following resolution was adopted:

Ordered, That the rule passed by this Board on July 17, 1901, withholding the share of profits going to the City of Charleston on account of Dispensary sales is hereby revoked. That the County Board of Control of Charleston County be hereby instructed to require the county dispensers of Charleston to remit to the State Treasurer an amount sufficient to cover expenses on account of the constabulary for services in said city from July 18 to October 9, 1901, inclusive; amount to be computed by clerk of this Board and furnished to said County Board.

**December 2, 1903.**

Resolved, That the profits accruing to the City of Charleston are hereby withheld until January 1, 1904, "to pay State constables" for the better enforcement of the Dispensary Law in the City of Charleston.

Second, That thereafter the profits accruing to the city shall be restored; provided, that in addition to the three detectives now employed for making cases against illicit liquor dealers, four other officers be employed by the city, subject to the direction of the division chief constable, for the main purpose of detecting and capturing contraband liquors.



**May, 31, 1904.**

Whereas, It was necessary for the Governor, from time to time, to employ attorneys to defend constables who, in the discharge of their duty, are charged with violations of the law—in which case the Attorney General cannot appear for the defense: be it—

Resolved, That the Governor and the Chief Constable be informed that any attorney's bills will be paid by the Board on the order of the Chief Constable, approved by the Governor, and the clerk of the Board is hereby directed to draw checks for said bills.

Cash vouchers paid for legal expenses subsequent to October 9, 1905, came under our observation amounting to \$1,526.70, which appear on a memorandum book as applicable to the City of Charleston, although, for reasons unexplained, they were not charged to the account on the general books.

#### **City of Charleston.**

A disintegration of the account shows a balance due the City of Charleston, on account of profits remitted to the State Treasurer by various dispensers and withheld, amounting to \$6,361.55, accounted for as follows:

##### **Receipts:**

H. J. Adams, during November and December, 1901...	\$2,451 65
L. D. Mahlstedt, from November, 1903, to	
May, 1904...	\$ 509 73
J. A. Teincken, from November, 1903, to	
May, 1904...	*375 53
O. F. Fortune, from November, 1903, to	
May, 1904...	950 07
C. O'Meara, from November, 1903, to	
May, 1904...	893 68
G. McC. Honour, from November, 1903,	
to May, 1904...	601 88
S. S. Matthews, from November, 1903, to	
May, 1904...	987 70
J. C. O'Brien, from November, 1903, to	
May, 1904...	627 32
J. J. Frain, from November, 1903, to May,	
1904...	473 19



J. B. Hyer, from November, 1903, to May, 1904.. . . . .	267 87	
J. P. Roche, from November, 1903, to May, 1904.. . . . .	338 31	
J. D. Percival, from November, 1903, to May, 1904.. . . . .	108 70	
J. S. Farnum, from November, 1903, to May, 1904.. . . . .	3,256 27	
John E. Koster, from November, 1903, to May, 1904.. . . . .	691 62	
F. Van Santen, from November, 1903, to May, 1904.. . . . .	*885 56	10,967 43
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total profits withheld .. . . . .		\$13,419 08
Deduct: Cash payments to City of Charleston, viz.:		
May 4, 1904.. . . . .	\$6,256 51	
June 24, 1904.. . . . .	801 02	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance due City of Charleston, account profits withheld.. . . . .		\$6,361 55

Out of the total credits in the account relating to profits amounting to \$13,419.08, cash receipts aggregating \$12,628.06 were verified by us in the office of the State Treasurer, the difference of \$791.02 being accounted for as follows:

\*An overcredit in the account of F. Van Santen, amounting to \$885.56, was transferred to the City of Charleston by an entry in Journal "H," fo. 86, under date of July 31, 1904. We were unable to verify the correctness of this transfer, which can be accounted for only by a non-division of remittances on the part of V. Van Santen; his personal account thereby receiving credit for profits accrued to the City of Charleston.

\*As against remittances received from J. A. Teincken amounting to \$470.07, Journal "H," fo. 40, records under date of April 30, 1904, a charge of \$94.54, as an overpayment to the City of Charleston, which amount was transferred to the credit of J. A. Teincken.

The balance in the account, as adjusted by us represents the difference between legal and constabulary expenses, amounting to \$7,678.68, and the balance of \$6,361.55, due on account of profits withheld, leaving a net balance of \$1,317.13 due the Dis-



pensary, which, owing to the uncertain status of the account, has been provided for by us in a reserve account.

1906.

### Suspended Accounts.

A debit balance in the account of \$10,464.41 was transferred to the merchandise account by an arbitrary entry in Journal "J," fo. 25, dated February 16, 1907; the entry being reversed by us for the purpose of investigation and adjustment.

During the process of our examination, the account was relieved of the following items, which reduced the balance to \$7,054.01, viz.:

Balance, as per books.. . . .		\$10,464 41
Add:		
Acme Drug Company.. . . .	\$ 121 51	
C. L. Flaccus Glass Co. . . . .	272 72	394 23
		<hr/>
		\$10,858 64
Deduct:		
Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company.. .	\$3,543 32	
Mallard Distilling Company.. . . .	98 54	
Elias Block & Sons.. . . .	162 77	3,804 63
		<hr/>
Balance, as adjusted.. . . .		\$ 7,054 01

In a published report of the State Board of Directors of the South Carolina State Dispensary for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1906, this account is referred to as an asset of \$10,464.41, under the head of "Suspended Accounts in Process of Adjustment."

A superficial examination of the account as a whole revealed a dumping ground for the purpose of clearing individual accounts of open items contained therein which remained unsettled or unadjusted, all of which appears as a total loss to the Dispensary.

A detailed adjustment of the numerous items carried in this account, running over a period of years, is impossible at the present time, owing to the great amount of labor necessary to arrive at the make-up of the balances transferred without the assistance of outside information, which is not available.



**Suspended Accounts.**

To illustrate the status of the balances carried in the account, we refer in detail to a balance of \$260.00 which is apparently due to the Dispensary by the Indianapolis Brewing Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., resulting from transactions as follows:

1904.

Oct. 4. To cash paid sight  
draft favor Palmetto  
Bank and Trust Com-  
pany... ..\$1,399 50

Dec. 23. To cash paid sight  
draft favor Palmetto  
Bank and Trust Com-  
pany... .. 1,539 50

Contra:

1904.

June 24. By 150 Bbls., 1,500  
pints, Progress Beer @  
\$8.93... .. \$1,339 50

July 23. By 25 Bbls., 150 Doz.  
quarts, Progress Beer  
@ \$8.93... .. \$ 223 25  
125 Bbls., 1,250 Doz.  
pints Progress Beer @  
\$8.93... .. \$1,116 25      1,339 50

Dec. By balance down... .. 260 00  
\$2,939' 00      \$2,939 00

It will be seen from the above that the Indianapolis Brewing Co. drew on the Dispensary for \$60.00 in excess of their first invoice and for \$200.00 in excess of their second invoice, which left a debit balance in the account of \$260.00. No attention has been paid by the company mentioned above to our request for an explanation of their apparent overdrafts.

The major portion of the balances carried in the account represents balances in the accounts of customers of the Dispensary, the correctness of which could be determined only by a complete audit of all the accounts involved, together with an outside verification of cash remittances sent to the Dispensary, which is impracticable.



An entry had been passed by us closing the unadjusted balance in the account, amounting to \$7,054.11, into the surplus account.

Attention is called to a cash item of \$4,161.64, credited to the account on November 30, 1905. It is problematical whether any portion of the amount is applicable to items carried in the account. So far as we are able to determine, the item represents cash on hand in local banks as of November 30, 1905, in excess of receipts entered on the cash book. It is apparent that the cashier, in closing his cash book on November 30, 1905, forced a cash balance by charging the cash account with a sufficient amount to make it agree with the cash in hands of the State Treasurer, plus the cash balances in local banks. Our opinion of the entry, based upon the manner in which cash passing through the Dispensary was handled, is that the cashier took the most convenient method of arriving at a cash balance, without regard to the details involved.

Acting under instructions received from the Commission, the balances remaining in the accounts carried on the "Dispensers' Ledger," after settlements were effected as of February 16, 1907, have been examined by us in a cursory manner only, and in cases where superficial examination of an account warranted further consideration, due attention was given; a minute examination of all the accounts involved being impracticable, a complete verification of the balance cited was not attempted.

The system regulating operations with dispensers, if handled correctly at the State Dispensary, would have left no open balances in a final settlement, and the existence of the balances mentioned above is proof positive of faulty bookkeeping.

Dispensers were required to render, by the 10th of each month, under penalty of removal from office, a statement of account covering transactions of the previous month, which embodied stocks on hand at the beginning and end, taken by actual count, and certified to by members of the county boards of control. Enumerated in these statements were credits for shipments received during the month, and debits for cash remittances to the State Treasurer, and miscellaneous allowances claimed on account of breakage in transit, shortages, errors in price, and extensions, etc.

A systematic comparison with these monthly statements with the ledger accounts would have immediately disclosed, if correctly rendered, and differences between the dispensers and State



Dispensary, the adjustment of which could readily have been accomplished.

The check afforded by these statements against the controlling accounts carried on the Dispensary books was totally ignored by the filing away of information which was destined to receive the prompt and careful attention of the accounting force.

The non-disclosure of existing differences monthly, and the resultant failure to reconcile the accounts, in the course of time produced an accumulation of disagreements between balances as shown by the books and those acknowledged by dispensers, which at intervals was, to some extent, relieved by settlements made and accounted for by dispensary inspectors.

The evidence is conclusive that during the life of the Dispensary, quantities of goods reached the subdispensaries without being invoiced out from headquarters, and the losses incurred by reason thereof are of no mean proportion. It should be stated, however, that a portion of the losses were recovered through dispensers accounting for stock not charged to their accounts, either voluntarily or under pressure of the disclosure by inspectors of long stock.

The credit balances remaining in dispensers' accounts after settlements were effected, while set forth by us as a liability in lieu of examination and adjustment, should in no case be settled without a joint audit of the Dispensary and dispensers' books. It is more than probable that the credits shown can be accounted for by a dispenser settling for goods omitted to be charged.

These balances, to a large extent, represent differences in the accounts of ex-dispensers holding office prior to those active at the close of business, which were not disposed of at the proper time. Accounts of long standing, and considered worthless, amounting to \$12,316.85, are accounted for by us in a charge to surplus.

Sundry credit balances, amounting to \$1,028.71, were transferred by us to the surplus account.

#### **Schedule of Inventories as Adjusted as of February 16, 1907.**

Subdispensaries.. . . . .	\$252,376 74
Less 20 per cent. on \$246,427.62 . . . .	49,284 70

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\$203,092 04



Bulk liquors .. .. .	\$220,522 54	
Less 4 per cent. .. .. .	8,820 90	211,701 64
<hr/>		
Standard case goods.. .. .	*\$202,051 97	
Dispensary bottled case goods.. .. .	102,447 43	
<hr/>		
	\$304,499 40	
*Less 6 per cent. on \$202,051.97 .. .. .	12,123 12	292,376 28
<hr/>		
Beer.. .. .	\$ 12,223 23	
Less 20 per cent. .. .. .	2,444 65	9,778 58
<hr/>		
Contraband liquors (estimated market value) .. .. .		3,500 00
Supplies.. .. .	\$ 32,658 23	
Less 33 1-3 per cent. .. .. .	10,886 07	21,772 16
<hr/>		
Total.. .. .		\$742,220 70

Agreements were entered into between the State Dispensary Commission and various county dispensary boards whereby all liquors on hand at subdispensaries were sold and delivered to the latter at a price of 80 per cent of their cost; invoice prices to dispensers being regarded as the cost thereof.

Stock taking of the liquors was conducted by dispensers and inspectors acting for the State Dispensary Commission, being verified by the county boards receiving the goods.

The original stock sheets certified to by inspectors and county boards were filed at the Dispensary and used by us in the verification of stocks on hand at subdispensaries, a physical count on our part being impracticable.

Stocks on hand at subdispensaries aggregating \$252,376.74 were depreciated \$49,284.70 under the terms of the agreements entered into, which depreciation is applied by us in the determination of values as of February 16, 1907, leaving a net amount of \$203,092.04, as shown in Exhibit "A."

Included in the valuations mentioned above, but eliminated from the agreements referred to by reason of a loss by fire, is the estimated value of stock in the Eutawville Dispensary, amounting to \$2,196.07, also depreciated \$439.21, to net \$1,756.86.

Stocks subject to a discount of 20 per cent. amounted to \$246,427.62, exclusive of the Eutawville Dispensary, which is



treated on a net basis; beer on hand to the amount of \$4,192.26 not requiring any depreciation.

No provisions were made at the Dispensary for the stock taking of bulk liquors or barrel goods on hand at the close of business on February 16, 1907.

Instead of closing down the rectification plant and drawing off the liquor in tanks for the purpose of taking stock, the process of blending or rectifying liquors was carried on without cessation, resulting in a converted stock of goods being inventoried and entered in the Dispensary books on a basis of prices presumably obtainable.

Irrespective of the expenses of rectification, the formula used by the blender employed at the Dispensary was not available, precluding the possibility of establishing the actual cost of a physical inventory.

In justice to all concerned, an inventory of the bulk liquors on hand at the closing down of the Dispensary was established by us, with the aid of United States Government records, which eliminated all converted liquors, save a limited quantity in store as of our examination date.

In further explanation of the course taken by us in using an established inventory, supported by government records, and the subsequent disposition of stock, we were confronted with a stock of liquors converted under a new regime, and the necessity of making an examination applicable to a period in advance of its advent—a condition which rendered any other course impossible without the intermingling of old and new business.

Furthermore, a large percentage of the barrel goods on hand February 16, 1907, consisted of high-grade liquors which, in our opinion, were a cash convertible asset on a basis of cost invoice prices. A transformation took place by the reduction of values per gallon with an increase in volume through rectification and blending, the bulk of which prior to disposition passed through the bottling department and was old as case goods.

Assuming that the blending operations under the administration of your Commission resulted in a profit, the application of market values to a physical inventory would have placed an unearned profit to the credit of a prior period. While, on the other hand, if the result had been a loss, it would appear manifestly unfair to place the burden in a period of administration not affected by the process of conversion.



The inventory of bulk liquors as represented by the figures carried to the Dispensary books was subjected to a series of adjustments, the details of which are accounted for in our "adjusting journal entries," to be submitted under separate cover.

The total inventory of merchandise as carried to the general ledger includes the item of \$176,224.10, as applicable to bulk liquors, exclusive of beer. This inventory, as adjusted by us, amounts to \$220,522.54, against which a depreciation of \$8,820.90 is provided for by us, leaving \$211,701.64, as set forth in Exhibit "A."

The bulk liquors were priced on a basis of invoice cost to the Dispensary and figured on actual contents of packages as re-gauged by United States gauger, with an allowance of 4 per cent. for depreciation and cash conversion.

#### **Standard Case Goods.**

The inventory of standard case goods as carried to the books amounted to \$193,868.92; being subject to sundry readjustments raising its valuation to \$202,051.97, against which a depreciation of 6 per cent., equal to \$12,123.12, has been provided for by us to cover a prospective loss of unsalable stock, leaving a net value of \$189,928.85, as shown in Exhibit "A."

This inventory was priced on a basis of invoice cost, with the depreciation stated above.

Case goods bottled at the Dispensary represent the product derived from two separate and distinct operations; one of which is exemplified in our comments on bulk liquors handled through the rectification plant prior to reaching the bottling department; the other, from a reduction of proprietary goods bought in bulk and prepared for sale in the bottling department, without any connection with the rectification plant.

With reference to the cost of liquors rectified, bottled and cased, we have no hesitation in stating that, so far as this particular feature is concerned, the South Carolina State Dispensary placed itself absolutely in the hands of, and at the clemency of, the blender, who considered and reserved his cost figures as a professional secret. It is clear that Dispensary-cased liquors were marketed without any other knowledge of costs than that imparted from time to time by the blender, from which it is apparent that selling prices were established. Similar conditions would also apply to the bottling department.



This inventory was priced on a basis of market values; which may be higher or lower than cost, without any provision being made by us for depreciation.

The merchandise inventory, as carried to the books, includes \$102,496.48 as the proportion of stock on hand bottled at the Dispensary; our adjusted figures showing \$102,447.43.

### **Beer.**

The inventory of beer, as carried to the general ledger in a total figure representing merchandise on hand, amounted to \$11,662.68. This inventory is subject to sundry adjustments raising its valuation to \$12,223.23, against which a depreciation of 20 per cent. has been allowed by us to cover a prospective loss on spoiled and unsalable stock, amounting to \$2,444.65, leaving a net value of \$9,778.58, as set forth in exhibit "A."

### **Supplies.**

The inventory of supplies, while made up largely of new and second-hand glass, demijohns, corks, wire, lead seals, tinfoil and empty barrels, comprised miscellaneous articles of every description, a number of which were found to have been originally charged to the capital accounts.

The inventory of supplies, as adjusted by us, amounted to \$32,658.23, against which a depreciation of \$10,886.07, equivalent to 33 1-3 per cent., was provided for, leaving a net value of \$21,772.16, as shown in Exhibit "A."

In arriving at what might be construed as an excessive depreciation, we mention 15,538,000 plain labels inventoried at \$3,884.50, which are considered practically worthless to the Dispensary; also request books, which were included at \$1,186.77. Miscellaneous articles embodied in the inventory and carried as supplies, while apparently valued on a conservative basis, may later prove unsalable—a condition which influences the depreciation applied.

Supplies were taken into the books at \$32,367.51, which figure has been subjected to numerous credit and debit adjustments.

### **Acceptances Payable.**

Acceptances payable aggregating \$39,969.04 were included by us in a schedule of accounts payable, being embodied in the following accounts:



John McSmyrl, Camden, S. C. . . . .	\$21,046 00
Belroy Distilling Co., Louisville, Ky. . . . .	12,372 83
Big Spring Distilling Co., Savannah, Ga. . . . .	6,550 21
	<hr/>
	\$39,969 04

While the custom has been for Dispensary officials to accept time drafts, drawn against purchasers of liquors, these drafts were not entered on the books, being charged to creditors' accounts at the time of payment.

We find no authority whereby the officials of the South Carolina State Dispensary can make the institution liable on a note or an acceptance payable, other than that established by custom; and, in view of having no positive assurance that all outstanding paper is disclosed, the items involved were not applied as a settlement on open account; hence the paper has not been treated by us in the nature of a bill-payable obligation.

**The Fleischmann Company, Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . \$73,956 19**

Nine (9) cases Congress Hall Rye Whisky, amounting to \$117.00, charged to this account December 30, 1904, according to shippers, were replaced February 21, 1905, in a shipment of 25 Bbls. each Rosewood Rye Whisky and Von Vost Gin. The claim, although not substantiated by receiving records, has been allowed, in view of other concessions.

The balance in the account as adjusted does not include the following items embodied in claim filed for \$83,295.03, viz.:

Invoice December 31, 1906, \$5,713.65, 662 cases assorted liquors in Southern Railway Car No. 12902. This shipment remained on the railroad tracks "subject to order of consignors," who subsequently agreed to accept disposition and reduce their claim accordingly.

Interest amounting to \$3,450.05 appeared as a contingent liability of the South Carolina State Dispensary, being eliminated later by the receipt of an amended claim.

In the settlement of differences between the Dispensary books and the account rendered by creditors, we were authorized to deduct various items representing shortages on shipments made during the years 1905 and 1906 aggregating \$175.14, which had not heretofore been acknowledged, shippers stating that the shortages involved were not reported.



**Clarke Bros. & Co., Peoria, Ill** . . . . . \$64,015 88

Balance, as per books . . . . . \$54,244 50

Add: Purchases not entered on books:

Invoice Dec. 12, 1906, 100

Bbls. XXX Corn Whisky. \$7,594 40

Invoice Dec. 17, 1906, 100

Bbls. XX Corn Whisky... 7,134 92      14,729 32

\$68,973 82

Deduct:

3 Bbls. XX Corn Whisky leaked out in transit... \$ 213 79

Price adjustment, account of regauge . . . . . 2,076 82

Discount on purchases. . . . 2,667 33      4,957 94

Balance, as adjusted . . . . . \$64,015 88

The 200 Bbls. of corn whisky accounted for above were held up for a time in railroad yards, being received into stock after taking of inventory.

Based upon the action of the Commission in accepting the 200 Bbls. referred to, together with \$1,100 Bbls. which had previously been received into stock, this account was subjected to a price adjustment on account of the regauge of 1,300 Bbls. Whisky also to a price allowance of 4 per cent. on creditors' balance.

**E. A. Saunders' Sons Co., Richmond, Va.** . . . . . \$44,625 23

An entry has been passed by us crediting this account with the following invoices, which were not entered on books, amounting to \$6,000.00, viz.:

Dec. 21, 1906. 300 cases Fulcher Rye Whisky.....\$3,450 00

Dec. 21, 1906. 300 cases Possum Hollow Corn Whisky 2,550 00

\$6,000 00

The shipments referred to above arrived in S. A. L. Car No. 26,341, and, under instructions of the Commission, were received into stock after taking of inventory, subject to the payment by shippers of demurrages accrued.



Creditors decline to entertain a claim for shortage charged to the account in Journal "J," fo. 22, under date of February 1, 1907, amounting to \$71.65. The item in question represents a loss on account of regauge, applicable to an invoice dated December 12, 1906. While this item has been eliminated by us in our adjustment of the account, the charge appears in order, provided the Dispensary can support the claim properly, which has not been done to date.

**New York and Kentucky Co., New York City . . . . . \$43,813 62**

By authority of the Commission, an entry has been passed by us crediting this account with \$459.18, to adjust a sale by the Dispensary of 133 cases Piper Heidsieck Champagne, which according to the minutes of a board meeting held on October 13, 1903, the New York and Kentucky Co., were to take over at an original cost of \$4,378.42.

The difference in the account resulting from a short credit was satisfactorily explained to the Commission by a representative of the company mentioned above, who obtained a waiver of the item in question.

The adjustment of this account includes the transfer of an item of 82 cents standing at the debit of the Rochester Distilling Co., of Rochester, N. Y., a subsidiary house; the said transfer being duly authorized as a charge against the parent company.

The New York and Kentucky Co. concede sundry items charged against their account for shortage and breakages on shipments made during the year 1905, and not previously acknowledged, amounting to \$118.55.

**Belroy Distilling Co., Louisville, Ky. . . . . \$40,008 33**

Past due paper: Acceptances executed in favor of this firm and outstanding are as follows:

Draft dated Oct. 18, 1906 @ 90 D.-S., due Jan. 19, 1907.	\$ 3,477 21
Draft dated Oct. 20, 1906, @ 90 D.-S., due Jan. 21, 1907	8,895 62
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$12,372 83</b>

These drafts were not entered in the books, and, for reasons hereinafter referred to, they have not been treated by us as a notes-payable liability.



Shortage claims disallowed: We credit unsupported items charged to this account, amounting to \$116.55. These items represent sundry claims for shortages on shipments received in 1905 and 1906, which shippers are unwilling to recognize. Our investigation into the matter justifies the conclusion that the shortages were not reported at the proper time. The data necessary to establish the validity of the claims and to place shippers in a position to recover from transportation companies are not now available.

Discounts (not entered on books): We debit a cash discount of \$107.45, being a 2 per cent. allowance made in the settlement of the following invoices:

May 15, 1906.. . . . .	\$3,483 80
May 17, 1906.. . . . .	1,888 64
	<hr/>
	\$5,372 44

Interest: The balance in this account, as adjusted by us, does not include an interest item of \$205.81 embodied in the claim filed against the Dispensary for \$40,214. The item is treated elsewhere as a contingent liability.

**Ullman & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio** . . . . . \$37,048 47

Sundry items charged up to this firm in 1905 and 1906 for shortages on shipments, amounting to \$327.20, while not embodied in the claim filed, were subsequently allowed as a deduction thereon.

**John McSmyrle, Camden, S. C.** . . . . . \$35,256 86

Past due paper: The following acceptances executed by Dispensary officials, and outstanding, aggregate \$21,046.00, as follows:

Due February 15, 1907.. . . . .	\$ 2,584 00
Due February 24, 1907.. . . . .	2,645 00
Due March 8, 1907.. . . . .	2,877 00
Due March 17, 1907.. . . . .	3,017 00
Due March 27, 1907.. . . . .	2,917 00
Due April 7, 1907.. . . . .	3,087 00
Due April 21, 1907.. . . . .	3,919 00
	<hr/>
	\$21,046 00



The drafts mentioned above are held by the Bank of Camden, S. C., and have not been treated by us as a notes-payable liability, for reasons elsewhere referred to.

An entry has been passed by us charging this account with \$1.47, due to an error in calculation of invoice dated December 14, 1906, for 56 Bbls corn whisky, which is properly accounted for in the claim filed.

**Big Spring Distilling Co., Savannah, Ga. . . . . \$32,163 75**

Balance, as per books. . . . .	\$29,088 60		
Add: 200 cases Lewis 66 Rye			
Whisky received into stock			
after taking of inventory			
and not entered on books.			
Invoice dated Feb. 12, 1907.	\$2,200 00		
Sales of empty Bbls. in 1906			
and 1907. Items waived. . . . .	393 75		
Shortages, breakages, etc. . . . .	452 38		
Adjustment of errors in claim			
of Jan. 7, 1907. . . . .	29 00	3,075 13	
Balance, as adjusted. . . . .			\$32,163 75

The reconciliation of a statement rendered by this company with the books disclosed numerous differences between the two accounts; a settlement being arrived at between Mr. Sigo Myers, president, and the Attorney for the Commission, the former agreeing to accept sundry items charged to his company's account, amounting to \$639.57, in consideration of various items waived by the latter.

Past due paper: A draft dated December 6, 1906, @ 90 D.-S., maturing March 9, 1907, for \$6,550.21, was accepted by Dispensary officials and is held by the above named company. This acceptance is embodied in our adjusted balance, and, for reasons elsewhere stated, is not treated as a notes-payable liability.

**Paul Jones & Co., Louisville, Ky. . . . . \$28,278 45**

Creditors authorize a deduction of 50 cents from claim originally filed for \$28,278.95. This item represents recording fees charged to the account on September 15, 1906, heretofore not acknowledged.



**Arthur Lehmann & Co., Peoria, Ill.** . . . . . \$22,452 30

A book balance of \$16,108.92 is increased to conform with claim filed by the following entries, which were passed by us, viz.:

100 Bbls. XX corn whisky, invoiced December 15, 1906, in Illinois Central Car No. 35585, amounting to \$7,175.73, heretofore held up in railroad yards, were ordered into stock by the Commission; the account receiving credit for the purchase, which had not previously been taken upon the books.

In connection with the acceptance of the 100 Bbls. whisky referred to above, together with the status of purchases previously taken into stock, creditors agree to make certain concessions from claim filed, which were provided for in the following entries charged to the account:

Loss on account of regauge, viz.:

Invoice Dec. 15, 1906. 100 Bbls. XX Corn Whisky,	
103.01 Gals. @ \$1.60.. . . . .	\$164 81
Invoice Dec. 16, 1906. 100 Bbls. XX Corn Whisky,	
54.99 Gals. @ \$1.50.. . . . .	82 48
	<hr/>
	\$247 29

Price allowance of 4 per cent. on \$14,626.51.. . . . .	\$585 06
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**Jos. A. Magnus & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.** . . . . . \$18,204 24

Claim as originally filed for \$18,285.98 did not embody sundry items in the account representing claims for shortages amounting to \$181.74, which creditors concede and authorize as a deduction in the settlement of their account.

**Moyse Bros., Cincinnati, Ohio.** . . . . . \$17,255 50

Claim filed for \$17,404.65 includes an interest item of \$149.15 which has not been taken upon the books, being treated by us as a contingent liability.

**King Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.** . . . . . \$12,636 92

A difference of \$150.00 involved in the adjustment of the account proved to be a clerical error on the part of creditors; 100 drums Silver Springs Whisky invoiced December 1, 1906, amounting to \$3,575, being included in the claim filed as \$3,425.

Claim as originally filed for \$12,486.92 is amended to corre-



spend with the books by the receipt from creditors of a corrected statement of account.

Three hundred cases Silver Springs Whisky, amounting to \$2,760.00, invoiced January 31, 1907, stand at the credit of this account, and are embodied in the above balance, although the amount is claimed by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad Company on account of an error made in delivering shipment to the Dispensary February 9, 1907, without the surrender of bill of lading. These goods were consigned to shipper's order and released by the joint agent at Columbia of the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens and Atlantic Coast Line railroad companies, without the presentation of the original bill of lading, which accompanied a sight draft returned through bank for non-payment.

The King Company hold the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad Company responsible for the shipment, and attach to their claim against the railroad company a credit memorandum in favor of the Dispensary for \$2,760.00.

**The H. A. Thierman Co., Louisville, Ky. . . . . \$12,055 30**

Claim as originally filed for \$16,053.04 embraced the following items which had not been entered in the books, amounting to \$3,992.74. The items referred to are accounted for by us in a schedule of contingent liabilities attached hereto:

Goods in transit: 375 cases Blue Bell Rye Whisky included in statement rendered by creditors, and charged under date of January 5, 1907, amounting to \$3,885.00, did not, so far as we are able to ascertain, come into stock. The goods were ordered shipped to Columbia in two separate orders for 600 cases dated December 5th and 20th, 1906, respectively; 225 cases of which were received at the Dispensary on January 14, 1907. The original invoice and bill of lading have not been located by us.

Interest claimed by creditors for deferred payments on three specific invoices aggregate \$107.74, being treated by us as mentioned above.

Creditors authorize a deduction of \$5.00 from the claim filed, to cover a claim for shortage charged to the account on April 30, 1906, and state that the matter had never before been brought to their attention.



**D. Sachs & Sons, Louisville, Ky...** . . . . . \$10,364 33

Claim as originally filed for \$10,409.44 includes an item of \$37.19 interest on deferred payments, which is accounted for by us in a schedule of contingent liabilities attached hereto.

Creditors accept a claim for shortage not previously acknowledged and authorize the sum of \$7.92 as a deduction from statement rendered.

**Gerson, Seligman & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio...** . . . . . \$10,268 18

Claim filed for \$14,193.18 is reduced to correspond with the books, by the following items:

Invoice Dec. 17, 1906. 150 cases Blue Ribbon Tom Gin.. . . . .	\$1,425 00
Invoice Dec. 22, 1906. 162 cases Old Tom Gin.. . . .	1,377 00
Invoice Dec. 22, 1906. 100 cases Blue Ribbon Corn Whisky.. . . . .	800 00
Invoice Dec. 26, 1906. 38 cases Blue Ribbon Tom Gin.. . . . .	323 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,925 00

The goods enumerated above were loaded in S. A. L. Car No. 15382. Shipment being declined by the Commission, the shippers agreed to accept disposition of same.

Sundry claims for shortages in shipments charged up to this account in the month of July, 1906, amounting to \$16.32, while not previously acknowledged, were authorized as a deduction from the claim filed.

**Wm. Lanahan & Son, Baltimore, Md. . . . .** \$10,221 65

Claim as originally filed for \$10,234.64 did not embody two items charged in the account, amounting to \$12.99, which creditors concede, amending their statement rendered. The items referred to and not previously acknowledged were, viz.:

Jan. 5, 1906 Cash on account collection charge...	\$ 99
Apr. 30, 1906. Shortage on invoice of Nov. 22, 1905.	12 00
	<hr/>
	\$12 99



The balance of \$9,651.74 in the account as shown on the books is increased by a recredit of \$569.91 on account of empty barrels shipped creditors during the years 1901 and 1902, which amount is the aggregate of numerous differences left unadjusted after the receipt of returns from creditors.

Empty barrels charged in the account total 1,479, amounting to \$1,577.85, against which creditors made return for 1,113, amounting to \$1,007.94.

Definite information relative to the barrel account was unobtainable. Creditors claim that a portion of the shipments charged to their account consisted of barrels belonging to three or more other firms in Baltimore, and that they obtained from the shipments only the barrels in which they themselves had previously sold liquors.

**Strauss, Pritz & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. . . . . \$7,980 56**

Creditors concede two items charged to the account on April 30, 1906, representing claims for shortage, amounting to \$9.85, which had not heretofore been acknowledged; sending a corrected statement of the claim originally filed for \$7,990.41 to agree with the books.

**Jack Cranston Company, Augusta, Ga. . . . . \$7,473 00**

Examination of the account disclosed that the following invoices were not entered in the books, although covered by an arbitrary entry in Journal "H," fo. 160, dated November 30, 1905, for \$8,116.63.

1904.

Nov. 7.	50 cases Diodora Corn Whisky,	
	quarts.. . . .	\$ 415 00
	50 cases Diodora Corn Whisky	
	pints.. . . .	455 00
	50 cases Diodora Corn Whisky	
	half-pints.. . . .	500 00
	40 cases F. G. Cocktails, 5s.. . .	320 00
	55 cases F. G. Cocktails, pints..	495 00
	55 cases F. G. Cocktails, half-	
	pints.. . . .	550 00
		<u>\$2,735 00</u>



1905.

Jan. 7. 65 cases F. G. Cocktails, pints..\$ 585 00  
 . 90 cases F. G. Cocktails, half-  
 pints.. . . . . 900 00 \* 1,485 00

June 23. 100 cases Diodora Corn Whisky,  
 quarts.. . . . . \$ 840 00  
 200 cases Diodora Corn Whisky,  
 pints.. . . . . 1,840 00  
 200 cases Diodora Corn Whisky,  
 half-pints.. . . . . 2,000 00 4,680 00

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955 cases Total.. . . . \$8,900 00

The original invoices were not on file; details were obtained by us from creditors and the receipt of goods verified with receiving records.

Cash discounts allowed by creditors, amounting to \$738.37, were not charged to the account, being also covered in the arbitrary entry mentioned above:

Discounts omitted:

1905.

Feb. 7, 5 per cent on \$2,735.00; November 7, 1904.. ..\$136 75  
 Mch. 10, 5 per cent. on \$3,712.50; December 10, 1904.. .. 185 62  
 Mch. 24, 5 per cent. on \$5,219.00; December 24, 1904.. .. 260 95  
 May 4, 5 per cent. on \$4,001.00; January 4, 7, 10, 1905.. 200 05

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Total.. . . . . \$783 37

\*Subject to 5 per cent discount. No discounts were allowed after January 10, 1905.

Garrett & Co., Norfolk, Va. . . . . \$7,425 97

A book balance of \$7,216.92 is increased \$209.05, accounted for as follows:

Purchases omitted were credited, amounting to \$421.85, viz.:

1902.

May 5. 7 Bbls. wine shipped to Columbia.. . . . \$210 75  
 Jan. 20. 32 cases wine shipped to T. L. Bass, Dillon.. 165 25  
 Mch. 30. 10 cases wine shipped to dispenser at Green-  
 ville.. . . . . 45 85

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\$421 85



Duplicate invoices and bills of lading were obtained by us, and shipments traced to destination. The last mentioned invoice, however, covers a direct shipment to Greenville which does not appear to have been invoiced out by the Dispensary. We were unable to determine which of three dispensaries at Greenville received the goods, and the amount is evidently lost to the State.

As against the invoice referred to above, an arbitrary credit entry of \$218.80 appears in the account under date of February 29, 1904. Creditors have no charge to correspond with the item, which is reversed by us for the want of support.

Claim as originally filed for \$7,553.34 is supplanted by a second statement showing a balance of \$7,501.14; the latter being later amended by the authorized deduction of \$75.17, representing the adjustment of a number of differences between the two accounts.

**The Belair Distilling Co., Baltimore, Md. . . . . \$6,479 41**

A book balance of \$2,042.98 is increased to conform with the claim filed by the following entries passed by us:

Invoices omitted, amounting to \$4,580.91, were credited, less loss on account of regauge, \$144.48, viz.:

1906.

Dec. 29.	30 Bbls. apple brandy . . . . .	\$2,292 48
Dec. 29.	30 Bbls. peach brandy . . . . .	2,288 43

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\$4,580 91

Less shortage in regauge . . . . . 144 48

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\$4,436 43

The purchases enumerated above were held up in railroad yards, and received into stock subsequent to our examination date.

Claim as originally filed for \$6,623.89 is subject to an allowance of \$144.48 on account of regauge. Creditors also agree to bear the expense of demurrages accrued, amounting to \$93.00.

**Gallagher & Burton, Philadelphia, Pa. . . . . \$4,854 06**

A credit balance in the account of \$3,704.86, as per books, is subject to the following adjustments, entries for which were passed by us, viz.:

An arbitrary credit entry in Journal "H," fo. 93, dated August



31, 1904, for \$3,775.00 appears in the account as an effort to adjust same in utter disregard of its physical condition. This entry has been reversed by us, and the invoices mentioned below now stand in lieu thereof.

We credit purchases omitted, amounting to \$4,925.00; duplicate invoices and bills of lading being obtained from shippers and the goods traced into stock, viz.:

1903.

Nov. 27. 300 cases Metropolitan Rye Whisky . . . . \$2,475 00

1904.

Jan. 9.	100 cases Private Stock Whisky..	\$1,025 00	
	50 cases Metropolitan Rye Whis-		
	ky.. . . . .	475 00	1,500 00

Nov. 3.	100 cases Metropolitan Rye Whis-		
	ky.. . . . .		950 00

550 cases.	Total.. . . . .	\$4,925 00
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Sundry items chargeable to the account and not entered on the books were disclosed in the process of adjustment, amounting to \$9.80, being included by us in our adjustment balance.

In the adjustment of the account, Messrs. Gallagher & Burton authorize a deduction of \$196.03 from their claim as originally filed for \$3,528.59, as against the following items which they have no record of, although charged to their account on the Dispensary books:

1901.

Dec. 31.	Claim for shortage on account regauge of 150	
	Bbls. whisky.. . . . .	\$184 81

1903.

Oct. 7.	claim for shortage in shipment of rye whisky..	11 22
		<u>\$196 03</u>

This firm filed a corrected statement of account which includes a charge for goods shipped and invoiced out on February 7, 1905, amounting to \$1,512.50, which, according to evidence submitted, had been inadvertently omitted from their ledger account. The shipment is properly accounted for in the Dispensary books.



**H. Rosenthal & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio. . . . . \$4,524 11**

Claim as originally filed for \$4,587.50 did not embody sundry items charged to the account in 1904, 1905 and 1906, representing claims for shortages, amounting to \$63.39, which creditors concede conditional upon an early settlement of the account.

Creditors write that four of the items charged to the account, amounting to \$19.52, had never been reported, and that their request upon the Dispensary on August 23, 1906, for evidence to enter a claim against the railroad company for two items, amounting to \$43.87, had been ignored.

**Big Four Distilling Co., Louisville, Ky. . . . . \$4,509 51**

Claim as originally filed for \$4,552.75 did not embody sundry items charged to the account in May and June, 1906, representing claims for shortages amounting to \$43.24. Creditors concede the items in question, and reduce their claim accordingly, advising at the same time that the shortages had never been reported.

**H. & H. W. Catherwood, Philadelphia, Pa. . . . . \$4,227 95**

A credit entry has been passed by us for \$451.25 in the adjustment of an invoice dated January 6, 1905, covering the shipment of 100 cases Brunswick Club Whisky, amounting to \$902.50, entered in books as \$451.25.

The invoice in question calls for 50 cases, although calculated on a basis of 100 cases; the latter being properly supported by documentary evidence of shipment, and the receipt of goods into stock.

In the process of adjustment, sundry items charged to the account, amounting to \$68.02, were not acknowledged by creditors, and, owing to a lack of support, the following items were recredited:

**Shortage claims:**

1905—Apr. 30.	Journal "H," fo. 58.. . . .	\$ 5 05
1906—Jan. 31.	Journal "I," fo. 17.. . . .	55 07
		<hr/>
		\$60 12

**Goods replaced:**

1904—Oct. 18.	1 case "Brunswick Club" quarts, replaced by shippers and not entered on books.. . . .	\$ 7 90
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Claim as originally filed for \$4,240.00 is reduced to correspond with the books as adjusted, by an item of \$12.05 not heretofore acknowledged but embraced in a detailed statement received subsequently from creditors. The item covers shortage and breakage on sundry shipments made in December, 1906.

**Richard & Co., Washington, D. C.** . . . . . \$3,742 50

Claim as originally filed for \$3,750.00 is reduced to correspond with the ledger account by an authorized deduction of \$7.50, which represents a claim for shortage not heretofore acknowledged by creditors, who advise that the item had never before been brought to their attention.

**Acker, Merrall & Condit Company, New York City** . . . . . \$2,243 83

A book balance of \$2,228.83 is increased to correspond with the claim filed for the amount of our adjusted balance, accounted for as follows:

Creditors' invoice dated February 8, 1907, one case Leacock Madeira Wine, amounting to \$15.00, was not entered on the books; an entry being passed by us to adjust same.

**John T. Barbee & Co., Louisville, Ky.** . . . . . \$1,809 58

Claim as originally filed by this firm for \$6,759.58 is amended to correspond with the books by the receipt of a corrected statement of account which eliminates the following contingent liability on the part of the Dispensary, viz.:

Five hundred cases "Victor Malt," ordered shipped to Columbia on December 20, 1906, were invoiced to the Dispensary under date of January 7, 1907, amounting to \$4,950.00. This shipment having been declined by the Commission, the goods were taken possession of by consignors.

**Rheinstrom Bros., Cincinnati** . . . . . \$549 08

Credit balance in the account of \$530.58, as per books, is increased to conform with a claim filed for \$549.08, which appears to be in order.

The difference of \$18.50 is located in a debit item under date of May 31, 1906, and represents a claim for 74 half-pints "Hall of Fame Cocktails" short in shipment invoiced May 1, 1906. Shippers decline to give credit for the reported loss, claiming that a



previous request on the Dispensary for information which would enable them to obtain a recovery from transportation company had been ignored.

For lack of support, an entry has been passed by us to cancel the charge creating the difference mentioned above.

**C. P. Fishburne, Walterboro, S. C.** . . . . . \$79 50

Credit balance of \$16.75 as shown by the books, has been adjusted by us to correspond with a claim filed for \$79.50, the difference in the account being substantiated by receipts from various dispensers covering the delivery of "Walterboro Club Wine," which had not been taken up on the books, viz.:

W. B. Searson, Rantowles, 4 cases, 48 quarts; E. B. Glover, Adams Run, 3 cases, 24 quarts and 24 pints; C. W. Butler, Jacksonboro, 2 cases, 12 quarts and 24 pints; J. W. Hill, Walterboro, 7 cases, 48 quarts and 72 pints—	
11 cases, 132 quarts, @ \$3.75.. . . . .	\$41 25
5 cases, 120 pints, @ 4.50 .. . . . .	22 50
	<hr/>
Total.. . . . .	\$63 75

The records are not clear enough to determine whether the purchases referred to above were invoiced out by the Dispensary as the goods were delivered, although it would appear that at least a portion had not been accounted for in the sales account.

In the process of reconciling the account to accord with its physical condition, an unlocated difference of \$1.00 has been passed to the credit of the surplus account.

**Elias Block & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio.**

Examination of arbitrary credit entries in the account, amounting to \$10,179.94, disclosed invoices which had not been passed through the books, viz.:

1904.	
Mch. 8. 50 Bbls. Merrimac XX Rye Whisky .. ..	\$ 3,967 31
Mch. 11. 50 Bbls. Merrimac XX Rye Whisky .. ..	3,899 86
Mch. 18. 100 cases Mercantile Club Rye Whisky.. ..	1,125 00
Mch. 19. 100 cases Mercantile Club Rye Whisky.. ..	1,025 00
	<hr/>
	\$10,017 17



These invoices were found attached to cash vouchers; the receipt of goods being verified with receiving records.

Sundry claims for shortage in shipments, amounting to \$162.77, were charged to the account and subsequently carried to an account termed "Suspended Accounts," from which account the items involved were written off by us.

Assuming that the claims referred to above were justly chargeable to the account, it is evident that had they been presented in due season, properly supported, the shippers would have made good the loss, which is now considered uncollectible.

#### **Rigney & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.**

Examination of a credit balance in the account of \$102.34 resulted in the adjustment of Cash Voucher No. 485, paid November 14, 1906, for a like amount, and erroneously charged to "Supplies."

The item is represented by an invoice for five barrels rock candy syrup, dated October 18, 1906, which had previously been taken into the supply account through the journal. The balance mentioned above has been transferred by us to the surplus account.

#### **Friedman, Keiler & Co., Paducah, Ky.**

A debit balance of \$480.95 appeared in the account on June 1, 1904, being disposed of by arbitrary credit entries, as follows:

1904.	
Nov. 30. By Mdse., Jnl. "H," fo. 138...	\$475 00
1905.	
Nov. 30. By suspended accounts, Jnl. "H," fo.	
159...	5 95
	<hr/>
	\$480 95

Examination disclosed an open cash item of \$475.00 due the Dispensary, which had been buried and the prospects of a recovery lost sight of through the medium of a balancing entry.

The cash item referred to above represents the payment of a duplicate draft for \$475.00 drawn against an invoice for a like amount dated April 27, 1903, which had been previously settled by the payment of an original draft.



Cash Voucher No. 748 records payment of the original draft on June 24, 1903.. . . . .	\$4 75
Cash Voucher No. 761 records payment of the duplicate draft on June 29, 1903.. . . . .	\$4 75

These drafts were both dated June 27, 1903, payable to the order of Friedman, Keiler & Co., and indorsed over to James C. Utterback, Cashier of the City National Bank of Paducah, Ky. From correspondence attached to Voucher No. 761, it would appear that the original draft had been lost in the mail, and that it had passed through various banks prior to its date of issue; correspondent banks calling on each other in turn to procure a duplicate, which was evidently obtained by the City National Bank of Paducah, Ky., whose responsibility is recorded as a double collection of their item No. 53686.

The collection of the original and duplicate drafts mentioned above is acknowledged by the City National Bank of Paducah, Ky., who write that on July 15, 1903, Messrs. Friedman, Keiler & Co. purchased their New York draft, No. 91664, payable to the order of H. H. Crum, for \$475.00, the draft being duly indorsed and deposited with the Carolina National Bank of Columbia, S. C., and paid by their correspondent, the Importers and Traders National Bank of New York City, on July 25, 1903.

No record of the return of the overpayment referred to appearing on the Dispensary books, the refund of the \$475.00 was investigated by us, with the result that the item in question was found to have been deposited on July 24, 1903, with the Carolina National Bank of Columbia, S. C., into the personal account of H. H. Crum, deceased, the Commissioner of the South Carolina State Dispensary holding office prior to its present incumbent.

The following items show the make-up of \$5.95 carrier in suspended accounts which were written off by us to the surplus account, viz.:

1901.

Apr. 30. Difference in empty barrel account.. . \$ 50

May 23. Express on labels from Nashville, Tenn. 2 45

1904.

Jan. 30. Claim for shortage 4 quarts whisky.. . 3 00

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\$5 95



**Bluthenthal & Bickart, Atlanta, Ga.**

An arbitrary credit entry in the account in Journal "H," fo. 160, dated November 30, 1905, for \$7,589.72, disclosed upon investigation that invoices had been omitted from the books, presumably for a like amount.

The firm named above was called upon to furnish duplicate invoices covering the following drafts, which were paid and charged to the account, which information was refused, viz.:

Sight draft dated Sept. 26, 1905, paid Oct. 31, 1905.....	\$3,794 86
Sight draft dated Oct. 27, 1905, paid Nov. 1, 1905.....	3,794 86
	<hr/>
	\$7,589 72

Without co-operation on the part of Messrs. Bluthenthal & Bickart, shipments to offset these drafts could not be located by receiving records, except in part.

The records show that on July 29, 1905, 17 Bbls. "Monogram Malt" and 150 cases Mark Rogers Rye Whisky arrived at the Dispensary and went into stock, which, according to the prices then current, would account for \$3,703.44 of the drafts referred to above, as established from information gathered by us, viz.:

17 Bbls. Monogram Malt Whisky, 914.22 Gals., @	
\$2.00.. . . .	\$1,828 44
150 cases Mark Rogers Rye Whisky—	
50 cases quarts @ \$11.50.. . . .	\$575 00
50 cases pints @ \$12.50.. . . .	625 00
50 cases half-pints @ \$13.50.. . . .	675 00
	<hr/>
	1,875 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,703 44

The unsatisfactory condition of the account, which now stands closed on the books, is attributed to gross neglect on the part of the Dispensary force.

**Sidney Lucas & Co., Nashville, Tenn.**

A debit balance in the account of \$131.83, as shown by the books, has been written off to the surplus account, being considered uncollectable. This balance represents claims for shortages in shipments made during the year 1905, the non-collection of which is due to neglect at the Dispensary.



We call attention to an arbitrary entry in the account dated November 30, 1905, for \$2,191.50, made, presumably, to cover purchases which appear to have been settled for by the payment of a sight draft for a like amount on April 6, 1905.

A request on the firm mentioned above to furnish information necessary to locate the shipment covered by their draft remains unanswered.

#### **The Kohn Distilling Co., Montgomery, Ala.**

An arbitrary credit entry in the account, dated November 30, 1905, for \$4,006.10, represents the purchase of 500 cases White Rabbit Corn Whisky, invoiced March 20, 1905, which had been omitted from the books in the regular course of business.

A duplicate invoice was obtained by us, and the goods traced into stock.

#### **M. Ryan, Nashville, Tenn.**

An entry has been passed to close out a debit balance in the account of \$10.14 which is not acknowledged by M. Ryan. The item represents claims for shortages on shipments made in January and February, 1905, now considered uncollectable.

#### **The I. Trager Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.**

An entry has been passed by us to close out an old debit balance of \$13.02, as shown by the books, which, owing to a lack of support, we were unable to present in a manner to command its consideration.

The I. Trager Co. advise being in ignorance of the item, which represents an unadjusted credit balance of \$31.15 on specific settlements made in October and December, 1901, as against sundry items charged to the account for shortages on shipments during the years 1901, 1903, 1905 and 1906, amounting to \$44.17, leaving a net difference of \$13.02 as a debit balance in the account.

#### **Meyer Pitts & Co., Baltimore, Md.**

A debit balance of \$3.52, as per books, has been closed out by us to the surplus account. This balance appears in the account prior and subsequent to the month of September, 1903, as the net result of sundry small differences which occurred in the set-



tlement of specific invoices which were not adjusted at the time of payment.

The firm named above advise never having received a claim for the item, and state that their account with the Dispensary is closed.

### **Rasin, Craig & Cassard, Baltimore, Md.**

Claim filed for \$3,200.00, with attached invoice dated December 31, 1906, cover 400 cases Avalon Whisky which were ordered shipped to Columbia on December 10, 1906. The shipment having been declined by the Commission, the claim is treated by us as a contingent liability.

### **BREWERIES.**

**Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. . . . . \$24,682 23**

Balance, as per books. . . . . \$11,749 91

Add: Purchases omitted:

1903.	Dec. 4.	10 casks	Export Beer..	\$	95	00
1904.	May 2.	21 vents..			8	40
1905.	May 22,	150 casks	Export Crown			
			Beer..		1,440	00
1905.	July 7.	150 casks	Export Crown			
			Beer..		1,440	00
1905.	July 15.	75 casks	Bottling Beer..		562	50
1905.	Aug. 1.	75 casks	Bottling Beer..		562	50
1906.	Jan. 11.	150 casks	Export Crown			
			Beer..		1,440	00
1907.	Jan. 26.	5 casks	Export Beer..		47	50
1907.	Feb. 12.	150 half-barrels	Bottling			
			Beer..		600	00
1907.	Feb. 14.	70 Bbls.	Bottling Beer.		525	00

Purchases erroneously credited to the Pabst  
Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.:

1905.	May 6.	10 casks	Export Beer...	\$	95	00	
	May 6.	80 casks	Bottling Beer...		600	00	
	May 19.	80 casks	Bottling Beer...		600	00	1,295 00



1905. May 26. Cash paid the Richland Distilling Co., erroneously charged to this account..	5,000 00
Miscellaneous adjustments.. . . . .	88 12
	<hr/>
	\$24,853 93
Deduct: Miscellaneous adjustments .. ..	171 70
	<hr/>
Balance, as adjusted.. . . . .	\$24,682 23

Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. . . . . \$24,682 23

Examination of Cash Voucher No. 222, for \$5,600.00, charged to the account May 26, 1905, disclosed an erroneous charge of \$5,000.00, being supported only by a sight draft for \$600.00, which was properly chargeable to the Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co.

Investigation through the Palmetto National Bank, of Columbia, S. C., which bank handled the collection of a warrant issued against the voucher referred to above, disclosed that \$5,000.00 out of the proceeds of the warrant went to the credit of the Richland Distilling Co. of Macon, Ga., and that \$600.00 was remitted to the company named above.

An entry has been passed by us transferring \$5,000.00 wrongly charged to this account instead of to the Richland Distilling Co., who acknowledged receipt of the amount in a statement rendered to the Dispensary.

Duplicate invoices and bills of lading were obtained by us covering purchases made during the years 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907, amounting to \$6,720.90, which were not entered on the books. These invoices were credited by us, after a verification of the receipt of goods by the Dispensary, and records showing the rebilling of direct shipments to dispensers' invoices which were not rebilled are accounted for in the accounts of Robert Graham and John E. Koster, both of Charleston, S. C.

Purchases during the month of May, 1905, amounting to \$1,295.00, were erroneously credited to the Pabst Brewing Co of Milwaukee, Wis., an entry being passed by us to adjust the same.

Numerous minor differences were also found in the account, the adjustment of which resulted in a net credit to the account of \$83.58. The adjustment of this account as a whole demonstrates in no small degree the careless manner which prevailed continuously in the accounting department.



**Anheuser-Bush Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo. . . . \$19,551 09**

Balance, as per books. . . . . \$19,991 39

Add: Purchases not entered on books, viz.:

1905.

May 20.	Car No. 3431 Mixed Beer .. ..	\$ 497 50	
Aug. 2.	Car No. 3236 Mixed Beer .. ..	497 50	
Sept. 3.	Car No. 2640 135-2 Bbls. Pale Beer.. . . . .	540 00	
Sep. 5.	Car No. 3234 Mixed Beer .. ..	492 50	
Nov. 18.	Car No. 2401 Mixed Beer .. ..	492 50	2,520 00

1904.

Dec. 13.	Cash erroneously charged: Draft dated Oct. 31, 1904, @ 30 D.-S. in favor Carolina National Bank, entered as.. . . . .	\$ 492 63	
	Should be .. . . . .	472 63	20 00

1906.

Oct. 29.	Freight on hose and connections		61
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**\$22,532 00**

Deduct: Purchases erroneously credited:

1904.

June 29.	100 casks beer credited twice.. ..	\$ 975 00
July 19.	100 casks beer credited twice.. ..	975 00

1907.

Feb. 15.	500 cases Malt Nutrine .. . . .	812 25
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1905.

Sept. 15.	Invoice credited twice: 20 Family Faucets, \$16.40; 20 Family Vents \$9.00.. . . . .	25 40
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Miscellaneous adjustments account leakages, etc.. . . . .	193 26	2,981 91
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Balance, as adjusted.. . . . \$19,551 09

**Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo... . \$19,551 09**

Comparison of purchases, as recorded in the account with an abstract of this company's transactions with the Dispensary, disclosed that five cars of beer purchased during the year 1905 had



not been taken up on the books, amounting to \$2,520.00, viz:  
Four cars consigned to The Consumers' B. B. Est'b., Charleston:

1905.

May 20. 1 carload—65 Mixed Beer, Car No.

3431 . . . . . \$497 50

Aug. 2. 1 carload—65 Mixed Beer, Car. No.

3326 . . . . . 497 50

Sept. 5. 1 carload—65 Mixed Beer, Car No.

3234 . . . . . 492 50

Nov. 18. 1 carload—65 Mixed Beer, Car. No.

2401 . . . . . 492 50 \$1,980 00

1 car consigned to L. Riebling, Spartanburg.

1905.

Sept. 3. 1 carload, 135 half-bbls. Pale Beer,

Car No. 2640 . . . . . 540 00

Total . . . . . \$2,520 00

Duplicate invoices and bills of lading were furnished us by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, and the receipt of goods at destination verified. The four cars shipped to Charleston were not invoiced out by the Dispensary, although properly accounted for in a statement rendered by The Consumers' B. B. Est'b. The car shipped to Spartanburg is properly accounted for, having been invoiced out and charged to the account of L. R. Reibling.

Cash erroneously charged to this account on December 13, 1904, amounting to \$20.00, is accounted for in a draft dated October 31, 1904, at thirty days sight, in favor of the Carolina National Bank for \$472.63, which was entered in the cash books as \$492.63.

Freight on hose and connections invoiced to the Dispensary on October 29, 1906, amounting to 61 cents, was omitted to be entered on the books.

Entries were passed by us crediting the account with \$2,540.61 in adjustment of the above.

### **Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n.**

During the month of September, 1904, corrected invoices covering the shipments of two cars of beer to The Consumers' B. B. Est'b. of Charleston, amounting to \$2,404.00, were passed to the credit of the account, whereas original invoices based on an erro-



neous price had been previously taken up on the books, amounting to \$1,950.00, viz.:

1904.

June 29. 100 casks beer @ \$9.75, Car No. 211...	\$ 975 00
July 19. 100 casks beer @ \$9.75, Car No. 3417...	975 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,950 00

Instead of taking up a price difference of \$544.00 to adjust the undercharge on the original invoice, the full credit given on the corrected invoices created an excess credit in the account of \$1,950.00, which is eliminated by us.

Five hundred cases Malt Nutrine invoiced to the Dispensary February 15, 1907, amounting to \$812.25, went to the credit of this account in error; the shipment having been ordered for direct settlement with The Consumers' B. B. Est'b. of Charleston.

A double credit in the account of \$25.40 was occasioned by an invoice dated September 15, 1905, covering the shipment of faucets and vents, being entered twice.

Miscellaneous adjustments on account of leakages, etc., amounted to \$193.26.

Entries were passed by us charging the account with \$2,980.91 in adjustment of the foregoing.

**Rosenegk Brewing Company, Richmond, Va. . . . .**\$2,119 04

Balance, as per books.. . . . \$1,126 54  
Add: Invoices omitted:

1905.

Aug. 16. 150 Bbls. "Champagne" Export Beer.. . . . 1,042 50

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\$2,169 04

Deduct: Error in calculation of invoice September 2,  
1905.. . . . 50 00

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Balance, as adjusted.. . . . \$2,119 04

Invoice of September 2, 1905, referred to above, covered the purchase of 150 Bbls. "Champagne" Export Beer, amounting to \$1,042.50, which was erroneously invoiced and entered in the books as \$1,092.50.

In the process of adjustment, sundry items charged to this account representing shortages on shipments, amounting to \$4.96,



although not previously acknowledged, were conceded by the Rosenegk Brewing Company.

**Augusta Brewing Company, Augusta, Ga. . . . . \$1,615 00**

Balance, as per books . . . . . **\$2,821 70**

Add: Invoices omitted:

1906.

Sept. 29. 5 casks and 1 half-bbl. beer . . . . .	\$ 37 50	
Sept. 29. 5 casks and 2 half-bbls. beers . . . . .	40 00	
Oct. 6. 2 half-bbls. beer . . . . .	5 00	
Oct. 6. 1 half-bbl. beer . . . . .	2 50	
Oct. 9. 10 half-bbls. beer . . . . .	27 50	
Oct. 15. 30 half-bbls. beer . . . . .	82 50	
Oct. 16. 2 half-bbls. beer . . . . .	5 00	
Oct. 27. 2 half-bbls. beer . . . . .	5 00	
Oct. 30. 2 half-bbls. beer . . . . .	5 00	210 00
		<b>\$3,031 70</b>

Deduct:

1902.

Mch. 11. Cash erroneously posted in account with the Atlanta Brewing and Ice Co., Atlanta, Ga. . . . .	\$ 668 54	
Dec. 31. Erroneous entry made to correct er- ror in cash posting, Jnl. "G," fo. 6	668 54	
Miscellaneous items omitted . . . . .	79 62	1,416 70
		<b>\$1,615 00</b>

**Augusta Brewing Company, Augusta, Ga. . . . . \$1,615 00**

A credit balance in the account of \$2,821.70 is reduced by net adjustments amounting to \$1,206.70, accounted for as follows:

Purchases omitted during the month of September and October, 1906, were credited by us, amounting to \$210.00. Duplicate invoices and bills of lading were produced by creditors, who claimed credit for nine shipments of beer to various dispensers, original invoices for which were not filed at the Dispensary.

An overcredit in the account of \$1,337.08 has been transferred by us to the account with the Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company, of Atlanta, Ga., accounted for as follows:



March 11, 1902: Cash Voucher No. 467, supported by a sight draft drawn by the Augusta Brewing Co. for \$668.54, was erroneously posted to the Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company's account. An attempt to correct the error, on December 31, 1902, is recorded in Journal "G," fo. 6, which erroneous entry placed \$668.54 more to the debit of the Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company, thus doubling the original error and leaving a difference of \$1,337.08 between the two accounts.

Minor differences in the account, applicable in the main to the years 1901 and 1902, and amounting to \$79.62, were not entered on the books. These differences represent the omission to charge sundry items credit for which is allowed by the Augusta Brewing Company.

Claim as originally filed for \$1,725.00 is amended by an authorized deduction of \$110.00, which represents items accounted for on the Dispensary books and not embodied in creditors' account.

Acme Brewing Company, Macon, Ga. . . . .	\$ 674 80	
Balance, as per books . . . . .		\$1,268 89
Add: Invoices omitted:		
Apr. 21, 1902. 4 Casks Beer ..	\$ 33 10	
June 25, 1904. 125 Casks Beer ..	875 00	
Mch. 1, 1905. 2 Casks Tonic ..	20 00	\$ 928 10
Sales erroneously charged:		
Sept. 12, 1902. 1 Bbl. Alcohol...	\$112 29	
Mch. 17, 1904. 1 Bbl. Alcohol...	118 00	230 29
Freights:		
Apr. 7, 1902. 15 Casks Beer..	1 52	1,159 91
		\$2,428 80
Deduct: Duplicate invoices erroneously credited:		
Sept. 21, 1905. 68 Bbls. Beer....	\$442 00	
1 Cask Tonic. . .	10 00	452 00
Mdse. credit unclaimed. . . . .	1,302 00	1,754 00
Balance, as adjusted . . . .		\$ 674 80



The two barrels of alcohol erroneously entered in this account should have been charged to the Acme Drug Company, of Anderson.

Under date of February 28, 1905, in Journal "H," fo. 30, an item of \$1,302.00 has been passed to the credit of this account, which is eliminated by us for lack of support. The entry in question provides for an "undercharge on 2,604 casks of beer @ 50c.," which is not embodied in a statement of the account rendered by the Acme Brewing Company.

As against the item referred to above, Cash Voucher No. 14, dated January 13, 1905, records the payment of \$1,302.00 to a duly authorized representative of this company, being receipted by their manager. In the Acme Brewing Company's statement of account, submitted for verification, credit is not given for this cash payment, which stands charged to the account. We understand, through a personal interview with a representative, sent to Columbia, and also interpret from correspondence, that the Acme Brewing Company were in ignorance of these transactions.

In the adjustment of this account, sundry items which had not heretofore been acknowledged, amounting to \$104.70, were authorized as a deduction from the claim filed.

**Darley Park Brewery, Baltimore, Md. . . . . \$640 00**

We credit the following invoices, not entered on books, covering 40 Bbls. Pale Export Beer shipped to D. J. Crowley, Georgetown, amounting to \$320.00, viz.:

1906.

Nov. 19. 20 Barrels . . . . . \$160 00

Nov. 26. 20 Barrels . . . . . 160 00

An examination of this account disclosed that the following invoices were not entered in the books; the account being closed by an arbitrary credit entry of \$1,755.00, under date of November 30, 1905, viz.:

1905.

May 4. 130 Half-Bbls. Beer . . . . . \$ 438 75

June 16. 130 Half-Bbls. Beer . . . . . 438 75

July 3. 130 Half-Bbls. Beer . . . . . 438 75

Aug. 10. 130 Half-Bbls. Beer . . . . . 438 75

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Total . . . . . \$1,755 00



Duplicate invoices were obtained from the Darley Park Brewery. The receipt and disposition of these goods were accounted for in the account with D. J. Crowley, dispenser at Georgetown.

**The George Wiedemann Brewing Co., Newport, Ky. . . . \$478 50**

Balance, as per books . . . . . \$483 05

Add:

Goods returned by D. J. Crowley . . . . . 3 37

Supplies omitted . . . . . 1 08

Balance, as adjusted . . . . . \$487 50

The adjustment of this account necessitates the passing of an entry for \$3.37 which has been carried in the account since November, 1901. The item appears as a double charge for one half-barrel of beer returned on account of leakage, being acknowledged in only one instance.

Twelve feet one-fourth inch Crown Tubing shipped to T. B. Earle, Anderson, in car of beer June 6, 1902, amounting to \$1.08, does not appear in the account as a credit entry; neither was it charged to the consignee.

**Savannah Brewing Company, Savannah, Ga. . . . \$409 50**

The credit balance of \$377.75, as shown by the books, has been adjusted by us to correspond with a claim filed for \$409.50; the latter being properly supported.

Owing to a refusal on the part of the Savannah Brewing Company to furnish an abstract of their transactions with the Dispensary, the difference of \$31.75 which appeared between the two accounts is unlocated, although it presumably represents the omission of an invoice of goods duly received.

**Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company, Atlanta, Ga.**

A credit balance in the account of \$863.67, as shown by the books, is not confirmed by us; being subject to the following adjustments:

Balance, as per books . . . . . \$863 67



## Add: Purchases not entered on books:

1901.

Dec. 16. 60 Half-Bbls. Beer shipped  
 1904. to J. W. Huseman . . . . . \$180 00

Mch. 1. 50 Half-Bbls. Beer shipped  
 to N. R. Wilson . . . . . 150 00

Apr. 19. 56 Half-bbls and 8 Quarter-  
 bbls. Beer shipped to W. S.  
 Richardson . . . . . \$180 00  
 Freight . . . . . 43 47 223 47

May 19. 70 Half-Bbls. Beer shipped  
 to N. R. Wilson . . . . . \$210 00  
 Freight . . . . . 50 54 260 54

July 27. 110 Half-Bbls. Beer shipped  
 to W. C. Nelson . . . . . \$330 00  
 Freight . . . . . 91 20  
\$421 20  
 Entered as . . . . . 330 00 91 20

Aug. 16. 75 Half-Bbls. Beer shipped  
 to J. H. Morris . . . . . \$225 00  
 Freight . . . . . 64 12  
\$289 12  
 Entered as . . . . . 225 00 64 12

Dec. 22. 50 Casks No. 3 Quarts to Co-  
 lumbia . . . . . \$380 00  
 25 Casks Steiner-Brau Quarts  
 to Columbia . . . . . 225 00 605 00

1905.

Sept. 13. 60 Half-Bbls and 8 Quarter-  
 Bbls. Beer shipped to S. W.  
 Richardson . . . . . \$192 00  
 Freight . . . . . 47 58  
\$239 58  
 Entered as . . . . . 192 00 47 58



1904.

Oct. 31.	120 Half-Bbls. and 8 Quarter-Bbls. Beer shipped to S. W. Richardson .. .. .	\$372 00	
	Freight .. .. .	97 20	
			\$469 20
	Entered as .. .. .	372 00	97 20

1904.

Dec. 24.	Cash Voucher 921, paid S.-D. acct S. W. Richardson for freight; details irreconcilable.. .. .		85 20
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1905.

Mch. 7.	10 Half-Bbls. Beer shipped to J. R. Askew .. .. .		30 00
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Claim for shortage recredited:

1902.

Oct. 7.	Journal "F," fo. 85 .. .. .		53
	Adjustment of clerical errors in books.. .. .		1,337 08
	Balance of debit account written off..		152 33
			<u>\$4,187 92</u>

Deduct: Arbitrary entries reversed:

1905.

Nov. 30.	Journal "H," fo. 159.. .. .	\$3,543 32	
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1904.

Nov. 30.	Journal "H," fo. 140.. .. .	643 01	\$4,177 33
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Sundry differences between invoices

credited and settlement .. .. .		10 59	
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\$4,187 92

A credit balance of \$863.67, as shown on the books, did not embody an item of \$1,016.00 which appears in the account on May 25, 1905, as a charge for 127 Bbls. Atlanta No. 3 Beer which had been returned to consignors. The item in question was eliminated from the account and probably lost sight of through the passing of an arbitrary credit entry of \$3,543.32 on November 30, 1905.



An adjustment of the returned goods referred to above left a balance in the account of \$152.33 due to the Dispensary, which is considered in the nature of a bad account.

Being unable to obtain from the Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company an abstract of their ledger account with the Dispensary, great difficulty was experienced by us in arriving at the present status of the account from an internal checking of the transactions as recorded on the books.

The following arbitrary credit entries, amounting to \$4,177.33, were found in the account and reversed by us, viz.:

1904.	Nov. 30.	Journal "H," fo. 140..	.. .. \$ 634 01
1905.	Nov. 30.	Journal "H," fo. 159..	.. .. 3,543 32
			<hr/>
			\$4,177 33

Invoices omitted during the years 1901, 1904 and 1905 were credited by us, amounting to \$1,834.31.

Examination disclosed an error in posting from Cash Book "F," fo. 41, on March 11, 1902; \$668.54 chargeable to the Augusta Brewing Company being wrongly entered in this account. An attempt to correct this error on December 31, 1902 in Journal "G," fo. 6, resulted, instead of clearing the item, in a double charge in the account, which necessitated our charging \$1,337.08 to the Augusta Brewing Company and recrediting this account.

In the adjustment of this account, the deduction of \$60.33 is authorized from the claim as originally filed for \$924.00. The item represents a charge on the Dispensary books for freight on returned goods not previously acknowledged.

#### **Pabst Brewing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.**

A credit balance in the account of \$2,830.00 represented the following purchases from the Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., which were erroneously entered and credited to the Pabst Brewing Company, viz.:

1905.			
May 6.	10 Casks Beer..	.. .. .	\$ 95 00
May 6.	80 Casks Beer..	.. .. .	600 00
May 19.	80 Casks Beer..	.. .. .	600 00
May 19.	10 Casks Beer..	.. .. .	95 00
May 22.	150 Casks Beer..	.. .. .	1,440 00
			<hr/>
			\$2,830 00



Our disposition of the above account is confirmed by the Pabst Brewing Company, who advise that their account with the Dispensary stands closed.

**The Christian Moerlein Brewing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.**

Entries were passed by us to close out a credit balance in the account of \$1,984.60, accounted for as follows:

Duplicate invoices erroneously credited in the account amounted to \$1880.00, viz.:

1905.	July 8.	100 Casks Beer .. .. .	\$ 940 00
	July 11	100 Casks Beer .. .. .	940 00
			<hr/>
			\$1,880 00

Returned goods omitted to be charged back to the account amounted to \$68.60, viz.:

1903.			
Dec. 17.	2 Bbls. Beer.. .. .		\$15 20
1905.			
Sept. 15.	4 Bbls. Beer.. .. .		30 60
Oct. 25.	3 Bbls. Beer.. .. .		22 80
			<hr/>
			\$68.60

The above is confirmed by the Christian Moerlein Brewing Company, who advise that the account stands closed on their books.

**The Germania Brewing Co., Charleston, S. C.**

A debit balance in the account of \$382.00 has been thrown into the merchandise account by an arbitrary entry in Journal "J," fo. 18, dated January 31, 1907.

The arbitrary credit entry referred to above closes the account, which has not been opened by us, owing to our being without a statement from the Germania Brewing Co. which would enable us to locate the difference, occasioned, most probably, by one or more missing invoices.



**Robert Portner Brewing Co., Augusta, Ga.**

A debit balance in the account of \$1.20, as per books, is accounted for in the difference between an invoice dated July 21, 1906, for \$46.80, and the settlement of same by the payment of a sight draft for \$48.00, on December 15, 1906.

The item most probably represents interest on a deferred settlement, and, in view of being unable to obtain any information from the Robert Portner Brewing Co., an entry has been passed to close the account.

**Carolina Glass Company, Columbia.**

Balance, as per books . . . . .	\$22,723 36	
Add: Arbitrary entries reversed:		
1906.		
Mch. 31. Jnl. "I," fo. 48, unauthorized		
credit to supplies . . . . .	\$12,785 61	
Purchases not entered on books:		
1904.		
Nov. 18. 855 Cases Glass and		
946 Demijohns, Car Big		
Four No. 8511 . . . . .	\$1,224 50	
Nov. 29. 912 Cases Glass, Car S.		
A. L. No. 13408 . . . . .	1,054 48	
1905.		
Feb. 28. 832 Cases Glass, Car S.		
A. L. No. 8773 . . . . .	1,178 66	
Mch. 3. 734 Cases Glass, Car N.		
C. & St. L. No. 258 . . . . .	1,039 83	
Mch. 3. 803 Cases Glass, Car A.		
C. L. No. 20185 . . . . .	1,037 33	
Apr. 11. 82 Cases Glass and 5860		
Demijohns, Car S. A.		
L. No. 16337 . . . . .	1,505 82	
Dec. 12. 860 Cases Glass, Car S.		
A. L. No. 11028 . . . . .	929 87	
Dec. 12. 134 Cases Glass and		
2688 Demijohns, Car		
H. V. No. 10019 . . . . .	1,114 38	
Dec. 13. 680 Cases Glass, Car		
C. & O. No. 6402 . . . . .	735 25	9,820 12



## Price adjustment:

1906.

Sept. 8. 793 Cases 99 1-8 Gross			
Quart Packers @ \$6.80			
per gross... ..	\$ 674 05		
Erroneously invoiced			
@ \$6.40 per gross... ..	643 40	39 65	22,645 38
			<hr/>
			\$45,368 74

## Deduct:

## Arbitrary entries reversed:

1906.

Mch. 31. Jnl. "I," fo. 47, unau-	
thorized debit to sup-	
plies... ..	\$ 7,738 84

Purchases credited twice, re-  
versed:

1903. July 7.. ..	\$1,021 06
July 15.. ..	1,100 75
July 22.. ..	907 37
July 28.. ..	811 75
Aug. 4.. ..	877 62
Aug. 13.. ..	1,098 62
Aug. 20.. ..	745 87
1904. Aug. 31.. ..	945 62
Oct. 10.. ..	1,180 08
Oct. 10.. ..	923 92

Erroneous credits against pur-  
chases reversed:

1904. Nov. 17.. ..	998 80
Nov. 19.. ..	1,185 83
	<hr/>
	*11,797 29

Purchases credited twice, re-  
versed:

1905. Mch. 20. 1090 Cases as-		
sorted glass ..x	\$1,429 21	
Oct. 20. 1011 Cases as-		
sorted glass .. z	1,291 98	2,721 19



Miscellaneous adjustments on account of clerical errors in invoices.. . . .

464 55 22,721 87

Balance, as adjusted .. ..

\$22,646 87

\*Entered February 28, 1906, in Journal "I," fo. 34. Entry unsupported by details and considered arbitrary.

x To adjust entry of February 28, 1906, Journal "I," fo. 35; previous credit entered in Journal "H," fo. 44, on March 31, 1905.

z To adjust entry of October 31, 1905, Journal "H," fo. 145; being a duplicate invoice included in same entry.

We call attention to the following agreement, entered into between the State Board of Directors and the Carolina Glass Company, the terms of which were apparently ignored, both by the Dispensary officials and those of the glass company:

"Pursuant to a joint petition of the C. L. Flaccus Glass Company and the Carolina Glass Company, dated December 3, 1902, the Board, at a meeting held on December 4, 1902, agreed to a transfer of contracts whereby the latter company were made responsible to the delivery to the State of South Carolina of the unmade and unfilled portion of a contract awarded the Flaccus Glass Company on December 1, 1900."

According to the minutes of December 1, 1900, the C. L. Flaccus Glass Company obtained an award of 150 cars assorted glass, as follows:

35 cars quarts @ \$7.62 per gross.

40 acrs pints @ \$4.24 per gross.

75 cars half-pints @ \$2.70 per half-gross.

150 cars.

No stipulation providing for the maximum contents of a car was expressed in the award, but on February 13, 1901, a resolution was passed authorizing the then Commissioner to notify all factories who were under contract to furnish glass to the Dispensary that future shipments would be received only on a basis of 850 cases per car, which limitation was the construction placed by the Board upon outstanding contracts.



The unmade and unfilled portion of the contract affected is not stated in the agreement of transfer cited, although established in testimony taken at Columbia on February 10, 1906, by the committee appointed to investigate the Dispensary.

At the taking of this testimony an agreement was produced dated December 5, 1902, as between the C. L. Flaccus Glass Company and the Carolina Glass Company, setting forth the consideration for which the unmade portion was assigned to the latter company—the unmade portion consisting of twenty-two (22) cars, each to contain between 1,350 and 1,375 cases of bottles, which is equivalent to 29,700 and 30,250 cases, or an average of 29,975 cases.

At the time of taking over the Flaccus contract, the Carolina Glass Company were delivering goods to the Dispensary under an award at the following prices per gross: Quarts, \$8.50; pints, \$4.75; half-pints, \$3.00; and continued to supply glass without regard to the obligations imposed under the terms of the Flaccus agreement.

Had the Dispensary called for and obtained the balance due, it is clear that a saving to the State would have been effected, as follows:

Quarts, 88 cents; pints, 51 cents; half-pints, 29½ cents per gross.

Assuming that deliveries had been made in the relative proportions of contract quantities, as designated above, the price differences would amount to \$3,630.72, viz.:

5	2-15 Cars—	6,994 Cases Quarts, 874¼ Gross, @	
		88c. . . . .	\$ 769 34
5	13-15 Cars—	7,993 Cases Pints, 1,998¼ Gross, @	
		51c. . . . .	1,019 10
11	Cars—	14,988 Cases Half-pints, 6,245 Gross @	
		29½c. . . . .	1,842 28
<hr/>			<hr/>
22	×	1,362¼ = 29,975	\$3,630 72

The agreement between the Flaccus and Carolina companies expressing the average quantity of cases to a car, precludes our taking notice of the resolution of February 13, 1901, limiting shipments to 850 cases; the evidence being that the larger quantity was due the State.

In juxtaposition to the foregoing, the minute book records a meeting held on April 18, 1906, at which meeting the Directors,



in awarding a contract for 50 cars of glass and 40,000 demijohns, ordered canceled all contracts for glass with the Carolina Glass Company dating prior to April 17, 1906.

In the verification of this account, we refrain from taking cognizance of the contradictory conditions created, as we do not feel that it is incumbent upon us to pass upon the present status of the matter.

Attention is also drawn to an entry in Journal "G," fo. 92, dated August 31, 1903, transferring \$2,870.56 from the account of the C. L. Flaccus Glass Company to the credit of the Carolina Glass Company. This entry states that 1,922 cases quart bottles and 981 cases pint flasks were shipped to the Dispensary by the Flaccus company in excess of their contract transferred to the Carolina Glass Company; the latter company having purchased same and applied it to their contract with the Dispensary.

The quantities named above are accounted for in the following invoices rendered to the Dispensary, and credited to the account of the C. L. Flaccus Glass Company, viz.:

1903.

Jan. 17.	1,250 Cases Quarts, 156¼ gross, @		
	\$7.62.. . . . .	\$1,190 63	
	1,376 Cases Pints, 344 gross, @		
	\$4.24.. . . . .	1,458 56	\$2,649 19

2,626 Cases.

Less: 395 Cases Pint Flasks applicable to contract of December 19, 1900, 98¾ gross @ \$4.24.. . . . .	418 70
	<u>\$2,230 49</u>

Shipped in cars P. R. R. No. 90538 and  
Southern Ry. No. 32424.

1903.

Jan. 29.	672 Cases Quarts, 84 Gross @	
	\$7.62.. . . . .	640 08
		<u>\$2,870 57</u>

Shipped in P. F. & M. C. Car No. 1036.

A settlement for the 395 cases pint flasks is recorded in the Flaccus account, amounting to \$418.70; the Carolina company presumably accounting to the Flaccus company for the portion



of three cars transferred to their account on the Dispensary books, viz.: \$2,870.56. A visible difference of 1 cent is subjected to adjustment.

Dispensary records do not show receipt of cars P. R. R. No. 90538 and Southern No. 32424, noted in invoice of January 17, 1903; but the quantity invoiced is accounted for in the receipt of four cars, as follows:

1903.		
Feb. 14.	Southern No. 13076, 356 cases quarts; 341 cases pints	
Feb. 14.	Southern No. 4491, 290 cases quarts; 328 cases pints	
Feb. 16.	Southern No. 11328, 304 cases quarts; 321 cases pints	
Feb. 16.	Union L. No. 13897, 300 cases quarts; 386 cases pints	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,250	1,376
		<hr/>
	Total . . . . .	2,626 cases

These four cars evidently represent shipments covered by the invoice in question.

While we are satisfied that the three cars of glass involved were received at the Dispensary, and were not included in settlements made with the Flaccus company, we find no authority for the transfer or evidence to show that the Carolina Glass Company are entitled to the credit given in the manner described.

Our motive in commenting upon the entry referred to is influenced by the direct transfer, which is not confirmed by the silence vouchsafed by the Flaccus company upon our appeal for information, and the further fact that the Carolina company, who claim credit for \$2,870.56, did not take the transaction up on their books at the proper time.

It would appear that the Carolina Glass Company are in a position to show delivery to the Dispensary, and settlement with the Flaccus Glass Company, of their portion of the three cars first above mentioned.

The credit as it now stands has not been disturbed by us.

Our adjustment of this account as indicated is conclusive proof that the Dispensary was absolutely dependent upon the Carolina Glass Company as to the standing of their account; and that the two accounts were approximately in balance as of February 16, 1907, is the result of unsupported entries made on the Dispensary books to bring the account in agreement with statements rendered by the Carolina Glass Company.



Our verification of this account does not include the working out of specific awards. Information necessary to determine deliveries against their respective contracts is not available from Dispensary records, except in part. A fair test, however, for the years 1902, 1903 and 1906 was made, and proved satisfactory.

**Maring, Hart & Co., Dunkirk, Ind. . . . . \$15,847 44**

A difference of 3 cents in the account resulted from a clerical error in entering an invoice dated December 5, 1906, for \$957.34 as \$957.37.

**J. Wilson Gibbes, Columbia, S. C. . . . . \$390 50**

A credit balance in the account of \$9.00 is increased by an invoice dated February 8, 1907, for \$381.50, not entered on books. Invoice covers a shipment of 1,450 gross corks, which were received into stock after taking inventory.

**C. L. Flaccus Glass Co., Pittsburg, Pa.**

Owing to arbitrary and erroneous entries made in the account prior to its close on November 30, 1905, and for the further purpose of revealing its bearings on transactions with the Carolina Glass Company, of Columbia, the account has been reopened and closed by us in connection with adjustments made in the latter account.

**L. B. Dozier & Co., Columbia, S. C.**

A credit balance in the account of \$100.00 resulted from an erroneous entry in Journal "I," fo. 132, under date of October 31, 1906, which has been corrected by us. The item represents 100 copper pans invoiced to the Dispensary on October 4, 1906; the settlement of which is accounted for by Cash Voucher K 175, paid October 5, 1906, and charged direct to supplies.

**John Robinson, New York City.**

An arbitrary entry in the account in Journal "J," fo. 25, for \$838.56, under date of February 16, 1907, covers invoices credited twice, viz.:

1905.

Jan. 12. 3,000 Gross Corks, less freight reduction..\$418 56

Jan. 20. 3,000 Gross Corks, less freight reduction.. 420 00

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\$838 56



The account has been opened and closed by us for the purpose of adjusting its bearing upon other accounts involved.

### EXHIBIT "D."—SCHEDULE 4.

**Florence County** . . . . . \$638 72

Balance represents the amount which is apparently due to the County of Florence, resulting from an overpayment by W. E. D. Gregg, of Florence, in May, 1906; a transfer of the amount taking place on the Dispensary books under date of February 16, 1907.

**Lancaster County** . . . . . \$64 07

Balance represents the amount due Lancaster County, resulting from the seizure and sale of contraband goods subsequent to a closing of the Dispensary on October 16, 1905. No charges for constabulary service appear in this account.

**Cherokee County** . . . . . \$11 27

Balance represents the amount due Cherokee County, resulting from the seizure and sale of contraband goods subsequent to a closing of the Dispensary on November 17, 1904. No charges for constabulary service appear in this account.

**John E. Foster, Charleston, S. C.** . . . . . \$ 23

A credit balance in the account of \$745.30, as shown on the books, is subject to the following adjustments, entries for which were passed by us, viz.:

Balance, as per books . . . . .	\$745 30
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Deduct: Sales omitted:

1903. Dec. 4. 10 Casks Export Beer . . . . .	\$ 97 00
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1904. Mch. 29. 75 Bbls. Beer . . . . .	592 50
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May 2. 21 U. Vents @ 40c. . . . .	8 40
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\$697 90

Cash wrongly credited:

1904. Feb. 27. Cash remitted to State Treasurer account profits due City of Charleston, erroneously credited to John E. Foster . . . . .	47 17	745 07
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Balance, as adjusted . . . . .	\$ 23
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### **Miscellaneous.**

Under a joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, passed at the regular session of 1907, it appears that by error J. R. Fant, as Chief State Constable, failed to collect the per diem allowed him by law several years ago, to the amount of \$203. Based on Section 1, Statutes at Large, No. 424, approved February 7, 1907, which provides for a settlement of said back indebtedness out of Dispensary funds, the liability thus established has been provided for by us in Exhibit "D," Schedule 6.

### **SURPLUS ACCOUNT.**

The surplus account designated on the books and commonly known as the "School Fund" represents the accumulated net income derived from the sale of liquors in the State of South Carolina, as shown on the books, less the payments made to the State Treasurer for distribution under the provisions of the Dispensary Law.

An analysis of the account shows book profits amounting to \$1,676,607.17, out of which sums aggregating \$1,276,607.17 were paid in cash to the State Treasurer, leaving a balance in the account of \$400,000.00 as applicable to the close of a fiscal year on November 30, 1906.

An inspection of the surplus account and its component parts strengthens our belief that the income of the Dispensary has never in the history of the institution been determined on a basis productive of actual results; which belief is substantiated by a knowledge of the facile manner in which the income has been arrived at during the past five years; the books clearly indicating that consignments to county dispensers carrying a prospective profit were treated as actual sales, irrespective of the fact that many months may have elapsed before profits, if any, were realized. In other words, the stock of goods on hand at sub-dispensaries was calculated at sale prices instead of on a cost basis, thereby causing a continuous inflation of profits in advance of the periods in which sales took place.

In addition to the failure to provide for a depreciation on the accounts representing county inventories, outstanding liabilities of every description were ignored and bad and doubtful accounts carried as good accounts receivable, while, on the other hand, deferred assets were not taken into consideration.



At the cessation of business, the inevitable consequences of the inaccurate determination of periodical earnings as illustrated are of necessity shown, being accounted for by us in a reduction of the surplus account from \$400,000.00, as represented on the books, to \$278,717.74, its physical condition as above established by us, and presented herewith in Exhibit "B".

### Contingent Liabilities.

Founded on the alleged violation of Section 3242a Revised Statutes of the United States, pertaining to internal revenue laws and relative to wholesale liquor dealers, as reported by Revenue Agent R. B. Sams, an assessment for taxes and penalties aggregating \$34,704.38, has been lodged by the Collector of Internal Revenue at Columbia against the South Carolina State Dispensary.

The allegations upon which assessments were made have been filed with Micah J. Jenkins, Collector at Columbia, in the form of affidavits secured for the purpose of establishing that the agents of the State had engaged in the business of wholesale liquor dealers without license, in contravention of the authority under which county dispensers operated as retail liquor dealers.

A subdivision of the taxes and penalties imposed is set forth, as follows:

Taxes unassessable without waiver .. ..	\$28,241 87	
Penalty reported for the year 1906.. ..	1,937 50	\$30,179 37
<hr/>		
Taxes assessed.. ..	\$ 3,016 68	
Penalties assessed.. ..	1,508 33	4,525 01
<hr/>		
Total.. ..		\$34,704 38

The adjudication of this claim is pending; an appeal for its remission and withdrawal having been made by Hon. W. F. Stevenson, Attorney for the Commission. This claim is contingent upon the action of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the courts, and sufficient funds will have to be held to liquidate same, in the event of a decision against the State.

Subsequent to the date of our examination, the sum of \$4,525.01 was collected by the Revenue Department and paid by the Commission under protest.



**Rheinstrom, Bettman, Johnson & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.**

A claim for interest due on deferred payments during the years 1904 and 1905 has been filed by this firm, amounting to \$620.71, which is treated by us as a contingent liability.

In addition to the claim filed, the firm named above state that they can find no justification for the deduction of \$46.80 which the Dispensary deducted in a settlement on September 24, 1906, as the cooperage returned to them had breaks, bored heads and broken staves to that amount.

Examination disclosed the fact that 367 empty barrels were charged to the account during the month of November, 1902, amounting to \$357.80, against which it appears that the firm named above accounted for \$311.80 in their sight draft dated December 23, 1902, for \$4,894.15, which was apparently drawn against an invoice dated October 23, 1902, for \$5,205.95. This apparent settlement left a debit balance in the account of \$46.00, which, as stated by the above named firm, was deducted by the Dispensary in a final settlement made on September 24, 1906.

An item of 80 cents, covering express charges on labels, was charged to the account on October 22, 1904, being one of the open items included in the \$46.80 mentioned above.

While this firm state that the \$46.80 is due them, they themselves have apparently provided for the item by deducting it in a sight draft for \$2,633.04 drawn against an invoice dated December 28, 1905, for \$2,679.84.

**G. F. Heublein & Bro., Hartford, Conn.**

200 cases Club Cocktails, amounting to \$2,112.50, were invoiced to the Dispensary December 24, 1906, as follows:

50 Cases Quarts @ \$10.00.. . . . .	\$ 500 00
75 Cases Pints @ \$10.50.. . . . .	787 50
75 Cases Half-pints @ \$11.00 .. . . . .	825 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,112 50

A claim filed for the above amount is not supported by evidence of shipment, and the goods were presumably taken possession of while in transit by consignors.



### Prospective Resources.

An unexpended balance of \$41.98 in the hands of R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, is not treated by us as an asset of the Dispensary. This balance represents the remains of appropriations made during the year 1906 for the expenses of a special investigation of the Dispensary, and may still be subject to warrants issuable.

### Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Accounts... ..\$26,560 68

The following reserves have been set aside by us out of the surplus account to provide for a prospective loss on accounts receivable considered bad and doubtful of collection, viz.:

Eleven Counties, 100 per cent. written off.. ..	\$22,941 78
City of Charleston.. ..	1,317 13
Dispensers.. ..	1,610 85
Distillers.. ..	444 12
Miscellaneous.. ..	246 80
	<hr/>
	\$26,560 68

Subject to the qualifications herein stated, we certify that the annexed balance sheet is a true and correct representation of the assets and liabilities of the South Carolina State Dispensary as of the close of business on February 16, 1907.

Arbitrary entries or entries which were unsupported and unauthorized were found to be distributed throughout the journals from beginning to end; being more prevalent during the months in which fiscal years ended, at which time efforts had apparently been made to bring the liabilities due to creditors in line with monthly statements rendered to the Dispensary, without the formality of investigating discrepancies in the accounts. These entries represented in the main the omission to enter invoices covering goods purchased by the Dispensary, and in most instances where accounts had been arbitrarily closed, charges to creditors remaining unsettled were sunk and lost through the medium of a net balancing entry.

A conservative estimate of arbitrary entries coming under our observation and investigated by us would amount approximately to \$100,000.00. In ournal "H," fo. 160, under date of November 30, 1905, this class of entries aggregate \$30,982.57, demonstrating



fully an utter lack of control over the books and accounts, with absolutely no desire to complete the records of the institution.

The necessity of reversing arbitrary entries in accounts with creditors and supplanting them with missing details has been an onerous task, involving the expenditure of a great amount of labor and time, which is fully compensated by the recovery of "buried treasure."

In order to illustrate more fully the extent to which unauthorized entries were carried, we refer in detail to two entries in Journal "I," folios 123 and 124, for \$5,000.00 each, under date of September 30, 1906, made for the purpose of transferring \$10,000.00 from the account of the Carolina Glass Company to the account of the Richland Distilling Company.

It appears that on April 11, 1904, the sum of \$5,000.00 was paid over to the Palmetto National Bank, of Columbia, for credit of the Carolina Glass Company, and that on May 12, 1905, an additional sum of \$5,000.00 was paid to the bank cited, for a like purpose. These amounts were erroneously paid by the Palmetto National Bank to the Richland Distilling Company.

The cash items referred to above were charged on the Dispensary books to the Carolina Glass Company's account, and the wrong application of the \$10,000.00 was presumably discovered by the auditor of the Carolina Glass Company during the fall of 1906.

A refund from the Richland Distilling Company being unobtainable, the entries mentioned above were passed on the Dispensary books without the authority, so far as we were able to ascertain, of the proper officials.

The characteristic inattention annotated above shows that the physical condition of the accounts was an unknown quantity to the party or parties responsible for their keeping, unreasonable time elapsing before discovery and adjustment took place.

In the verification and adjustment of accounts with creditors, we accept the supposition that all stipulations provided for by the State Board of Directors under the terms of the Dispensary Law relating to purchases made for account of the institution under examination were fully complied with in the taking of goods into stock.

While the infraction by creditors of the rights reserved in the purchase of goods by the State Board of Directors would, no doubt, subject shipments to rejection and return whenever disclosed, thereby changing the status of accounts, it is not incum-



bent upon us to determine the underlying conditions of purchases received into stock.

### **Purchase Invoices Omitted.**

A comparison of the ledger accounts with the claims filed against the Dispensary necessitated our calling on creditors to furnish abstracts of their transactions with the institution under review. The abstract of creditors' ledger accounts thus obtained, when checked against the records of the Dispensary, revealed a multitude of existing differences; the pursuit of which has been laborious in the extreme, besides working hardships on creditors, without whose assistance the reconciliation and adjustment of accounts would have been impossible.

The verification of accounts with creditors disclosed that a great number of invoices covering purchases were not entered on the books. As the original invoices rendered to the Dispensary were not on file, and could not be located, duplicate invoices and bills of lading were obtained by us and shipments verified with Dispensary records.

In many instances the duplicate invoices received by us covered direct shipments to dispensers and hotels, involving the examination of the accounts with consignees, in order to determine whether the goods involved were invoiced out by the Dispensary. Numerous shipments were unearthed which had gone forward to destination without the business custom of being followed by the notification of a charge for same.

While the omission of invoices can easily be accounted for in an absolute lack of system, carelessness and gross neglect, these reasons would hardly apply to the year 1905, when, in our opinion, invoices aggregating over \$200,000.00 were omitted from the books with intent.

### **Shortages and Breakages on Goods in Transit.**

Items charged in the accounts with creditors representing claims for losses on account of shortages and breakages on goods in transit to the Dispensary proved a serious impediment in the reconciliation of the many differences existing between the Dispensary books and creditors' accounts.

The methods in vogue at the Dispensary relative to the handling of claims for shortages in shipments were crude in the extreme, and exceedingly hurtful to the institution, resulting



unquestionably in the loss of thousands of dollars to the State, and at the same time provoking criticism calculated to reflect on the justice of the charges made in the accounts.

It is manifest, from the records kept at the Dispensary, that, so far as the accounting department was concerned, the steps taken in protecting the interests of the State are inadequately described by "gross neglect of duty." Journal after journal records the accumulated charges of shortages over extended periods without sufficient information or support to identify their origin. Claims remaining unsettled were allowed to stand at the debit of creditors from year to year, and if they were not lost sight of by the passing of arbitrary entries, or by a transfer to "suspended accounts," they were represented in the balances extant.

The laxity displayed is corroborated by our correspondence with creditors, who claim, in many instances, that they had been left in entire ignorance of the charges which our examination brought to light.

The numerous items which we have been able to recover were conceded rather by courtesy than by virtue of obligation.

### **Liquors Purchased Subject to Regauge.**

The State Board of Directors, in requesting distillers and liquor dealers to submit bids for supplying the South Carolina Dispensary with liquors in accordance with the terms of the Dispensary Law, provided that all bulk liquors purchased were subject to regauge at the Dispensary by United States Gauger; excess in tare on account of soakage to be allowed in deserving cases, not exceeding three pounds per barrel, when regauge occurred more than ten days after shipment. The provision cited may have been varied from time to time, although our information is that all bulk goods were bought with the understanding that they were to be settled for on a basis of regauge.

Practically all purchases made by the Dispensary over a period of five years came under observation in the course of our examination, revealing the fact that the privileges stipulated were not, as a rule, adhered to in the settlement of accounts, particularly in regard to the purchase of high-grade liquors.

Regauges certified by United States Gaugers were obtainable at all times, and any losses or gains disclosed should have been promptly brought to the notice of shippers, either in the shape



of a claim for shortage or credit memorandum, as the case might be.

Judging from the losses shown by regauges taken and coming under our observation,—notably on liquors purchased of the Richland Distilling Co., Clarke Bros. & Co. and others,—it is evident that a great saving would have been effected to the State had this matter received the proper attention by Dispensary officials.

A large percentage of the low-grade bulk liquors purchased in recent years were bought by the Richland Distilling Co., which company received settlement on a basis of regauge.

### **General Remarks.**

The bookkeeping affairs of the South Carolina State Dispensary during the years 1905 and 1906 were in a position of abject confusion, which chaotic state is reflected in the nominal earnings recorded for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1906, in which year the books show a net income of less than 1 per cent. on sales approaching \$2,600,000.00.

The enormous quantity of purchase invoices which were omitted from the books during the year 1905, a large percentage of which has never been passed through the books, indicates that cash disbursements were made without knowledge of conditions or regard to consequences. The failure to enter invoices covering purchases does not appear to have caused any delay in the payment or acceptance of drafts drawn against the institution.

The missing supplements to the cash disbursements on account of purchases made in the year 1905 were gathered together and spread over the books in the year following; no concerted action being taken, however, to complete the work in detail.

In justice to the present bookkeeper, J. L. Thorpe, who has been in charge of the books only for a limited time, it should be stated that while the unsavory conditions of the accounts were doubtless known to him in a general way, he did not have the means at his command to explore and unravel his inheritance from his predecessors.

Owing to the circulation to which our report on the Dispensary may be subjected, we think it is in order to define the limitations of our examination, for the benefit of interested parties who are unfamiliar with the scope of work involved in the determination of assets and liabilities, as provided for in our agreement.



In the verification of the resources and obligations of the institution under review, our work did not, of course, comprise a minute audit of the books and accounts, being concerned only with live accounts, except in cases where disclosures led to an investigation elsewhere.

Our judgment is that if a complete audit were made, the errors of omission and commission brought to light in a proof of open accounts, immense in themselves, would be infinitely small in comparison with those covered in the closed transactions of many years.

It is not our intention, however, to convey the idea that material benefit would accrue from the disclosure of nominal assets of bygone days. An examination of the character required to disclose the true status of affairs by years would necessitate the expenditure of a vast amount of time and money, with perhaps little chance of recovering the funds of the State which might be proved dissipated.

Pursuant to the completion of the work entrusted to our care, we desire to express our gratitude to the members of the Commission for courtesies extended during the trying ordeal of a lengthy examination, and especially to yourself, as chairman; Hon. W. F. Stevenson, attorney; Hon. J. Fraser Lyon, Attorney General, and the employees of the Dispensary, whose willing co-operation and assistance are appreciated.

Respectfully submitted.  
THE AMERICAN AUDIT COMPANY,  
[Seal.] Per C. B. Bidwell, Resident Manager.  
Approved: F. W. Lafrentz, President.  
Attest: Thos. Cochran, Jr., Secretary.

BALANCE SHEET.

Assets.

Property Account.

Real Estate, Buildings and Improve- ments and Plant Equipment (book value) . . . . .	\$ 57,073 31
Machinery and Office Furniture and Fixtures . . . . .	9,072 11
	<hr/>



Property Account, before providing for depreciation... ..	\$ 66,145 42
Wagon and Harness... ..	11 25
	<hr/>
Total Property Account ... ..	\$ 66,156 67

**Current Assets.**

Cash in hands of R. H. Jennings, State Treas.	\$129,218 07
Cash in hands of State Dispensers, in transit and in process of col- tion... ..	40,976 76 \$170,194 83
	<hr/>

**Accounts Receivable.**

Dispensers and Hotels..	40,848 70
Counties... ..	25,490 94
Distillers and Liquor Dealers... ..	8,020 42
City of Charleston..	7,678 68
Railroad Claims ... ..	263 98
Miscellaneous... ..	4,477 81 86,780 53
	<hr/>

**Inventories.**

Subdispensaries ... ..	\$203,092 04
Bulk Liquors... ..	211,701 64
Standard Case Liquors.	189,928 85
Dispensary Case Liq'rs.	102,447 43
Contrab'd Liq'rs (Est.)	3,500 00
Beer... ..	9,778 58
Supplies... ..	21,772 16 742,220 70
	<hr/>

Total Current Assets.. 999,196 06

**Deferred Charges to Operations.**

Insurance paid in adv'ce	\$ 3,500 00	
Salaries paid in advance	28 33	3,528 33
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets ... ..		\$1,068,881 06



**Liabilities.****Current Liabilities.**

Accounts payable:

Distillers and Liquor

Dealers.. . . .	\$648,528	46	
Brewers and Breweries.	50,179	16	
Supplies.. . . .	38,884	81	
Counties .. . . .	714	06	
City of Charleston .. .	6,361	55	
Dispensers' credit bals., as per books.. . . .	1,971	72	
Miscellaneous.. . . .	15,788	41	\$762,428 17

Salaries accrued.. . . .		1,074	47
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Demurrages accrued (es- timated).. . . . .		100	00
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Total Current Liabilities .. . . .		\$	763,602	64
Reserved for bad and doubtful acc'ts.			26,560	68
Surplus, Feb. 16, '07, as per Ex. "B"			278,717	74

Total Liabilities.. . . . .		\$1,068,881	06
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**STATEMENT OF SURPLUS ACCOUNT.****CREDITS.**

Balance, as per books, February 16, 1907 .. . . .	\$400,000	00
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Add:

Mallard Distilling Co., New York, N. Y.. . . . .	\$	5,317	50
Gallagher & Burton, Philadelphia, Pa. . . . .		3,784	80
Garrett & Co., Norfolk, Va. . . . .		212	80
Belroy Distilling Co., Louisville, Ky. . . . .		107	45
Pabst Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis... . . . .		1,535	00
The Christian Moerlein Brewing Co., Cincinnati, O.		1,948	60
Acme Brewing Co., Macon, Ga. . . . .		1,754	00
Atlanta Brewing and Ice Co., Atlanta, Ga. . . . .		644	60
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo. . . .		2,017	80
Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. . . . .		94	47
Rosenegk Brewing Co., Richmond, Va. . . . .		50	00
Augusta Brewing Co., Augusta, Ga. . . . .		79	62
Richland Distilling Co., Macon, Ga. . . . .		2,427	70
Carolina Glass Co., Columbia, S. C. . . . .		22,721	87



Consumers' B. B. Est'b., Charleston, S. C. . . . .	5,899 67
John Robinson, New York, N. Y. . . . .	838 56
C. P. Fishburne, Walterboro, S. C. . . . .	1 00
Rigney & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . .	102 34
C. L. Flaccus Glass Co., Pittsburg, Pa. . . . .	272 72
Robert Graham, Charleston, S. C. . . . .	1,214 87
L. J. Ferralls, Charleston, S. C. . . . .	1,650 00
E. J. Riddock, Charleston, S. C. . . . .	1,776 00
John E. Koster, Charleston, S. C. . . . .	697 90
J. R. Cantwell, Charleston, S. C. . . . .	34 60
Edgefield County . . . . .	2 00
Walker, Evans & Cogswell . . . . .	53 10
Sheppard Laboratory . . . . .	45
Smith Dixon Co. . . . .	58 52
D. P. Frierson . . . . .	119 94
Rowan Distilling Co. . . . .	184 00
W. H. Griffin . . . . .	03
Greenwood Grocery Co. . . . .	6 00
T. F. Bailey . . . . .	184 00
Carpenter Bros. . . . .	115 00
Iseman Drug Co. . . . .	3 20

Adjustment of cash for the month of February,  
1906:

Merchandise receipts . . . . .	\$359 44	
Entered as . . . . .	347 74	11 70

Adjustment of cash covering miscellaneous  
sales by Invoice Clerk for twelve months  
ended November 30, 1906:

Sales, less sundry expenses . . . . .	\$106 52	
Entered cash book, fo. 48 . . . . .	93 07	13 45

Adjustment of cash paid West Disinfecting  
Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Entry of February 16, 1907, Jnl. "J," fo. 25	48 00
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Sundry balances at credit of ex-dispensers  
transferred, viz.:

E. C. Winn, Edgefield . . . . .	\$112 20
J. W. Hammon, Spartanburg . . . . .	38
J. P. Gorly, Spartanburg . . . . .	249 13
C. F. Taylor, Georgetown . . . . .	107 40
H. J. Livingston, Georgetown . . . . .	149 66



N. D. Porter, Columbia.. . . . .	35 80	
L. Rubling, Spartanburg.. . . . .	5 00	
M. S. Scruggs, Greenville.. . . . .	98 85	
J. H. Chappell, Newberry .. . . . .	2 08	
R. M. Wright, Seneca.. . . . .	10 00	
C. H. Beach, Rantowles.. . . . .	14 82	
F. M. Davis.. . . . .	164 33	
J. H. Claffy.. . . . .	06	
F. L. Dorrily.. . . . .	4 30	
D. Keenan.. . . . .	50	
J. W. Buyck.. . . . .	22 00	
H. B. Best.. . . . .	2 16	
G. Johnson .. . . . .	39 83	
D. Moore .. . . . .	6 77	
A. F. Hollings.. . . . .	2 78	
C. F. Player .. . . . .	66	1,028 71
		<hr/>
		\$ 57,011 97
Balance, as per books, February 16, 1907.		400,000 00
		<hr/>
Total.. . . . .		\$457,011 97

## DEBITS.

Gallagher & Burton, Philadelphia, Pa.,.. . . . .	\$ 4,925 00
Mallard Distilling Co., New York, N. Y. . . . . .	4,720 76
Big Spring Distilling Co., Savannah, Ga. . . . . .	643 13
H. & H. W. Catherwood, Philadelphia, Pa. . . . . .	519 27
Wm. Lanahan & Son, Baltimore, Md. . . . . .	569 91
Garrett & Co., Norfolk, Va. . . . . .	421 85
New York and Kentucky Co., New York, N. Y. . . . .	459 18
Elias Block & Son, Cincinnati, Ohio.. . . . .	162 77
The Fleischmann Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.. . . . .	117 00
Belroy Distilling Co., Louisville, Ky. . . . . .	116 55
Sidney Lucas & Co., Nashville, Tenn. . . . . .	131 83
Rheinstrom Bros., Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . . .	18 50
M. Ryan, Nashville, Tenn. . . . . .	10 14
Meyer, Pitts & Co., Baltimore, Md. . . . . .	3 52
I. Trager & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.. . . . .	13 02
Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. . . . .	5,558 79
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo. . . . .	2,520 61
Rosenegk Brewing Co., Richmond, Va. . . . . .	1,042 50



Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company, Atlanta, Ga. . .	1,987 17
Acme Brewing Co., Macon, Ga. . . . .	929 62
Augusta Brewing Co., Augusta, Ga. . . . .	210 00
Savannah Brewing Co., Savannah, Ga. . . . .	31 75
The George Wiedemann Brewing Co., Newport, Ky.	4 45
Robert Portner Brewing Co., Augusta, Ga. . . . .	1 20
Richland Distilling Co., Macon, Ga. . . . .	1,643 95
Consumers' B. B. Est'b., Charleston, S. C. . . . .	4,967 81
Atlantic Beach Hotel, Sullivans Island . . . . .	320 95
Charleston Drug Mfg. Co., Charleston . . . . .	230 35
F. Van Santen, Charleston . . . . .	904 00
T. E. Krumbholz, Camden . . . . .	13 42
W. H. Faust, Denmark . . . . .	97 95
F. B. Folk, Lodge . . . . .	29 16
C. A. Linsley, North Augusta . . . . .	50 65
T. M. O'Brien, Charleston . . . . .	2 88
Hospital for Insane, Columbia . . . . .	12 36
John J. Cohen, Jr., Manager, Sullivans Island . . . .	10 50
Boyd Chemical Co. . . . .	23 40
Carolina Glass Company, Columbia . . . . .	22,645 38
Robert Graham, Charleston . . . . .	7 00
J. Cartledge, Columbia . . . . .	29 40
J. M. Rawlinson, Director . . . . .	42 40
J. B. Wylie . . . . .	31 40
Saluda County . . . . .	30
Accounts payable: Miscellaneous:	
Ilsley-Doubleday & Co. . . . . \$44 64	
Columbia Metal Mfg. Co. . . . . 1 25	45 89
<hr/>	
Allowances to Dispensers and Hotels account Rail-	
road claims, breakages, unsalable stock, etc. . .	2,484 49
Supplies . . . . .	993 50
Cash Shortages . . . . .	27 23
Bad Accounts carried as Suspended Accounts, in	
process of adjustment, written off . . . . .	7,054 01
Demurrages accrued (estimated) . . . . .	100 00
Depreciations:	
Inventory adjustment of Stocks at Sub-	
dispensaries and Hotels . . . . . \$51,095 64	
Team and Wagon Account . . . . . 52 75	51,148 39
<hr/>	



## Reserve for bad and doubtful accounts:

Counties.. . . . .	\$22,941 78	
Distillers.. . . . .	444 12	
Dispensers .. . . . .	1,610 85	
City of Charleston .. . . . .	1,317 13	
Miscellaneous.. . . . .	246 80	26,560 68

Income, profit and loss account for two  
and one-half months ended February  
16, 1907, as per books, adjusted.. . . .

19,713 67

Debit balances erroneously transferred to  
Mdse., Jnl. "H," fo. 26:

Crutchfield, Tollerson & Co. . . . .	\$583 62	
J. H. Pearson.. . . . .	17 90	
Rock Hill Drug Co. . . . .	114 59	
Evans Pharmacy.. . . . .	224 80	
G. W. Amair.. . . . .	112 99	
J. C. Sommers & Co. . . . .	19 00	
R. H. Bennett.. . . . .	185 85	
Standard Drug Co. . . . .	36 38	
Tulbert Hix Co. . . . .	174 85	
Buffalo Lick Springs Co. . . . .	61 34	
E. K. Ward.. . . . .	60	
Brown Bros. . . . .	1 60	
R. M. Claffy.. . . . .	3 00	
J. G. Wannemaker.. . . . .	11 70	
Majestic Medicine Co. . . . .	119 46	165,977 38

## Bad accounts written off:

J. E. Hough, Camden.. . . . .	\$ 937 35
G. P. McKagen, Mayerville.. . . . .	13 19
H. F. Ferguson, Spartanburg.. . . . .	15 65
C. P. Fanning, Salleys.. . . . .	2 21
W. B. White, Timmons ville.. . . . .	12 93
H. H. Lorentz, St. Stephens.. . . . .	429 82
J. R. Langford, Brunson.. . . . .	36 69
R. W. Dowling, Brunson.. . . . .	9 96
W. H. Manning, Cheraw .. . . . .	8 80
G. McC. Honour, Charleston.. . . . .	25 00
S. S. Matthews, Charleston .. . . . .	852 46
O. F. Fortune, Charleston.. . . . .	2,003 66



Lamberton & Hamilton, Aiken .. .. .	1,163	19	
Bryan Lawrence, Charleston.. .. .	211	79	
T. B. Earle, Anderson, .. .. .	7	85	
J. W. Mitchell, Columbia .. .. .	24	20	
S. W. Richardson, Greenville.. .. .	698	48	
J. W. Hussman, Spartanburg.. .. .	36	44	
J. J. Bishop, Spartanburg.. .. .	67	93	
T. L. Bass, Dillon.. .. .	486	18	
J. L. Cannon, Lorris.. .. .	286	30	
L. A. Hunnicutt, Pendleton .. .. .	2,459	21	
W. F. Bedenbaugh, Prosperity.. .. .	48	58	
A. J. Sally, Sallys.. .. .	89	07	
A. C. Munnell, Toddville.. .. .	195	12	
J. G. Howell, Union.. .. .	15	50	
P. F. Baxter, Newberry.. .. .	19	60	
J. R. Askew, Union.. .. .	112	99	
W. D. Reed, Hampton .. .. .	468	31	
A. L. Bedenbaugh, Prosperity.. .. .	640	86	
R. L. Miller, Columbia.. .. .	249	07	
Jesse Lay, Walhalla.. .. .	60	67	
J. H. Norris, Spartanburg.. .. .	115	43	
W. C. Nelson, Union.. .. .	140	40	
C. Alexander, Darlington .. .. .	147	00	
J. E. Murphy, Orangeburg .. .. .	14	05	
C. C. Hutto, Holly Hill.. .. .	26	58	
W. L. Skinner.. .. .	1	20	
R. W. Hollis.. .. .	3	20	
E. B. Brown.. .. .	1	77	
T. F. Carry.. .. .	129	60	
G. B. Josey .. .. .	8	56	12,316 85
Total .. .. .			\$178,294 23



## DISPENSERS.

February 16, 1907.

## Exhibit "C"—Schedule 1.

	Good.	Bad.	Doubtful.	Total.
The Consumers' B. B. Esta'b., Charleston .....	\$20,423 36	.....	.....	\$20,423 36
M. J. Pate, Barnwell.....	.....	.....	\$ 86 59	86 59
P. J. Heneberg, Charleston.....	.....	\$ .02	.....	02
J. F. Limehouse, John's Island.....	.....	.....	152 14	152 14
M. M. Rodgers, Lake City.....	.....	.....	187 20	187 20
J. A. Brodie, Springfield.....	.....	.....	169 65	169 65
S. P. Truesdale, Sullivan's Island.....	.....	.....	37 20	37 20
Chas. Cohen, Beaufort.....	.....	.....	147 30	147 30
S. L. Sweeney, Columbia.....	.....	.04	.....	04
J. K. Attaway, Port Royal.....	.....	.....	89 50	89 50
T. W. Chester, Batesburg.....	.....	.....	63 12	63 12
Robert Graham, Charleston.....	3,009 42	.....	.....	3,009 42
J. B. Letton, Columbia.....	1,795 85	.....	.....	1,795 85
H. E. Watts, Columbia.....	77 10	.....	.....	77 10
D. J. Crowley, Georgetown.....	1,496 72	.....	650 39	2,147 11
John McInerny, Sullivan's Island.....	91 80	.....	.....	91 80
Harry W. Priest & Co., Aiken.....	13 51	.....	.....	13 51
E. R. Wilson, Charleston.....	291 81	.....	.....	291 81
E. J. Riddock, Charleston.....	4,374 41	.....	.....	4,374 41
J. A. Lawton, Charleston.....	402 30	.....	.....	402 30
A. R. Mundy, Georgetown.....	.....	.....	18 62	18 62
T. E. Krumbholz, Camden.....	94 30	.....	.....	94 30
L. C. Ferrals, Isle Palms.....	4,934 84	.....	.....	4,934 84
Hampton Terrace Hotel, N. Augusta..	1,927 23	.....	.....	1,927 23
F. W. Wagner & Co., Pine Forest Inn.	127 50	.....	.....	127 50
C. A. Linsley, N. Augusta.....	18 00	.....	.....	18 00
J. E. McQuad, Georgetown.....	159 70	.....	.....	159 70
L. L. Bultman, Columbia.....	.....	.....	9 08	9 08
	\$39,237 85	\$ .06	\$1,610 79	\$40,848 70



# SOUTH CAROLINA STATE DISPENSARY.

## ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE.

Due by Counties, February 16, 1907.

	Balance as per Books.	Constabulary Expenses Omitted.	Correction of Errors.	Total Debits.	Correction of Errors.	Balance as Adjusted.	Good.	Bad or Doubtful.	Dispensary Closed.
York County.....	\$2,088 96	\$ 87 98		\$2,176 89		\$2,176 89		\$2,176 89	Oct. 7, 1906
Darlington County.....	1,777 82	71 12		1,848 44		1,848 44		1,848 44	Oct 28, 1906
Pickens County.....	1,697 26	61 28		1,748 48		1,748 48	\$1,748 48		June 20, 1906
Oconee County.....	1,685 27	78 99		1,764 26		1,764 26		1,764 26	Nov. 7, 1906
Union County.....	1,954 18	89 26		2,043 44		2,043 44		2,043 44	Sept. 19, 1906
Newberry County.....	750 67	50 01		800 68		800 68	800 68		Sept. 9, 1906
Marlon County.....	982 02	27 50		1,009 52		1,009 52		1,009 52	Oct. 7, 1906
Spartanburg County.....	6,302 69	280 41		6,583 10		6,583 10		6,583 10	Jan. 16, 1906
Greenville County.....	5,284 57	260 75		5,545 32		5,545 32		5,545 32	Jan. 16, 1906
Horry County.....	276 82	17 50		294 32		294 32		294 32	
Anderson County.....	604 88	49 63		654 01		654 01		654 01	Jan. 22, 1906
Edgefield County.....	705 47	41 79	\$2 00	749 26		749 26		749 26	Jan. 19, 1906
Saluda County.....	812 47	11 05		823 52	\$0 30	823 22		823 22	Jan. 20, 1906
TOTALS - - - -	\$21,412 07	\$1,077 17	\$2 00	\$25,491 24	\$0 30	\$25,490 94	\$3,549 16	\$22,941 78	



## SOUTH CAROLINA STATE DISPENSARY.

## ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE.

## DISTILLERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS.

February 16, 1907.

	Balance as per Books.	Errors and Omissions.	Total Debits.	Total Credits.	Balance as Adjusted.
The Richland Distilling Co., Macon, Ga.	\$1,500 57	\$7,427 70	\$8,958 27	\$1,048 95	\$7,814 82
ork City.....	8 62	5,416 04	5,419 66	4,720 76	698 90
Md.....	8 52		8 52	8 52	
.....	18 02		18 02	18 02	
Tenn.....	181 88		181 88	181 88	
.....	10 14		10 14	10 14	
.....	1 20	7 20	1 20	1 20	7 20
Augusta, Ga.....			7 20		
Gerson, Seligman & Co., Cincinnati, O.....					
TOTALS, + + + -	\$1,508 90	\$12,850 94	\$14,544 84	\$6,534 43	\$8,020 42
	Good.	Doubtful.	Total.		
The Richland Distilling Co., Macon, Ga.	\$7,814 82		\$7,814 82		
Mallard Distilling Co., New York City.....	354 78	\$444 12	698 90		
Gerson, Seligman & Co., Cincinnati, O.....	7 20		7 20		
TOTALS, - - - -	\$7,576 80	\$444 12	\$8,020 42		



**MISCELLANEOUS.**

February 16, 1907.

**Exhibit "C"—Schedule 4.**

	Good.	Doubtful.	Total.
The Murray Drug Company, Columbia, S. C....	\$1,415 66	.....	\$1,415 66
Niagara Insurance Co., New York City.....	750 00	.....	750 00
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co., San Francisco, Cal. ....	407 01	.....	407 01
Southern Fire Insurance Co., Lynchburg, Va...	814 02	.....	814 02
Southern Cotton Oil Co., Columbia, S. C.....	187 00	.....	187 00
Evans Pharmacy, Anderson, S. C.....	118 95	.....	118 95
Rock Hill Drug Co., Rock Hill, S. C.....	13 10	.....	13 10
State Penitentiary, Columbia, S. C.....	3 00	.....	3 00
H. H. Evans, Newberry, S. C.....	1 00	.....	1 00
Charleston Drug Company, Charleston, S. C....	236 46	.....	236 46
Hospital for Insane, Columbia, S. C.....	86 32	.....	86 32
Buffalo Lick Springs Co., Chester, S. C.....	132 17	.....	132 17
Carpenter Bros., Greenville, S. C.....	1 10	.....	1 10
Glen Lowery Mfg. Co., Whitmire, S. C.....	13 42	.....	13 42
Carolina National Bank, Columbia, S. C.....	20 00	.....	20 00
J. R. Cantwell, Charleston, S. C.:.....	31 80	\$209 23	241 03
D. H. Laney, Chesterfield, S. C.....	.....	37 57	37 57
	\$4,231 01	\$246 80	\$4,477 81

**LIQUORS.****Exhibit "D"—Schedule 1.**

The Fleischmann Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.. . . .	\$ 23,956 19
Clarke Bros. & Co., Peoria, Ill. . . . .	64,015 88
E. A. Saunders' Sons & Co., Richmond, Va. . . . .	44,625 23
New York and Kentucky Company, N. Y. . . . .	43,813 64
Belroy Distilling Co., Louisville, Ky. . . . .	40,008 33
Ullman & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.. . . .	37,048 47
John McSmyrle, Camden, S. C. . . . .	35,256 86
Big Spring Distilling Co., Savannah, Ga. . . . .	32,163 73
The Live Oak Distilling Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.. . .	29,424 22
Paul Jones & Co., Louisville, Ky... . .	28,278 45
Arthur Lehmann & Co., Peoria, Ill. . . . .	22,452 30
Joseph A. Magnus & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. . . . .	18,204 24
Moyse Bros., Cincinnati, Ohio.. . . .	17,255 50
The Cook & Bernheimer Co., New York City.. . . .	15,767 29
King Company, Chattanooga, Tenn... . .	12,636 92
The H. A. Thierman Co., Louisville, Ky. . . . .	12,055 30
D. Sachs & Sons, Louisville, Ky. . . . .	10,364 23



Gerson, Seligman & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . .	10,268	18
Wm. Lanahan & Son, Baltimore, Md. . . . .	10,221	65
Strauss, Pritz & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . .	7,980	56
Jack Cranston's Co., Augusta, Ga. . . . .	7,473	00
Garrett & Co., Norfolk, Va. . . . .	7,425	97
The Belair Distilling Co., Baltimore, Md. . . . .	6,479	41
Green River Distilling Co., Owensboro, Ky. . . . .	6,472	92
W. W. Johnson & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . .	5,025	99
James E. Pepper Distilling Co., Chicago, Ill. . . . .	5,024	50
Gallagher & Burton, Philadelphia, Pa. . . . .	4,845	06
H. Rosenthal & Son, Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . .	4,524	11
Big Four Distilling Co., Louisville, Ky. . . . .	4,509	51
H. & H. W. Catherwood, Philadelphia, Pa. . . . .	4,227	95
Richard & Co., Washington, D. C. . . . .	3,742	50
Old "76" Distilling Co., Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . .	3,662	83
George A. Dickel & Co., Nashville, Tenn. . . . .	3,300	00
The Wilson Distilling Co., Baltimore, Md. . . . .	2,979	12
J. F. Beckman & Co., Louisville, Ky. . . . .	2,724	70
Anchor Distilling Co., Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . .	2,645	31
Aker, Merril & Condit Co., New York City . . . . .	2,243	83
Frank G. Tullidge & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . .	1,866	69
John T. Barbee & Co., Louisville, Ky. . . . .	1,809	58
S. S. Pierce & Co., Boston, Mass. . . . .	662	13
Rheinstrom Bros., Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . .	549	08
E. LaMontagne & Sons, New York City . . . . .	457	50
C. P. Fishburne, Walterboro, S. C. . . . .	79	50
Total . . . . .	\$648,528	46

## BEER ACCOUNT.

### Exhibit "D"—Schedule 2.

Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. . . . .	\$24,682	23
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo. . . . .	19,551	09
Rosenegk Brewing Company, Richmond, Va. . . . .	1,119	04
Augusta Brewing Company, Augusta, Ga. . . . .	1,615	00
Acme Brewing Company, Macon, Ga. . . . .	674	80
Darley Park Brewing Company, Baltimore, Md. . . . .	640	00
The George Weidemann Brewing Co., Newport, Ky. . . . .	487	50
Savannah Brewing Company, Savannah, Ga. . . . .	409	50
Total . . . . .	\$50,179	16



**SUPPLIES.**

February 16, 1907.

**Exhibit "D"—Schedule 3.**

Carolina Glass Company, Columbia, S. C. . . . .	\$22,646 87
Maring, Hart & Co., Dunkirk, Ind. . . . .	15,847 44
J. Wilson Gibbes, Columbia, S. C. . . . .	390 50
C. L. Flaccus Glass Co., Pittsburg, Pa. . . . .	
John Robinson, New York City. . . . .	
L. B. Dozier & Co., Columbia, S. C. . . . .	
	<hr/>
	\$38,884 81

**COUNTIES.****Exhibit "D"—Schedule 4.**

	Balance as Per Books,	Balance as Adjusted.
Florence County. . . . .	\$638 72	\$638 72
Lancaster County. . . . .	64 07	64 07
Cherokee County. . . . .	11 27	11 27
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$714 06	\$714 06

Dispensary in Cherokee County closed November 17, 1904.

**DISPENSERS' CREDIT BALANCES.**

February 16, 1907.

**Exhibit "D"—Schedule 5.**

J. E. Jones, Abbeville. . . . .	\$ 106 59
E. P. Glover, Adams Run. . . . .	17 20
H. C. Raysor, Allendale. . . . .	02
H. H. Pate, Bishopville. . . . .	10 58
J. B. Walker, Bluffton. . . . .	17 21
T. O. Edwards, Branchville. . . . .	64
R. L. Pope, Brunson. . . . .	46 64
C. F. Cade, Charleston. . . . .	16 40
L. D. Mahlstedt, Charleston. . . . .	171 21
C. O'Meara, Charleston. . . . .	7 23
S. T. A. McManus, Cheraw. . . . .	621 13
T. W. Brightman, Georgetown. . . . .	12 98
J. A. Austin, Laurens. . . . .	22 94



D. E. Hammond, Lewiedale.. . . . .	1 00
T. J. Pou, Jr., Livingston.. . . . .	15 62
B. F. Polk, Lodge.. . . . .	05
J. A. Mayer, Peaks.. . . . .	121 86
J. M. Somak, Ridgeville.. . . . .	42 24
J. T. Carr, St. Georges . . . . .	2 57
E. T. Windham, Sumter.. . . . .	7 51
W. B. Searson, Rantowles. . . . .	3 38
O. M. Rountree, Williston. . . . .	17 04
W. N. Pinckney, Yemassee.. . . . .	2 52
W. H. Johnson, Scotia.. . . . .	17
R. L. Courtney, Aiken.. . . . .	185 22
J. H. Kennedy, Aiken.. . . . .	10 62
P. P. Hayes, Columbia.. . . . .	21 92
J. H. Mancke, Columbia.. . . . .	5 57
J. C. Kennerly, Orangeburg.. . . . .	14 00
W. H. T. Corey, Fort Freemont . . . . .	229 51
A. Shayer, Laurens . . . . .	143 80
F. S. Wilcox, Aiken.. . . . .	2 34
John E. Koster, Charleston.. . . . .	23
J. A. Lawton, Charleston.. . . . .	88 98
Lewis Samuels, Chester . . . . .	1 80
	\$1,971 72

MISCELLANEOUS.

Exhibit "D"—Schedule 6.

Voucher	
No.	
1.	Constabulary Vouchers.. . . . \$2,473 88
71.	Constabulary Vouchers.. . . . 94 07
79.	Constabulary Vouchers.. . . . 3,325 36
	E. W. Hanahan, Winnsboro.. . . . 6 70 \$5,900 01
	Supplies:
34	J. H. Hill.. . . . \$ 44 55
35.	R. E. Taylor.. . . . 132 34
36.	O. B. Limehouse.. . . . 221 27
37.	Thomas W. Lang.. . . . 133 84
38.	R. L. Jones.. . . . 50 09
40.	J. B. Walker.. . . . 64 82



41.	P. A. Parker...	61	33	
42.	J. F. Miller...	109	13	
43.	J. M. Croswell...	63	92	
44.	C. M. Bishop...	70	24	
45.	T. M. Sawyer...	60	62	
46.	D. E. Hammond...	14	57	
47.	F. M. Davis ..	376	53	
48.	J. Roy Gantt...	31	02	
49.	C. A. Stroman...	307	84	
50.	R. L. Pope...	25	02	
51.	W. B. Searson...	41	00	
52.	J. A. Mayer...	3	49	
53.	S. C. Baker...	17	36	
54.	G. J. Bessinger...	9	70	
55.	J. G. Brown...	307	95	
56.	L. S. Williams...	30	56	
57.	T. C. Parham...	62	72	
58.	E. A. Lorick ..	663	78	
59.	John D. DeLoach...	9	70	
60.	J. S. Caughman...	52	42	
61.	W. H. Faust ..	68	06	
62.	R. A. Rice...	24	23	
63.	Gilbert Johnson...	138	12	
64.	H. C. Raysor...	228	18	
65.	J. F. Limehouse...	100	97	
66.	B. H. Stothart...	809	28	
67.	J. V. Baxley...	89	04	
68.	John A. Willis...	13	65	
69.	N. H. Driggers...	37	86	
70.	Columbia Supply Co. ..	51	88	
77.	J. V. Baxley ..	71	39	
109.	E. Hutto...	43	82	
112.	J. F. Miller...	78	05	
113.	J. A. Brodie ..	28	54	
	Stewart Suydam Hardware Co. ..	24	65	
	Lee A. Lorick & Bro... ..	2	50	
	Ilsley, Doubleday & Co. ..	44	64	
	Columbia Metal Mfg. Co. ..	1	25	4,821 92



## Freights and express:

10.	Atlantic Coast Line Railway Co...	\$1,544 66	
11.	Seaboard Airline Railway Co. . . . .	112 75	
12.	Southern Railway Co. . . . .	1,170 32	
13.	Southern Express Co. . . . .	76 40	2,904 13

## R. H. Jennings, Treasurer, Expense

	Investigating Committee.. . . .	\$ 75 00	
14.	L. B. Dozier & Co. . . . .	279 60	
15.	Columbia Ice and Fuel Co. . . . .	13 50	
16.	Columbia Gas Light Co. . . . .	221 96	
17.	Charles DeWitt & Co. . . . .	2 50	
20.	Western Union Telegraph Co. . . . .	8 82	
19.	Southern Bell Telephone Co. . . . .	40 82	
22.	R. L. Bryan Co. . . . .	40 30	
23.	T. J. Hunter.. . . .	5 20	
24.	T. B. Aughtry & Co. . . . .	27 22	
26.	J. C. Stanley & Bro. . . . .	1 35	
27.	J. Wilson Gibbes.. . . .	29 15	
72.	Columbia Lumber & Mfg. Co. . . . .	105 22	
73.	Lorick & Lowrance.. . . .	10 35	
91.	J. E. McDonald, legal services.. . . .	500 00	
117.	A. S. Trumbo.. . . .	79 84	
122.	Postal Telegraph Co. . . . .	58 92	
	State Dispensary Commission, salaries.. . . .	44 46	
	Columbia Gas Light Co. . . . .	185 29	1,729 20

## Insurance:

29.	Mrs. A. Moses.. . . .	\$ 5 40	
30.	M. Rich.. . . .	24 00	
31.	E. W. Seibels & Son . . . . .	95 00	
32.	John C. Lott.. . . .	71 50	
87.	Walker, Ravenel & Co. . . . .	106 25	
96.	T. T. Talley.. . . .	47 50	
98.	J. H. Bollin.. . . .	47 50	
	W. C. Swaffield . . . . .	36 00	433 15

Total.. . . . \$15,888 41



**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE DISPENSARY.**  
**SCHEDULE OF DISPENSERS ACCOUNTS SHOWING SETTLEMENTS AS OF FEBRUARY 16, 1907.**

	Balance as per Books.	Total Debits.	Stock on Hand.	Returned Goods.	Cash Sales.	Allowances.	Railroad Claims.	Total Credits.	As Adjusted.	
									Debits.	Credits.
.....	\$0,777 90	\$0,777 90	\$3,108 88		\$1,780 61	\$4 01		\$0,894 49		\$106 59
.....	1,040 24	1,040 24	964 91		86 62			1,067 54		17 20
.....	10,584 13	10,584 13	2,327 86		1,613 28	8 75	\$30 80	10,584 13		09
.....	2,923 06	2,923 06	2,408 21		511 13	8 20		2,923 06		
.....	4,915 42	4,915 42	4,156 76		708 67			4,915 42		
.....	4,686 06	4,686 06	4,420 68		171 28	6 56		4,598 46	\$36 59	
.....	1,786 64	1,786 64	1,079 29		87 86			1,708 64		
.....	1,976 87	1,976 87	1,579 79		79 67		17 41	1,975 87		
.....	4,182 43	4,182 43	2,804 41	\$1,706 50	90 10			4,196 01		10 59
.....	8,549 90	8,549 90	2,987 55		827 48	48 23	6 65	8,549 90		
.....	664 99	664 99	656 27		26 98			683 20		17 31
.....	1,070 86	1,070 86	1,071 60					1,071 60		17 31
.....	1,616 16	1,616 16	1,408 92		210 97		13 01	1,633 90		46 64
.....	8,928 91	8,928 91	8,549 55		879 88			8,928 91		
.....	4,411 68	4,411 68	8,038 65		646 12	246 28		4,428 08		16 40
.....	8,363 06	8,363 06	8,241 96		114 83	26 29		8,363 06		
.....	2,565 68	2,565 68	2,558 84		6 86		1 45	2,565 68		
.....	4,704 50	4,704 50	4,761 97		41 01	46 81	8 92	4,875 71	09	171 31
.....	7,088 07	7,088 07	5,930 50		584 51	683 06		7,088 07		
<b>TOTAL,</b>	<b>\$79,882 29</b>	<b>\$79,883 20</b>	<b>\$69,665 48</b>	<b>\$1,706 50</b>	<b>\$7,564 87</b>	<b>\$1,021 27</b>	<b>\$43 05</b>	<b>\$80,182 17</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>\$306 49</b>



## DISPENSERS AND DISPENSARIES.

	Balance as per Books.	Errors in Journal Post- ings.	Total Debits.	Stock on Hand.	Cash Sales.	Allow- ances.	Railroad Claims.	Errors in Journal Post- ings.	Total Credits.	Credits
.....	\$4,430 01		\$ 4,430 01	\$ 2,741 02	\$ 604 48	\$ 14 51			\$ 4,430 01	\$ 7 26
.....	1,955 42		1,955 42	1,814 02	147 78				1,955 05	
.....	2,201 81		2,202 81	2,190 93	94 78	16 16			2,201 81	
.....	8,288 53		8,288 53	2,921 88	841 36	110 11	\$ 16 26		8,288 53	
.....	719 81		719 81	691 19	30 96	7 16			719 81	
.....	5,089 24	\$1 80	5,041 04	4,174 78	1,487 29			\$1 80	5,042 17	621 13
.....	4,374 47		4,374 47	4,076 71	197 76				4,376 37	1 80
.....	9,047 53		9,047 53	7,800 64	1,264 16	53 78			9,047 53	
.....	6,728 79		6,728 79	6,576 33	1,152 47				6,728 79	
.....	9,703 37		9,703 37	8,304 64	1,374 78	29 00			9,703 37	
.....	10,050 89		10,050 89	8,297 42	1,861 07	91 30			10,050 89	
.....	6,168 14		6,168 14	4,130 74	965 80	47 10			6,168 14	
.....	7,532 37		7,532 37	6,149 38	1,383 49				7,532 37	
.....	2,495 40		2,495 40	2,297 63	59 36	15 38			2,495 40	
.....	1,368 62		1,368 62	1,122 06	945 55				1,368 62	
.....	951 26		951 26	691 77	300 01				951 26	
J. M. Weeks, Ellmore .....	2,455 84		2,455 84	2,198 07	{ 329 54 }				2,455 84	
W. S. B. Tate, Eatawville ..	1,531 07		1,531 07	1,464 06	{ 31 28 }	\$ 75	10 26		1,531 07	
O. M. Bishop, Fairfax .....	5,872 51		5,872 51	4,897 46	43 92		100 13		5,872 51	
W. E. D. Gregg, Florence ..					306 87					
TOTALS .....	\$88,981 10	\$1 80	\$88,982 90	\$74,920 44	\$12,108 22	\$897 84	\$180 76	\$1 80	\$87,618	\$800 16



## DISPENSERS AND DISPENSARIES.

	Balances as per Books.	Railroad Claims	Total Debits.	Stock on Hand.	Cash Sales.	Allow- ances.	Railroad Claims.	Total Credits.	Debits.	Credits.
J. M. Crosswell, Fort Motte ..	\$1,089 06		\$1,089 06	\$1,014 68	\$ 74 08			\$1,089 06		\$13 98
T. W. Brightman, Georgetown ..	9,870 11		9,870 11	16,876 47	2,885 83		\$478 10	9,885 09		
	2,896 87		2,896 87	2,427 54	435 02	\$ 25 58	18 08	2,896 87		
	1,188 86		1,188 86	1,816 13	117 72			1,188 86		
	1,774 65		1,774 65	1,487 20	887 86			1,774 65		
	709 03		709 03	687 54	73 09			709 03	\$152 14	
	940 76		940 76	888 47	349 14			939 61		
	2,657 81		2,657 81	1,492 49	1,013 04	\$ 71	146 07	2,657 81		
	1,805 00		1,805 00	610 55	998 05	\$ 26		1,817 80	387 30	
	5,398 92		5,398 92	3,941 02	2,808 94	\$ 89	88 81	5,398 76		22 94
	928 08		928 08	894 02	28 90	6 31		929 08		1 06
	1,959 98		1,959 98	1,768 82	98 87		107 44	1,969 88		
	914 79	\$24 84	909 15	637 76	386 77		89 38	904 76		15 03
	4,508 20		4,508 20	4,508 26	37 88	\$ 44		4,508 26		15 05
	2,030 58		2,030 58	1,978 03	357 48	\$ 80	4 56	2,030 58		
	6,638 76		6,638 76	6,119 98	387 48		23 41	6,638 76		
	4,065 02		4,065 02	4,503 74	88 28			4,065 02		
	599 80		599 80	804 78	107 07	67 30	19 60	599 80		
J. G. Rigby, Mosek's Corner	1,486 23		1,486 23	1,188 14	47 34	254 84		1,486 23		
TOTALS	\$51,551 76	\$24 84	\$51,576 10	\$40,504 80	\$9,500 70	\$408 02	\$907 18	\$51,509 26	\$289 84	\$68 60



## DISPENSERS AND DISPENSARIES.

	Balance as per Books.	Errors in Journal Postings.	Total Debits.	Stock on Hand.	Cash Sales.	Allowances.	Railroad Claims.	Errors in Journal Postings.	Total Credits.	Credits.
W. H. Wolfe, Columbia.	\$4,420 01		\$ 4,420 01	\$ 3,741 02	\$ 684 48	\$ 14 61			\$ 4,420 01	\$ 7 28
W. H. Faust, Denmark.	1,955 42		1,955 42	1,814 92	147 78				1,955 42	
G. L. Kinard, Ehrhardt.	8,291 81		8,291 81	8,190 92	84 78	16 16			8,291 81	
J. M. Weeks, Ellmore.	8,298 53		8,298 53	2,821 68	841 85	110 11	\$ 10 28		8,298 53	
W. S. B. Tate, Eatonsville.	719 81		719 81	691 19	20 95	7 16			719 81	
O. M. Bishop, Fairfax.	5,080 24	\$1 80	5,041 04	4,174 78	1,457 80			\$1 80	5,082 17	621 12
W. E. D. Gregg, Florence.	4,874 47		4,874 47	4,876 71	197 78				4,876 27	1 80
	9,047 53		9,047 53	7,600 64	1,304 16	52 73			9,047 53	
	6,728 79		6,728 79	5,576 82	1,152 47				6,728 79	
	9,708 87		9,708 87	8,804 64	1,574 78	39 00			9,708 87	
	10,050 80		10,050 80	8,287 42	1,661 87	91 80			10,050 80	
	5,168 14		5,168 14	4,180 74	955 80	47 10			5,168 14	
	7,582 87		7,582 87	6,119 88	1,365 49				7,582 87	
	8,495 40		8,495 40	8,397 62	99 20	15 53			8,495 40	
	1,908 63		1,908 63	1,123 95	245 56				1,908 63	
	951 88		951 88	581 77	850 61				951 88	
	2,456 84		2,456 84	2,106 07	280 64				2,456 84	
	1,521 07		1,521 07	1,464 05	21 28	\$ 75			1,521 07	
	5,872 51		5,872 51	4,897 46	42 92		10 85		5,872 51	
					805 87		260 12			
Totals	\$88,983 10	\$1 80	\$88,983 90	\$74,920 44	\$12,108 22	\$897 84	\$120 76	\$1 80	\$87,612 11	\$880 16



# DISPENSERS AND DISPENSARIES.

	Balance as per Books.	Railroad Claims.	Total Debits.	Stock on Hand.	Cash Sales.	Allow- ances.	Railroad Claims.	Total Credits.	Debits.	Credits.
.....	\$1,089 86		\$1,089 86	\$1,014 68	\$ 74 98			\$1,089 86		\$12 96
.....	9,670 11		9,670 11	18,374 47	2,326 52			9,658 00		
.....	2,896 87		2,896 87	2,427 54	496 09	\$ 28 58		2,896 87		
.....	1,123 86		1,123 86	1,016 12	117 78			1,123 86		
.....	1,774 86		1,774 86	1,427 29	347 36			1,774 86		
.....	709 82		709 82	587 54	72 06			709 82	\$153 14	
.....	990 75		990 75	699 47	340 14			990 61		
.....	2,657 81		2,657 81	1,492 49	1,012 04	\$ 71	146 07	2,657 81		
.....	1,906 00		1,906 00	610 58	906 06	\$ 20		1,917 90	187 90	
.....	5,308 82		5,308 82	2,941 02	2,308 84	\$ 90		5,308 76		28 84
.....	928 06		928 06	994 02	28 90	\$ 21		929 08		1 00
.....	1,000 90		1,000 90	1,758 82	26 67			1,850 88		
.....	914 79	\$24 34	939 13	627 75	306 77			954 75		15 62
.....	4,506 90		4,506 90	4,506 96				4,506 96		86
.....	2,020 53		2,020 53	1,978 02	27 58	\$ 44		2,020 53		
.....	6,628 75		6,628 75	6,119 06	507 48	98 90		6,628 75		
.....	4,865 02		4,865 02	4,503 74	32 28			4,865 02		
.....	500 00		500 00	364 78	167 07	67 20		500 00		
.....	1,426 22		1,426 22	1,123 14	47 34	\$54 64		1,426 22		
J. U. KIGHT, MOSER'S CORNER.....										
TOTALS - - - -	\$51,651 76	\$24 34	\$51,676 10	\$40,504 50	\$9,500 70	\$468 02	\$201 18	\$51,239 25	\$200 24	\$53 50



## DISPENSERS AND DISPENSARIES.

	Balance as per Books.	Errone- ous Cash Credits.	Total Debits.	Stock on Hand.	Cash Sales.	Allow- ances.	Railroad Claims.	Cash Wrongly Credit- ed.	Total Credits.	Debits.	Credits.
B. G.	\$3,570 06		\$3,570 06	\$3,333 27	\$217 42	\$48 23	\$22 90		\$3,570 06		
G.	1,039 54		1,039 54	1,135 24	414 86	3 57	86 17		1,039 54		
E.	6,867 24		6,867 24	4,667 24	1 909 90				6,867 24		\$121 88
J. J.	1,497 39		1,497 39	1,333 25	236 00				1,619 25		
W.	1,428 43		1,428 43	1,164 00	263 97	6 46			1,428 43		
W.	2,353 59		2,353 59	1,942 55	405 25	14 06			2,361 97		
J. J.	961 21	\$130 50	1,091 77	571 71					1,061 77		8 28
R.	1,715 25		1,715 25	1,496 07	210 00		5 89	\$130 50	1,737 49		43 24
J.	3,090 55		3,090 55	3,413 08	642 76		13 10		3,090 55		9 57
J.	1,553 25		1,553 25	1,453 10	78 50				1,554 85		
R. E. Taylor, St. Matthews.	3,056 45		3,056 45	2,368 51	787 94				3,056 45		
G. T. Parriss, St. Stephens.	1,391 71		1,391 71	1,333 31	506 78	21 04			1,391 71		
T. W. Sawyer, Salley's.	2,376 49		2,376 49	1,445 31	980 68				2,376 49		
P. A. Parker Maranton	1,103 53		1,103 51	908 50	141 54	20 54	26 94		1,103 53	\$169 85	
J. A.	169 85		169 05							87 30	
S. P.	87 20		87 20								
O. B.	8,287 89		8,287 89	7,577 26	680 53				8,287 89		7 51
E. T.	7,407 13		7,407 13	7,213 65	201 08				7,414 89		
L. S. Williams, Sycamore	1,239 99		1,239 99	1,073 31	187 76		20 48		1,239 99		
Totals.	\$50,974 90	\$130 50	\$51,105 40	\$42,743 78	\$7,943 90	\$100 42	\$149 51	\$130 50	\$51,073 17	\$396 35	\$177 56



## DISPENSERS AND DISPENSARIES.

Balance as per Books.	Sales Omitted.	Errors in Sales.	Miscel- laneous.	Total Debits.	Stock on Hand.	Cash Sales.	Insurance.	Allow- ances.	Sales Charged Twice.	Railroad Claims.	Errors in Postings.	Total Credits.	As Adjusted.	
													Debits.	Credits.
\$3,048 64				\$3,048 64	\$3,947 03	\$103 82		\$1 86		\$161 04		\$3,048 64		\$17 04
1,474 06				1,474 06	1,286 02	76 08						1,474 06		
1,906 84				1,906 84	947 01	269 83						1,906 84		
2,059 62				2,059 62	1,877 65	186 97		15 80				2,059 62		
4,868 50				4,868 50	4,006 00	270 04						4,868 50		
5,549 86				5,549 86	4,009 08	880 88						5,549 86		
1,151 40				1,151 40	692 08	234 84						1,151 40		
1,567 01				1,567 01	1,210 87	656 51						1,567 01		6 52
692 19				692 19	874 41			8 00				692 19		17
567 84				567 84	409 88	185 56			\$40 00			567 84		185 23
303 26				303 26	105 26	14 00		9 40				303 26	\$ 147 20	10 83
1,156 65	\$1,800 00	\$30 04	\$6 88	2,016 43			\$7 00					1,156 65	\$ 147 20	
366 80				366 80								366 80	\$8,009 43	
368 70				368 70	196 06	180 82					\$30 40	368 70		
578 97				578 97	189 56	113 14						578 97		
914 70				914 70	432 87	156 60						914 70		
225 22				225 22	801 56	113 14						225 22		21 83
2 147 56				2 147 56	847 14			251 70				2 147 56	1,706 86	
1,338 20				1,338 20	1,804 64	\$4 13						1,338 20		6 37
TOTALS,	\$1,800 00	\$30 04	\$6 88	\$31,406 86	\$22,978 77	\$8,163 68	\$7 00	\$881 56	\$40 00	\$161 04	\$30 40	\$26,700 85	\$4,953 57	\$946 06



## DISPENSERS AND DISPENSARIES.

	Balance as per Books.	Sales Omitted.	Total Debits.	Stock on Hand.	Returned Goods.	Cash Sales.	Allow- ances.	Sales Charged Twice.	Cash Wrongly Credited.	Total Credits.	Debits.	Credits.
S. L. Sweeney, Colum- bia	\$ 180 28		\$ 180 28	\$120 19	\$175 50	\$275 97	\$70 50			\$180 19	\$ 77 10	
H. E. Watts, Columbia	698 97		698 97							698 97		
W. H. Williamson, Co- lumbia	424 88		424 88	343 47		61 76				424 88		
D. J. Crowley, George- town, Or- Port	1,897 11	2,040 00	2,147 11								2,147 11	
	406 15		406 15	497 46		11 50				410 15		14 00
W. H. T. Corey, Fort Fremont	172 00		172 00	67 75		24 75				68 50	89 50	
A. Shayer, Laurens	18 61		18 61	75 82		125 08				210 90		229 51
John McNerny, Sulli- van's Island	55 80		55 80	76 00		13 50				69 50		148 80
J. D. Blanding, Sum- ter	81 80	10 20	91 80								91 80	
F. S. Wilcox, Aiken	928 53		928 53	842 50		80 08				928 53		2 34
Harry W. Priest & Co., Aiken	2 34		2 34									
E. R. Wilson, Charles- ton	18 51		18 51								18 51	
John J. Cohen, Jr., At- lantic Beach	482 24		482 24				122 98	67 00		190 35	291 51	
E. J. Ridock, Charles- ton	10 50		10 50				10 50			10 50		
J. A. Lawton, Charles- ton	2,896 01	1,776 00	4,671 01				206 00			206 00	4,374 41	
A. E. Mundy, George- town	606 06		606 06				208 76	68 00		202 74	213 23	
T. W. Chester, Bates burg	18 62		18 62								18 62	
T. E. Krambholz, Cam- den	68 12		68 12								68 12	
	107 72		107 72						13 42	13 42	24 20	
TOTALS	\$2,314 05	\$2,126 20	\$10,240 26	\$2,008 96	\$175 50	\$701 49	\$704 29	\$156 58	\$13 42	\$3,755 26	\$7,574 54	\$269 46



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## CONTINGENT LIABILITIES.

## Exhibit "F."

Micah J. Jenkins, Collector Internal Revenue, Columbia, S. C. . . . .	\$34,704 38
The Fleischmann Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. . . . .	9,163 70
The H. A. Thierman Co., Louisville, Ky. . . . .	3,992 74
Gershon, Seligman & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. . . . .	3,925 00
John T. Barbee & Co., Louisville, Ky. . . . .	4,950 00
Raisin, Craig & Cassard, Baltimore, Md. . . . .	3,200 00
G. F. Heublein & Bro., Hartford, Conn. . . . .	2,112 50
Rheinstrom, Bettman, Johnson & Co., Cincinnati, O..	620 71
Belroy Distilling Co., Louisville, Ky. . . . .	205 81
Moyse Bros., Cincinnati, Ohio. . . . .	149 15
D. Sachs & Sons, Louisville, Ky. . . . .	37 19
Total . . . . .	<hr/> \$63,061 18



## EXHIBITS.

## EXHIBIT "B".

## SCHEDULE OF UNPAID ACCOUNTS.

*Miscellaneous Accounts.*

M. J. Pate.....	\$	86	59
J. A. Bodie.....		28	36
S. P. Truesdale.....		37	20
Charles Cohen .....		147	30
D. J. Crowley.....		964	43
J. K. Attaway.....		89	50
A. R. Mundy.....		18	62
T. W. Childs.....		63	12
T. E. Krumbholtz.....		94	30
L. C. Ferrels.....		1,650	00
J. E. Hough.....		937	35
C. C. Hutto.....		26	58
G. P. McKagan .....		13	19
H. T. Ferguson.....		15	65
C. P. Fanning.....		42	21
W. B. White.....		12	93
H. H. Lorenz.....		429	82
J. R. Langford.....		36	69
R. W. Dowling.....		9	96
W. H. Manning.....		8	80
G. McHonour.....		25	00
S. S. Matthews.....		852	46
O. F. Fortune.....		2,003	66
Lamberton & Hamilton.....		1,163	19
C. A. Linsley.....		50	65
T. B. Earle.....		7	85
J. W. Mitchell.....		24	20
S. W. Richardson.....		698	48
J. W. Huseman.....		36	44
J. J. Bishop.....		67	93
H. L. Skinner.....		1	20
T. L. Bass.....		486	18
J. L. Cannon.....		286	30
L. A. Hunnecutt.....		2,459	21



W. F. Bredenbough.....	48 58
O. J. Salley .....	89 07
A. C. Murrell.....	195 12
J. C. Howell.....	15 50
P. F. Baxter.....	19 60
J. R. Askew .....	112 99
W. D. Reed.....	468 31
A. L. Bredenbough.....	640 86
R. L. Miller.....	249 07
Jesse Lay.....	60 67
J. H. Morris.....	115 43
W. C. Nelson.....	140 40
C. Alexander.....	147 00
R. W. Hollis.....	3 20
E. B. Brown.....	1 77
T. F. Carey.....	129 60
G. B. Josey.....	8 56
J. C. Murphy.....	14 05
Bryan Lawrence.....	211 79
John Black .....	6 60
L. L. Bultman.....	88 40
H. R. Culley, Jr.....	27 23
Murray Drug Co.....	5 00
Charleston Drug Co. ....	230 35
City of Charleston.....	1,317 13
Rock Hill Drug Co.....	13 10
Hospital for Insane.....	126 53
Buffalo Lick Springs.....	132 17
J. R. Cantwell.....	209 23
J. W. Gibbes.....	43 10
Carolina National Bank.....	20 00
Mallard Dist. Co.....	444 12
D. H. Laney.....	37 57
James E. Pepper Dist. Co.....	71 00
R. R. Claims.....	654 96
P. P. Hayes.....	2 50
Paddock Cork Co.....	678 13
Parrott & Bailey.....	10 00
Stork & Walker .....	5 00

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Total . . . . .

\$19,669 40



*County Dispensary Boards.*

Clarendon .....	2,020 62	
Aiken .....	3,093 39	
Abbeville .....	1,083 30	
Georgetown .....	4,153 37	
Florence .....	19,281 95	
Richland .....	50,195 31	
Barnwell .....	5,266 07	
Lexington .....	2 35	
Bamberg .....	4,216 64	
Charleston .....	8,996 25	
Colleton .....	759 37	
Chesterfield .....	36 44	
Beaufort .....	3,531 70	
Hampton .....	98 77	
Williamsburg .....	1,285 90	
		<hr/>
Total .....		\$104,021 43
Amount due from dry Counties for Con-		
stabulary, see Exhibit "E" .....		22,880 89
		<hr/>
Grand total .....		\$146,571 36

## EXHIBIT "C."

## STATEMENT OF MERCHANDISE ACCOUNT.

*Debits—February 16, 1907.*

Inventory of Whiskeys, Wines and Beers		
as taken by Dispensary .....	\$518,938 14	
Difference charged to balance with Audit		
Company's adjustment .....	18,307 03	
Miscellaneous charges to Mdse., from		
February 16 to December 31 .....	17,012 51	
		<hr/>
Total .....		\$554,257 68
Gross profits as shown by Credits to this		
account .....		12,043 76
		<hr/>
Total Debits .....		\$566,301 44



*Credits—February 10 to December 31, 1907.*

By sale of Whiskeys, Wines and Beers	
to December 31 .....	\$564,202 68
By Miscellaneous Credits .....	2,098 76
	<hr/>
Total Credits . . . . .	\$566,301 44

## EXHIBIT "D."

## OFFICE FIXTURES ACCOUNT.

This Account consists of Desks, Chairs,	
Typewriter, Adding Machine, and	
Miscellaneous Items to carry out	
the work to be finished, at esti-	
mated value of .....	\$500 00

## EXHIBIT "E."

Showing amounts charged against counties which have voted out the Dispensary and subsequently asked for aid of the constabulary in enforcing the law. These figures show the amount with which they are charged in excess of the value of liquors seized and credited to them:

Union .. . . .	\$ 2,043 44
Marion .. . . .	1,009 52
York .. . . .	2,176 89
Horry .. . . .	294 32
Darlington .. . . .	1,787 55
Oconee .. . . .	1,764 26
Spartanburg .. . . .	6,533 10
Greenville .. . . .	5,545 32
Anderson .. . . .	654 01
Edgefield .. . . .	749 26
Saluda .. . . .	323 22
	<hr/>
Total amount due by counties .....	\$22,880 89
Lancaster County has credit of.....	\$64 07
Cherokee County has a credit of.....	11 27



## EXHIBIT "F."

## STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

1907.

*Receipts.*

February 16 to December 31:

Amount received from State Treasurer

March 7, 1907 .....\$129,218 07

Amount received from Sales and Collec-

tions .. .. . 639,302 44

Total .. .. .

\$768,520 51

*Disbursements.*

Cash paid out on account old Board:

Insurance .. .. . \$1,017 05

Supplies .. .. . 3,589 63

Expense .. .. . 1,704 01

Freights .. .. . 2,956 31

Revenue License Taxed by U. S. Gov.... 4,525 01

A. C. L. Railway Co., account King &amp;

Co., Order Notify .. .. . 2,760 00

Refund overpaid by Dispensers .. .. . 1,542 98

Salaries .. .. . 1,093 51

Constabulary .. .. . 5,938 86 \$25,127 36

Cash paid during Commission's term:

Supplies .. .. . \$16,321 50

Expense .. .. . 12,992 65

Freights .. .. . 1,953 41

American Audit Co. .. .. . 5,900 00

Salaries .. .. . 15,584 95

Insurance, and other charges .. .. . 3,836 52

Commission's Expenses, mileage and per

diem .. .. . 2,800 63 59,389 66

Total .. .. .

\$84,517 02

Cash Balance on hand and in bank .. ..

684,003 49

\$768,520 51



## EXHIBIT "G."

## ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1908.

Cash on hand and in bank .. . . .	\$684,003 49	
Machinery and Office Fixtures unsold, estimated value .. . . .	500 00	
Accounts uncollected and considered doubtful .. . . .	18,663 15	
Accounts due by counties for constabulary	22,880 89	
Accounts uncollected and considered good .. . . .	1,005 89	
Accounts uncollected for goods sold to County Dispensary Boards under new Act .. . . .	104,021 43	\$831,074 85
<hr/>		
Account of real estate as shown on ledger.		56,973 31
		<hr/>
Total .. . . .		\$888,048 16

## LIABILITIES.

Amount due Creditors for Whiskeys, Wines and Beer .. . . .	\$609,632 08	
Amount due counties for overpaid ac- counts as per ledger .. . . .	1,220 25	
Amount due Carpenter Bros. for over- paid account .. . . .	80	
Amount due Chester County Dispensary Board for unpaid exchange .. . .	10 35	
Amount due the American Audit Co....	2,105 18	\$612,968 66
<hr/>		
Balance shows on Capital Account, pro- vided all assets above could have been collected at Ledger Balances January 1st, 1908 .. . . .		275,079 50
		<hr/>
Total .. . . .		\$888,048 16



## STATEMENT OF THE STATE DISPENSARY COMMISSION FOR EXPENSES, PER DIEM AND MILEAGE.

W. J. Murray, Chairman.....	\$1,360 05
C. K. Henderson .....	321 96
Avery Patton .....	378 39
B. F. Arthur .....	428 74
John McSween .....	311 49
	<hr/>
Total ..	\$2,800 63



**R E P O R T**

**OF THE**

**Sinking Fund Commissioners**

**TO THE**

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**OF SOUTH CAROLINA**

**FOR THE**

**Fiscal Year Beginning January 1st, 1907, and Ending**  
**December 31st, 1907**

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Columbia, S. C.  
Gonzales and Bryan, State Printers  
1907-1908







# REPORT.

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State of South Carolina,  
Office of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,  
Columbia, S. C., January 4, 1908.

*To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:*

As required by law, the undersigned Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have the honor of making their Annual Report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1907.

ORDINARY SINKING FUND: Appended hereto as Exhibit "A" is an itemized statement prepared by the Hon. R. H. Jennings, Treasurer of the Sinking Fund Commission, showing the Receipts and Disbursements during the year 1907 of this fund; also Exhibit "B," showing the amount of Assets of this fund on December 31, 1907, to be \$71,382.30, of which \$3,999.00 belong to Escheats and \$67,383.30 belong to the Ordinary Sinking Fund proper. Exhibit "C" shows how the Assets of this fund have increased during the year, and from what sources.

CUMULATIVE SINKING FUND (for reduction and payment of S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. Bonds and Stocks): Appended hereto are statements of Hon. R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as *ex-officio* Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, as follows: Exhibit "D" is a statement of the Receipts and Disbursements on account of this fund during the year 1907. Exhibit "E" shows the *amount* of the Assets of this fund and *how invested*, and it will be seen by this statement that on December 31, 1907, the Assets of this fund amounting to \$630,401.94. Exhibit "F" shows *how much* and from *what sources* this fund has increased during the year 1907.

STATE INSURANCE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY: As reports from Hon. R. H. Jennings, Secretary and Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Exhibit "J," appended hereto, shows what Sinking Fund Insurance policies are now existing under the DeBruhl Act of 1900, to whom loss, if any occurs, is payable, a description of the



property insured and the amount of insurance carried thereon by the Sinking Fund Commission, and at what premium.

Exhibit "K" shows the same as to *concurrent* policies issued by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund upon certain State Educational and Charitable Institutions of the State, and the contents thereof, under the Act of 1907 (Acts of 1907, pages 583-585).

Exhibit "G" is an itemized statement of the Receipts and Disbursements by the Sinking Fund Department of State Insurance of Public Property, during the year 1907. Exhibit "H" is also a statement of the Treasurer of the Sinking Fund, showing the *amount* of Assets of the funds of this Insurance Department and *how invested* on December 31, 1907. Exhibit "I" shows how much and from what sources these Assets have been increased during the year. By these statements it will appear that on December 31, 1907, the total Sinking Fund Insurance carried under the DeBruhl Act of 1900 amounts to \$742,749.51, distributed among 87 policies and 41 counties, at a total annual premium of \$6,144.65; and that the Assets of this Insurance Sinking Fund at the close of the year 1907 amount to \$36,675.93; of which \$15,117.52 are loaned to counties at 5 per cent. annual interest, \$8,000.00 are loaned to The National Union Bank of Rock Hill, S. C., at 4½ per cent. annual interest (loan secured by the bank's depositing as collateral security with the State Treasurer, S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. stock of face value of same as amount of loan); and of which \$13,558.41 are deposited in banks to credit of State Treasurer as Treasurer of this Insurance Sinking Fund, bearing 4 per cent. interest per annum, payable monthly. Under the DeBruhl Act of 1900, as amended in 1901 and 1902, the Sinking Fund Commission is required to carry all of the insurance which is carried on all public buildings in, and of this State, and of the several Counties of this State, except Colleges, the State Hospital for the Insane, the South Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, Graded School Buildings and Common School Houses, at an annual premium of two-thirds (2-3) of the annual premium which would be charged thereon by Standard Underwriters for the same amount of insurance. Effective on January 1, 1900, this Act under its terms became thereafter operative only as existing old line insurance policies expired on each building, so that the law did not become fully operative until several



years after January 1, 1901; yet during the few years of its operation under this act, this Sinking Fund Insurance Department has made net \$36,675.93, after paying out \$2,296.40 for losses by fire and the cost of appraising same and for cost of appraising values determining rates and hazards, and for stationery, blanks and stamps, and other costs of conducting the Department.

The annual income of this Insurance Department at present rates is \$6,144.65 in premiums, besides interest at 4, 4½ and 5 per cent. per annum on the accumulated assets; from these sources the assets have increased \$7,996.50 during the present year.

Under the DeBruhl Act, during the several years of its operation, this Insurance Sinking Fund Department's average annual expenditures for losses by fire and running expenses have been less than one-tenth of its average annual income; and over nine-tenths of the entire income has been a *net profit* to the State and Counties to which this fund inures.

The State Hospital for the Insane and State Colleges were excluded because the risk thereon would be excessive and congested. So profitable, however, was the operation of the DeBruhl Act that at its last session, the General Assembly passed an Act (Acts of 1907, page 583, becoming effective by resolution of the S. F. Commission) which provides that all insurance, and all renewal of insurance already existing, which shall be taken out after June 14, 1907, on all buildings, and the contents thereof, of the State Hospital for the Insane, the South Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, and of the South Carolina College, Clemson College, Winthrop College, the South Carolina Military Academy at Charleston, S. C., and of the Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural and Mechanical College of South Carolina at Orangeburg, S. C., shall be carried as follows: Ninety per cent. of all the insurance carried upon each building and its contents shall be carried in reliable old line insurance companies as heretofore, and 10 per cent. of all the insurance carried upon each of said buildings and the contents thereof shall be carried in the State Department of Insurance of Public Property by the Sinking Fund Commission. Said 90 per cent. of the insurance carried by the said reliable old line insurance companies, and the 10 per cent. thereof carried by the Sink-



ing Fund Commission on said buildings and the contents thereof shall be CONCURRENTLY carried, and the policies shall be issued CONCURRENTLY and COTERMINALLY, and the premium and losses paid upon each of said concurrent policies shall be proportionate to the amount of insurance carried in each of said concurrent policies, so that the premium paid to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for carrying one-tenth of the insurance so carried shall be one-ninth of the aggregate amount of premiums paid to the said old line insurance companies for carrying nine-tenths of the total amount of insurance so concurrently carried, and in the event of loss or damage by fire, the amount paid for such loss or damage by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund shall be one-tenth of the whole amount for which all the concurrent policies (including the Sinking Fund Commission's policy) are liable, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund settling *pro rata* upon the same basis upon which the said old line insurance companies settle their proportion of the loss, whether the same be ascertained and fixed by mutual appraisement or arbitration, or by adjudication in the courts. Said premiums received by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund shall be paid into the general insurance sinking fund, from which general insurance fund, for the insurance of public buildings and public property, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund shall pay all losses by fire for which they are legally liable. The State of South Carolina, through the Sinking Fund Commission, is thus safely and profitably carrying State Insurance on County and State property, by carrying the entire amount of insurance upon those County and State buildings where the risk is safely distributed, and is carrying a safe percentage of the insurance carried upon the buildings and contents thereof of those State institutions, where the entire risk would be excessive on account of the amount involved and the congested condition of the property. This percentage of the insurance carried upon the latter risks can be from time to time safely increased by amending the law as the Assets of the Insurance Department, now so rapidly growing, shall increase, until this Department can eventually carry all the insurance taken out or needed upon the public property, State and County.

Appended hereto, as Exhibit "M," is a statement of Hon. R. M. McCown, Secretary of State, as *ex-officio* Agent of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and Escheator, showing the amounts re-



ceived and paid over to the State Treasurer as Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, during the year 1907, on account of Escheats.

Appended hereto as Exhibit "N" is a statement of Hon. R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer and Secretary of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, showing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund on account of Escheated Estates during the year 1907.

Appended hereto as Exhibit "L" is a statement showing the Receipts and Disbursements of Mr. David H. Means, as Chief Clerk of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, on account of Public Lands (including Escheats) and Public Chattels.

**VACANT LANDS:** During the present year the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have granted three parcels, aggregating 743 acres, of Vacant Lands.

**FORFEITED AND DELINQUENT LANDS AND LANDS SOLD TO THE STATE FOR TAXES:** During the present year the Sinking Fund Commissioners have issued 18 discharges, discharging 2,200 acres of land and seven town and city lots *forfeited, delinquent* and *derelict* lands, from the State's lien for unpaid taxes, upon the payment of the back taxes, costs and penalties due thereon. Having during the present year sold five town lots and five acres of land which had been deeded to the State by the County Sheriffs for unpaid taxes, costs and penalties due thereon; there still remain of this land about 70 town lots and 6,773 acres, being 286 parcels, scattered throughout the State, but mostly in the lower Counties. This is an accumulation during the last twenty years of land which would not bring the taxes, costs and penalties, when offered for sale in the several Counties, and for this reason, under the law, were sold and deeded to the Sinking Fund Commission of the State. Some of this land is being sold each year and restored to the tax books, through the efforts of the Field Agent, who is required also to look after Escheated and Vacant and Land Commission and other lands in charge of the Sinking Fund Commission.

**LAND COMMISSION LANDS:** There have been during the present year issued three title deeds, conveying 172½ acres of this land. The following is a list of the Land Commission Lands for sale:



## LAND COMMISSION LANDS.

56 Acres—The Marshall tract is rolling up-country land, in Greenwood County, between Greenwood and Abbeville. Only fifty-six acres remain unsold.

240 Acres—The Curtis and Rushland tracts are situated on John's Island, fronting on Stono River, in Charleston County. Is Sea Island land, suitable for culture of long staple cotton and other Sea Island products. Contains about 240 acres, divided into twenty-one lots.

360 Acres—The Woodville tract is level land, in Charleston County, on waters of the Wando River, near Wappetaw Church, about fifteen miles north of Mount Pleasant, on the road from Mount Pleasant to the Awendaw Bridge or McClellansville; low-country land, suitable to culture of long staple cotton. Contains about 360 acres, divided into eight tracts.

207 Acres—The Jennings tract is rolling up-country land in Edgefield County, about eight miles from the Court House. Contains about 207 acres, divided into three tracts.

205 Acres—The Oatland tract, level land in Georgetown County, suitable for culture of rice or long staple cotton, situated on Black River (navigable), about twenty-three miles from Georgetown Court House. Contains about 205 acres, divided into five tracts.

600 Acres—Moorman tract, in Newberry County, near Maybinton, is rolling up-country land. Contains about 600 acres, divided into twenty-one lots.

110 Acres—The Burrows tract is located in Kershaw County, rolling land, about eight miles south of Camden. Three tracts, containing 110 acres.

1,600 Acres—The O'Hanlon tract, situated in Richland County, near the village of Hopkins, on the Southern Railroad, on the Congaree River. It consists of some little rolling hill land and mostly swamp or low land. Is divided into forty lots and contains about 1,600 acres.

40 Acres—The Cross Roads tract is situated in Williamsburg County, about six miles from Kingstree; is rather level rolling land. Contains 40 acres, divided into fourteen tracts.



At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, held on January 3, 1908, by resolution of the Commission, Hon. W. L. Mauldin, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, was appointed a Committee to examine into the correctness of the books, accounts and vouchers and Assets of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the year 1907, and further, to check up and examine into the correctness of all the financial Statements and Exhibits designated by letters from "A" to "N," each inclusive, in this annual Report to the Legislature of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for 1907, also to examine whether the Assets and Collaterals are really on hand as shown by the said books and accounts and by the said financial Statements and Exhibits of said Report.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund held on the 4th day of January, 1908, the Hon. W. L. Mauldin, as said Committee, made the following Report, which was adopted by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund:

### REPORT.

Columbia, S. C., January 4, 1908.

The undersigned, of the Committee of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund appointed to examine the books, accounts, vouchers and Assets of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the fiscal year 1907, beg leave to report that I have carefully checked up the same in the Sinking Fund office, being the Books of Account of the Ordinary, and of the Cumulative and of the Insurance Sinking Fund, and find the same correctly kept. I have also checked the notes given by Counties, and also the notes given by Banks, and the collateral S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. Stocks deposited in the State Treasury to secure the loans to Banks, and also Stocks, S. C. Brown, and Blue 4½ per cents., owned by the Sinking Fund Commission as a permanent investment, and find the same on hand and safely kept in the State Treasury's office. I also have checked the financial statements and accounts as prepared for the Sinking Fund's Legislative Report for year 1907 and find the same correct and agreeing with the books of account of the Sinking Fund Commission, which latter have been examined and checked up by me and found correct; also the Cash balances for the three funds re-



ported to be to credit of State Treasurer as Treasurer of the Sinking Fund Commission, in Banks, I find correct.

W. L. MAULDIN,  
Committee for Sinking Fund Commission.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

M. F. ANSEL,  
Governor and Chairman.

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney General.

A. W. JONES,  
Comptroller General.

R. H. JENNINGS,  
State Treasurer and Secretary and Treasurer of the Commission.

W. L. MAULDIN,  
Chairman of Senate Finance Committee.

J. A. BANKS,  
Chairman of House Ways and Means Committee.  
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.



## EXHIBIT "A"—ORDINARY SINKING FUND.

Statement of R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as *ex-officio* Treasurer of the Sinking Fund Commission, showing receipts and disbursements on account of the "Ordinary Sinking Fund," during the fiscal year of 1907.

R. H. Jennings, Treasurer, in account with the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

1907.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan.	1. To balance cash on deposit in banks from Dec. 31, 1906, to credit of R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer of the Ordinary Sinking Fund: Belonging to escheated estates .. .. . \$3,698 37 Belonging to Ordinary Sinking Fund.. .. . 2,897 33	\$ 6,595 70	
Jan.	1. To interest, 4½ per cent., to date on \$5,000 loan to National Union Bank of Rock Hill .. .. .	51 87	
Jan.	11. To amount paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to State Treasurer as Treasurer of S. F. Com. . . .	55 90	
Jan.	23. To amount paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer of S. F. Com. . .	8 50	
Feb.	15. To payment made by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to State Treasurer as Treasurer of S. F. C. . . .	60 00	
Feb.	28. To payment made by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C., from escheated estate of Malcomb .. .. .	200 00	
Feb.	28. Amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. . . . .	61 86	
Mar.	19. To Lee County, amount paid by, on account of said county's debt: Paid part of principal .. .. \$1,150 20 Interest to Mar. 19, 1907 .. 149 80	1,300 00	
Mar.	21. To amount paid by Clarendon County: Paid part of jail loan .. .. \$ 973 29 Interest to date .. .. . 39 35	1,012 64	
	Amount carried forward .. .. .	\$ 9,346 47	



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. . . .	\$ 9,346 47	
Mar. 22.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. Com. . . . .	22 00	
Mar. 28.	To amount paid by Newberry County: Part paid on special loan of April 5, 1906 .. . . \$1,232 03 Interest, 5 per cent., to Mar. 28, 1907 .. . . . 1,961 11	3,193 14	
April 16.	To D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., amount paid by him to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. . . . .	27 56	
April 20.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. . . . .	38 42	
April 22.	Loan paid by Darlington County .. . . . \$6,000 00 One year's interest .. . . 300 00	6,300 00	
April 22.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. . . . .	46 13	
April 22.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. . . . .	24 57	
May 4.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. . . . .	38 42	
May 1.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. . . . .	530 08	
May 8.	To loan repaid by Newberry County: Paid on account principal .. \$7,000 00 One year's interest .. . . 350 00	7,350 00	
May 8.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. . . . .	35 00	
May 10.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. . . . .	658 66	
May 11.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. . . . .	134 28	
May 30.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. . . . .	99 00	
	Amount carried forward .. . . .	\$ 27,843 73	



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$ 27,843 73	
May 31.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	18 00	
June 11.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	121 89	
June 11.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C., escheat money ..	13 17	
June 19.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	207 90	
June 21.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	58 00	
July 5.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	48 29	
July 8.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	39 15	
July 11.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	5 70	
July 23.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	56 91	
July 24.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	35 00	
July 29.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	66 00	
Aug. 20.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	71 03	
Aug. 21.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	200 00	
Sept. 11.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	12 03	
Sept. 11.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	6 40	
	Amount carried forward .. .. .	\$ 28,803 20	



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$ 28,803 20	
Oct.	1. To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	19 40	
Oct.	2. To R. M. McCown, Secretary of State, as agent S. F. Com., refunding to S. F. Com. money advanced to J. T. Gantt, agent S. F. C., from escheated funds, Oct. 22, 1906, for Mr. Gantt's traveling expenses to Charleston, which trip was never taken by Mr. Gantt (see minutes S. F. C. of Aug. 16, 1907, page 478) .. .. .	\$20 00	
	Also unexpended balance of money so advanced to Mr. Gantt for trip to Charleston, Nov. 1, 1907 .. .. .	32	20 32
Oct.	5. To D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., paid over by him to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	11 97	
Oct.	7. To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	8 00	
Oct.	14. To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	112 50	
Oct.	19. To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	7 38	
Oct.	23. To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	13 28	
Nov.	8. To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	192 68	
Nov.	8. To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	9 47	
Nov.	11. To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	40 00	
Nov.	25. To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	61 83	
	Amount carried forward .. .. .	\$ 29,225 03	



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$ 29,225 03	
Dec. 5.	To amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	5 00	
Dec. 8.	By amount paid by F. C. Perrin, Treasurer of Lee County, part paid on account of said county's loan of May 18, 1903: Part paid on account principal. \$59 99 Paid interest to date .. .. .	129 49	
Dec. 16.	By amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	35 00	
Dec. 24.	By amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. .. .. .	50 00	
Jan. 4.	By per diem and mileage paid Richard I. Manning, for attending meeting S. F. C. .. .. .		9 30
Jan. 31.	By salary paid D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., for month of January, 1907		120 83
Jan. 31.	By salary paid D. W. McLaurin, field agent S. F. C., for January, 1907 ..		100 00
Feb. 7.	By paid The State Co. to pay for blank ordinary S. F. Com. warrant book ..		6 50
Feb. 7.	By paid J. A. Craig for surveying and plat		7 50
Feb. 7.	By paid D. H. Wise for his services, being his commissions on work done for Commission .. .. .		19 25
Feb. 7.	By paid L. G. Owens, Sheriff Colleton County, his and County Treasurer's costs for two tax titles .. .. .		15 50
Feb. 21.	By paid W. L. Mauldin his per diem and mileage for attending meeting this day .. .. .		21 20
Feb. 21.	By paid J. A. Banks his per diem and mileage for attending meeting this day .. .. .		13 80
Feb. 28.	By paid D. H. Means his salary for February .. .. .		120 83
Feb. 28.	By paid D. W. McLaurin his salary for February .. .. .		100 00
Mar. 2.	By paid R. L. Bryan Co. for stationery		9 70
Mar. 31.	By paid D. H. Means his salary for March		120 83
	Amount carried forward .. .. .	\$ 29,444 52	\$ 665 24



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward .. . . .		\$ 29,444 52	\$ 665 24
Mar. 31.	By paid James H. Taylor his salary as salaried field agent from Mar. 9, 1907, when he succeeded Mr. D. W. Mc- Laurin, to Mar. 31, 1907 .. . . .		70 96
Mar. 31.	By paid D. W. McLaurin his salary from Mar. 1 to Mar. 9, 1907, when he was succeeded as salaried field agent by Mr. James H. Taylor .. . . .		29 04
April 23.	By paid W. L. Mauldin his per diem and mileage attending meeting S. F. C. this day .. . . .		21 20
April 23.	By paid J. A. Banks per diem and mileage to meeting S. F. C. this day .. .		13 80
April 27.	By paid J. H. Taylor, field agent S. F. C., for his traveling expense .. . . .		39 50
April 30.	By paid D. H. Means his salary for April, 1907 .. . . .		120 83
April 30.	By paid James H. Taylor his salary as field agent for April .. . . .		100 00
May 4.	By paid J. W. Gibbes for stationery .. .		4 85
May 4.	By paid The R. L. Bryan Co. for stationery		13 25
May 4.	By paid A. L. Edens for surveying, etc. ..		6 00
May 4.	By amount paid to E. C. Edens for survey- ing, etc., for S. F. C. .. . . .		74 00
May 4.	By amount paid to J. P. Attaway for surveying, etc., for S. F. C. .. . .		38 00
May 4.	By amount paid to J. H. Wigington for surveying, etc., for S. F. C. .. . .		87 00
May 8.	By amount paid to Southern Bell Tele- phone Co., S. F. Commission's half of one year's dues on phone No. 368 in State Treasurer's office .. . . .		22 00
May 9.	By amount paid to W. L. Mauldin per diem at meeting S. F. C. this day ..		5 00
May 9.	By amount paid to J. A. Banks per diem at meeting this day .. . . .		5 00
May 10.	By amount refunded to D. W. Cantrell, earnest money paid by him to D. W. McLaurin, field agent, on Cantrell's bid, rejected by S. F. C., on May 9, 1907 .. . . .		36 06
Amount carried forward .. . . .		\$ 29,444 52	\$ 1,351 73



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward .. .. .		\$ 29,444 52	\$ 1,351 73
May 10.	By amount paid to D. W. McLaurin, field agent, to reimburse him for money paid by him for investigation surveys, etc., of 1,308 acres estate S. D. Keith, which was made for the S. F. C. of date May 9, 1907, and voucher No. 1275 .. .. .		166 99
May 10.	By amount paid to D. W. McLaurin, his traveling expense incurred by him for S. F. C. before he ceased to be the salaried field agent of the Commission .. .. .		17 24
May 10.	By amount paid to D. W. MWcLaurin, his 25 per cent. commission on his collections—he having been appointed the S. F. Commission's field agent on commissions only .. .. .		85 64
May 10.	By amount paid Columbia Ice and Fuel Co. for ice for office Aug. 1, 1906, to April 30, 1907 .. .. .		14 00
May 10.	By amount paid to Columbia Dray Co. for hauling old furniture from R. R. Commission's office to the auctioneer's sale at State House .. .. .		1 50
May 10.	By amount paid to J. W. Gibbes, stationery .. .. .		4 60
May 7.	By amount loaned to Newberry County, ordinary county loan warrant to J. L. Epps, County Treasurer, and to J. Monroe Wicker, County Supervisor.. .. .		7,000 00
May 18.	By amount refunded to B. C. Moore, being excess paid by him to D. W. McLaurin, Oct. 11, 1904, over price of land account deficiency of acres by survey (see minutes S. F. C. of May, 1907) .. .. .		25 25
June 1.	By salary for May paid to D. H. Means.. .. .		120 83
June 1.	By salary for May paid to J. H. Taylor.. .. .		100 00
June 1.	By amount advanced to L. W. Haskell, attorney, from escheated funds, to be used in paying his traveling expense for trip to Pickens C. H. to attend escheated land sale of escheated estate of C. McD. Smith, charge to this escheated estate .. .. .		25 00
June 14.	By amount paid W. L. Mauldin, per diem and mileage meeting this day .. .. .		21 20
Amount carried forward .. .. .		\$ 29,444 52	\$ 8,938 98



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. . . .	\$ 29,444 52	\$ 8,933 98
June 19.	By amount paid T. W. Williams, Clerk Court Berkeley County, for recording title to S. F. C. . . . .		2 00
July 2.	By amount paid J. H. Taylor, his traveling expense (see expense book C, pages 221-2) . . . . .		68 74
July 2.	By amount paid D. H. Means, his salary for June . . . . .		120 83
July 2.	By amount paid J. H. Taylor, his salary for June . . . . .		100 00
July 15.	By amount paid Southern Express Co. for C. O. D. and cost express charges for surveyor's chain and pins, bought for office from W. & L. E. Gurley, of Troy, N. Y. . . . .		11 90
Aug. 2.	By amount paid J. F. Ensor, postmaster, for postage stamps . . . . .		10 00
Aug. 2.	By amount paid D. H. Means, his salary for August . . . . .		120 83
Aug. 2.	By amount paid J. H. Taylor, his salary for August . . . . .		100 00
Aug. 9.	By amount paid to R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer of the Insurance S. F., to pay for insurance on building No. 712 (Lumber street, in city of Columbia, of escheated estate Malcomb to Aug. 12, 1908), charge escheats . . . . .		2 30
Aug. 17.	By amount paid W. L. Mauldin, his per diem and mileage for meeting this day . . . . .		21 20
Aug. 17.	By amount paid J. H. Wigington for expenses of survey for S. F. C. . . .		27 00
Aug. 17.	By amount paid Walker, Evans & Cogswell for 500 blank tax titles . . . .		14 10
Aug. 17.	By amount paid L. G. Owens, Sheriff Colleton County, his and County Treasurer's costs in tax titles Nos. 1019 to 1023, each inclusive . . . . .		40 26
Aug. 17.	By amount paid J. E. McTear, Sheriff Beaufort County, his and Treasurer's costs in tax title No. 1024 . . . . .		7 92
Aug. 17.	By payments to C. W. Scurry, Sheriff Georgetown County, his and County Treasurer's costs in tax title No. 1026 . . . . .		7 00
	Amount carried forward .. . . .	\$ 29,444 52	\$ 9,588 06



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$ 29,444 52	\$ 9,588 06
Aug. 19.	By his 25 per cent. commissions paid to D. W. McLaurin, field agent (see minutes S. F. C., Aug. 17, 1907) .. ..		207 15
Aug. 19.	By amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to reimburse him for sundry small bills paid by him for the S. F. C. (see minutes Aug. 17, 1907) .. .. .		3 60
Aug. 19.	By payment to R. L. Bryan Co. for blanks and stationery .. .. .		9 10
Aug. 19.	By J. C. Stanley Bros., to pay for basin and pitcher for office .. .. .		1 20
Aug. 19.	By Southern Bell Telephone Co., to pay S. F. Commission's half (being half year's dues) of dues on phone No. 497 in Secretary of State's office paid by S. F. C., July 1, 1907, to Jan. 1, 1908 .. .. .		24 00
Aug. 19.	By A. J. Boggs, paid him as Clerk of Court of Pickens County, costs in case of escheated estate Calvin McD. Smith (see Voucher No. 1307, O. S. F.), charge said escheated estate .. .		39 84
Aug. 19.	By paid The State Co. for 300 insurance pamphlets (see minutes Aug. 17, 1907) .. .. .		9 00
Aug. 21.	By paid D. W. McLaurin, his 25 per cent. commissions on his collections (under Act of 1898) from A. J. Boggs for 35 acres vacant land, sold by Commission .. .. .		43 75
Aug. 17.	By amount refunded to James Taylor, amount paid by him on bid to James H. Taylor, field agent, May 8, 1907, because bid was rejected by S. F. C. Aug. 17, 1907 .. .. .		20 00
Aug. 26.	By amount refunded to L. J. Jennings and J. Harvey Cleveland, to refund payment made to James H. Taylor, agent, on their bid on 99 acres, refunded because bid was rejected by S. F. C. Aug. 17, 1907 (see Voucher of Ordinary S. F. No. 1313) .. .. .		99 00
Sept. 1.	By salary for August paid J. H. Taylor..		100 00
Sept. 1.	By salary for August paid D. H. Means..		120 83
	Amount carried forward .. .. .	\$ 29,444 52	\$ 10,265 53



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. . . .	\$ 29,444 52	\$ 10,965 53
Sept. 11.	By traveling expenses paid to James H. Taylor, field agent (see Voucher No. 1314) .. . . .		90 88
Oct. 1.	By salary paid to D. H. Means for September .. . . .		120 83
Oct. 1.	By salary paid to J. H. Taylor for September .. . . .		100 00
Oct. 10.	By Loan made to Commission for completion of the State House under General Appropriation Act of 1907 (Acts 1907, page 713), bearing 4 per cent. interest (see warrant and voucher O. S. F. No. 1317) .. . . .		10,000 00
Nov. 2.	By salary paid to D. H. Means for October .. . . .		120 83
Nov. 2.	By salary paid J. H. Taylor for October .. . . .		100 00
Nov. 25.	By amount paid to R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, to reimburse the State treasury for stamps used for S. Fund business by State Treasurer as Secretary of the S. F. C. .. . . .		10 00
Dec. 2.	By Constitutional School Tax collected by the Sinking Fund Commission and paid over, under Sec. 114, Vol. I, Code of 1902, to the several county treasurers, as follows:		
	Warrant No. 1321, to J. F. Folk, County Treasurer of Bamberg County .. . . .		15 84
	Warrant No. 1322, to G. Sanders, County Treasurer of Beaufort County .. . . .		7 85
	Warrant No. 1323, to Jno. O. Edwards, County Treasurer of Berkeley County .. . . .		3 36
	Warrant No. 1324, to R. B. Burnett, County Treasurer of Charleston County .. . . .		22 68
	Warrant No. 1325, to R. F. Howle, County Treasurer of Darlington County .. . . .		6 40
	Warrant No. 1326, to D. W. McCaskell, County Treasurer of Ker-shaw County .. . . .		4 20
	Warrant No. 1327, to B. D. Garvin, County Treasurer of Pickens County .. . . .		30 00
	Amount carried forward .. . . .	\$ 29,444 52	\$ 20,538 40



1907.	Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward .. . . .	\$ 29,444 52	\$ 20,828 40
Warrant No. 1328, to P. B. Spigner, County Treasurer of Richland County .. . . .		26 64
Warrant No. 1329, to C. M. Earle, County Treasurer of Spartanburg County .. . . .		5 82
Warrant No. 1330, to J. W. Cook, County Treasurer of Williamsburg County .. . . .		9 50
Dec. 2. By salary for November, paid to D. H. Means .. . . .		120 83
Dec. 2. By salary for November, paid to J. H. Taylor .. . . .		100 00
Dec. 12. By amount paid The Walsh Directory Co. for one 1908 Directory for S. F. C. ..		5 00
Dec. 18. By amount paid J. C. Boyd, Adjutant General, to pay him for part of time of his office porter for use of the S. F. Commission's office, at \$4 per month, one month and six days, to Nov. 30, 1907 .. . . .		4 80
Dec. 21. By O. S. F. warrant No. 1335, payable to J. Q. Marshall, Chairman of the Commission, for completion of State House, balance of loan authorized to be made to said Commission by the S. F. C. under General Appropriation Act of 1907 (Acts of 1907, page 713) (see said warrant and voucher No. 1335); loan bears .4 per cent. interest .. . . .		2,361 00
Dec. 21. By O. S. F. warrant No. 1336 to John L. Epps, County Treasurer, and W. W. Cromer, County Auditor, of Newberry, balance of new courthouse loan, authorized under Appropriation Act (Acts of 1907, page 713) .. .		5,000 00
Dec. 31. Balance cash in banks to credit of R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer of the Sinking Fund, to credit of this account .. . . .		982 53
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 29,444 52	\$ 29,444 52
1907.		
Dec. 31. To balance cash in banks of this fund brought down from above to credit of R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer of the S. F. C. .. . . .	\$	982 53



## EXHIBIT "B"—ASSETS OF ORDINARY SINKING FUND.

Statement of R. H. Jennings, Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, showing the Assets of the "Ordinary Sinking Fund" on 31st day of December, 1907, and how invested.

1907.

Dec. 31. Balance remaining unpaid on special new courthouse loan to Newberry County of April 5, 1906, charge interest from Mar. 28, 1907, at 5 per cent. . . . .	\$ 43,767 97
Dec. 31. Ordinary county loan to Newberry County of May 8, 1907, charge 5 per cent. interest therefrom . . . .	7,000 00
Dec. 31. Balance remaining unpaid on special jail loan to Lee County of May 18, 1903; from Oct. 24, 1907, charge 5 per cent. interest . . . . .	2,270 00
Dec. 31. Loan to the National Union Bank of Rock Hill, S. C., upon note of said bank, pledging S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. stock of face value same as amount of loan (on collateral deposited in the State treasury of South Carolina), bearing 4½ per cent. interest per annum, payable semi-annually, on first of January and July of each year, dated Oct. 19, 1906, and payable not earlier than one year after its date, and after 90 days' previous notice of presentation for payment, under provisions of Sec. 93, Vol. I, Code of 1902; charge 4½ per cent. interest from July 1, 1907 . . . . .	5,000 00
Dec. 31. Balance remaining unpaid on special jail loan of Clarendon County, made Nov. 6, 1903, add 5 per cent. interest from Mar. 22, 1907 . . . . .	80
Dec. 31. Loans to Commission for completion of State House, under provision in the General Appropriation Act of 1907 (Acts of 1907, page 713), principal and interest to be repaid by the application thereto of \$5,000, appropriated each year from taxes collected until loan principal and interest has been fully repaid; charge 4 per cent. interest on \$10,000 from Oct. 10, 1907, and 4 per cent. interest on \$2,361 of loan from Dec. 21, 1907 . . . . .	12,361 00
Dec. 31. Amount of outstanding loans Dec. 31, 1907 . . . . .	\$ 70,399 77
Dec. 31. Cash balance in banks on Dec. 31, 1907, on account of this fund to credit of R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer of the Sinking Fund Commission . . . . .	982 53
Dec. 31. Assets of the Ordinary Sinking Fund on Dec. 31, 1907, Belonging to escheated estates . . . . . \$ 3,999 00 Belonging to Ordinary Sinking Fund proper . . . . . 67,383 30	\$ 71,382 30



# EXHIBIT "C"—ASSETS OF THE ORDINARY SINKING FUND.

Statement of R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, showing how the Assets of the Ordinary Sinking Fund have been increased during the year 1907.

1907.

Jan. 1. Amount brought forward from Dec. 31, 1906 .. .. .		\$ 69,049 98
Dec. 31. Amount paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk of the S. F. Commission, to the State Treasurer, as Treasurer of S. F. Commission, during year 1907 ...	\$ 3,399 18	
Dec. 31. Amount received as interest from loans to counties, at 5 per cent. .. .. .	2,869 76	
Dec. 31. Amount received 4½ per cent. interest on loans to banks .. .. .	164 37	6,433 31
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$ 75,483 29
Dec. 31. Constitutional school tax collected by S. F. Commission and paid over to county treasurers during year .. .. .	\$ 132 29	
Dec. 31. Miscellaneous disbursements made by order of the S. F. Com. during year ..	3,717 71	
Dec. 31. Refunded to applicants on rejected bids..	180 31	
Dec. 31. Costs and fees paid over to county sheriffs and other county officials as required by law .. .. .	70 68	4,100 99
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Dec. 31. Amount of assets carried on the books of the Ordinary Sinking Fund on Dec. 31, 1907:		
Belonging to escheated estates .. ..	\$ 3,999 00	
Belonging to Ordinary Sinking Fund proper.. .. .	67,383 30	\$ 71,382 30
	<hr/>	



EXHIBIT "D"—CUMULATIVE SINKING FUND.

R. H. Jennings, Treasurer of the Sinking Fund Commission, in account with the State of South Carolina, on account of the "Cumulative Sinking Fund" (for reduction and payment of South Carolina Brown 4½ per cent. Bonds and Stocks).

STATEMENT OF CASH FOR YEAR 1907.

1907.	Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1. To cash balance from Dec. 31, 1906 .. ..	\$ 4,799 31	
Dec. 31. To amount repaid on principal of loans to counties .. .. .		162,298 59
Dec. 31. To amount repaid on principal of the loan to Commission for completion of State House, created under Act of 1900 .. .. .		10,827 66
Dec. 31. To amount repaid on principal of the loan to Commission for completion of State House, under Act of 1904 ..		3,574 39
Dec. 31. To receipts from interest at 4 per cent. on balance unpaid of loans to Commission for completion of State House created under Act of 1900 .. .. .		4,172 34
Dec. 31. To receipts from interest at 4 per cent. on balance unpaid of loans to Commission for completion of State House, under Act of 1904 .. .. .		1,425 61
Dec. 31. To receipts from interest at 4½ per cent. on loans to banks .. .. .		4,815 42
Dec. 31. To receipts from 5 per cent. interest on loans to counties .. .. .		11,629 79
Dec. 31. To receipts from interest at 4 per cent. on deposits paid by banks .. .. .		2,001 84
Dec. 31. To receipts from interest at 4½ per cent. on S. C. Brown and Blue 4½ per cent. stock, held by the Sinking Fund Commission as a permanent investment..		5,251 93
Dec. 31. To receipts from phosphate royalty during year 1907 .. .. .		8,340 25

DISBURSEMENTS.

Dec. 31. By amount loaned to counties at 5 per cent. interest per annum during the year..		\$188,820 00
Amount carried forward .. .. .	\$219,137 13	\$188,820 00



1907.	Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$219,137 13	\$188,890 00
Dec. 31. By amount loaned to the Palmetto National Bank during the year, at 5 per cent. annual interest, upon the note of the bank and security of S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. stock of face value same as the amount of the loan upon collateral deposit in the State of S. C. treasury, under Secs. 93 and 94, Vol. I, Code of Laws of S. C. of 1902 .. .		26,615 40
Dec. 31. By cash on deposit in banks to credit of the State Treasurer, as Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, belonging to the Cumulative Sinking Fund, on Dec. 31, 1907, bearing 4 per cent. interest per annum, payable monthly, but unsecured except by the credit of the bank wherein deposited .. .. .		3,701 73
	<hr/> \$219,137 13	<hr/> \$219,137 13
Dec. 31. To cash balance in banks 1906, brought down from above .. .. .	\$ 3,701 73	



## EXHIBIT "E"—ASSETS OF THE CUMULATIVE SINKING FUND.

Statement of R. H. Jennings, Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, showing the amount of the Assets of the "Cumulative Sinking Fund" (for reduction and payment of the S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. Bonds and Stocks).

### ASSETS AND HOW INVESTED ON DEC. 31, 1907.

1907.

Dec. 31. Permanent investment in State of South Carolina stocks, deposited in State Treasury:

Certificate No. 163, S. C. Blue 4½ per cent. stock, issued in name of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, now on deposit in State Treasury, of face value of . . . . .

\$728 56

Also the following Certificates of S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. stock, now on deposit in State Treasury, each certificate issued in name of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for reduction of S. C. Brown 4½ per cents. as follows:

Certificate No. 496, S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. stock, of face value of .. \$ 25,000 00

Certificate No. 618, S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. stock, of face value of .. 10,000 00

Certificate No. 1106, S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. stock, of face value of .. 10,000 00

Certificate No. 1111, S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. stock, of face value of .. 52,000 00

Certificate No. 1112, S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. stock, of face value of .. 16,012 52

Certificate No. 1280, S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. stock, of face value of .. 152 50

Certificate No. 1294, S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. stock, of face value of .. 132 12

Certificate No. 1315, S. C. Brown 4½ per cent stock, of face value of .. 1,281 87

Certificate No. 1333, S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. stock, of face value of .. 500 00

Certificate No. 1379, S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. stock, of face value of .. 1,152 50      116,931 51

Amount carried forward .. . . .

\$116,960 07



1907.

Dec. 31. Total permanent investments in S. C. Brown and Blue 4½ per cent. stock..		\$116,960 07
Dec. 31. Invested in temporary loans, at 5 per cent. interest, under provisions of Secs. 94 and 97, inclusive, of Vol. I of Code of Laws of S. C. of 1902, and under Special Acts, as follows:		
Dec. 31. Balance unpaid on special loan to Abbeville County, made Feb. 19, 1903; charge 5 per cent. interest from Nov. 19, 1907 .. .. .	\$ 7,011 40	
Dec. 31. School loan to Abbeville County of April 8, 1907; charge interest from said date .. .. .	6,000 00	
Dec. 31. Special new courthouse loan to Abbeville County, of date of April 26, 1907; charge interest from said date .. ..	12,000 00	
Dec. 31. Special new courthouse loan to Abbeville County, of date of July 26, 1907; charge interest from said date .. ..	23,000 00	
Dec. 31. Balance unpaid on special loan to Greenville County of date June 8, 1904; charge interest from July 25, 1907 ..	8,906 93	
Dec. 31. Balance unpaid of special loan to Spartanburg County of date June 9, 1904; charge interest from Mar. 27, 1907 ..	1,287 95	
Dec. 31. Special loan to Union County of date Mar. 18, 1907; charge interest from said date .. .. .	10,000 00	
Dec. 31. Special loan to Union County of date April 15, 1907; charge interest from said date .. .. .	8,000 00	
Dec. 31. Special loan to Union County of date July 30, 1907; charge interest from said date .. .. .	17,000 00	
Dec. 31. School loan to Saluda County of date Mar. 27, 1907; charge interest from said date .. .. .	3,300 00	
Dec. 31. Ordinary loan to Saluda County of date April 1, 1907; charge interest from that date .. .. .	3,370 00	
Dec. 31. Balance unpaid on special loans to Marion County of year 1904; charge interest from April 9, 1907 .. .. .	2,269 72	
Amount carried forward .. .. .	\$102,146 00	\$116,960 07



1907.

Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$102,146 00	\$116,960 07
Dec. 31. Ordinary county loan to Marion County of May 3, 1907; charge interest from said date .. .. .	5,000 00	
Dec. 31. Special loan to Williamsburg County of date April 13, 1907; charge interest from said date .. .. .	12,000 00	
Dec. 31. School loan to Barnwell County of Mar. 27, 1907, from which date charge interest .. .. .	3,000 00	
Dec. 31. Ordinary loan to Fairfield County of June 3, 1907, from which date charge interest .. .. .	7,400 00	
Dec. 31. School loan to Hampton County of May 6, 1907; charge interest from said date .. .. .	2,000 00	
Dec. 31. Balance unpaid on special loan to Pickens County of April 5, 1906; charge interest from Mar. 18, 1907 .. .. .	9,071 66	
Dec. 31. Ordinary county loan to Pickens County of Mar. 23, 1907, from which date charge interest .. .. .	6,000 00	
Dec. 31. Special loan to Pickens County of date April 18, 1907, from which date charge interest .. .. .	5,000 00	
Dec. 31. Ordinary county loan to Lancaster County of April 3, 1907; charge interest there-from .. .. .	7,000 00	
Dec. 31. Ordinary county loan to Clarendon County of April 12, 1907; charge interest therfrom .. .. .	3,500 00	
Dec. 31. Ordinary loan to Greenwood County of April 19, 1907; charge interest there-from .. .. .	11,000 00	
Dec. 31. Special loan to Berkeley County of May 15, 1905; charge interest therefrom .. .. .	2,361 01	
Dec. 31. Ordinary county loan to Kershaw County of Mar. 20, 1907, from which date charge interest .. .. .	6,250 00	
Dec. 31. Special new courthouse loan to Sumter County of April 16, 1907; charge interest therefrom .. .. .	15,200 00	
Dec. 31. Special new courthouse loan to Sumter County of July 29, 1907; charge interest therefrom .. .. .	9,800 00	
Dec. 31. Ordinary county loan to Laurens County of Mar. 22, 1907; charge interest therefrom .. .. .	8,000 00	
Amount carried forward .. .. .	<u>\$214,728 67</u>	<u>\$116,960 07</u>



1907.

Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$214,728 67	\$116,960 07
Dec. 31. Special loan to Lee County of April 26, 1906, balance unpaid thereon; charge interest from Mar. 19, 1907 .. .. .	17,688 89	
Dec. 31. Ordinary county loan to Chesterfield County of date April 5, 1907; charge interest therefrom .. .. .	5,000 00	
Dec. 31. Balance unpaid of special loan to Horry County of June 12, 1906; charge interest from date of Sept. 3, 1907 .. .. .	10,397 30	
Dec. 31. Balance remaining unpaid on loan at 4 per cent. annual interest to the Commission for completion of the State House, created under "An Act to Provide for the Completion of the State House," approved Feb. 19, 1900 (see original enrolled Act in Secretary of State's office, this Act being incorrectly printed in the Statutes at Large); add 4 per cent. interest per annum from date of Feb. 28, 1907 .. .. .	94 950 13	
Dec. 31. Balance remaining unpaid on loans to Commission for completion of the State House, under Act approved Feb. 25, 1904; add interest at 4 per cent. thereon from Mar. 5, 1907 .. .. .	32,870 74	\$75,635 73
Invested in temporary loans to banks, upon the obligation of the bank secured by S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. stock of face value same as the amount of the loan on collateral deposited in State Treasury of S. C. under Secs. 93 and 94 of Vol. I of Code of Laws of S. C.:		
Dec. 31. Loans to Palmetto National Bank of Columbia, S. C., at 4½ per cent. interest; add said interest from July 1, 1907 .. .. .	\$ 50,000 00	
Dec. 31. Loan to Palmetto National Bank, of Columbia, S. C., of date Aug. 22, 1907; add 5 per cent. interest from said date .. .. .	49 489 01	
Dec. 31. Loan to Palmetto National Bank, of Columbia, S. C., of date Dec. 12, 1907; charge 5 per cent. interest from said date .. .. .	26 615 40	
Amount carried forward .. .. .	\$126,104 41	\$492,595 80



1907.

Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$196,104 41	\$492,595 80
Dec. 31. Loans to the National Union Bank of Rock Hill, S. C., bearing 4½ per cent. interest .. .. .	8,000 00	194,104 41
Dec. 31. Balance cash on deposit in banks bearing 4 per cent. interest per annum, payable monthly, but unsecured except by the credit of bank wherein deposited ..		3,701 73
Dec. 31. Total amount of assets of the Cumulative Sinking Fund (for reduction and payment of S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. bonds and stocks) on Dec. 31, 1907...		630,401 94



**EXHIBIT "F"—CUMULATIVE SINKING FUND.**

Showing amount of Increase during the year of 1907 of the Assets of the "Cumulative Sinking Fund" (for reduction and payment of S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. Bonds and Stocks), and the sources from which the Increase was derived.

**1907.**

Jan.	1. Amount of assets on hand from Dec. 31, 1906 .. . . .		\$592,764 76
	Receipts during year 1907:		
Dec. 31.	From phosphate royalty .. . . .	\$ 8,340 25	
Dec. 31.	From 4 per cent. interest on deposits in banks .. . . .	2,001 84	
Dec. 31.	From 4 per cent. interest on balance un- paid of loan to Commission for com- pletion of State House, created under Act of 1900 .. . . .	4,172 34	
Dec. 31.	From 4 per cent. interest on balance un- paid of loan to Commission for com- pletion of State House, created under Act of 1904 .. . . .	1,425 61	
Dec. 31.	From 4½ per cent. interest loans to banks.	4,815 42	
Dec. 31.	From 4½ per cent. interest on S. C. Brown and Blue 4½ per cent. stock, held by the Commission as perma- nent investment for this Fund .. .	5,251 93	
Dec. 31.	From 5 per cent. interest on loans to counties .. . . .	11,629 79	37,637 18
Dec. 31.	Total assets of this Cumulative Sinking Fund (for reduction and payment of S. C. Brown 4½ per cent. bonds and stocks) on Dec. 31, 1907 .. . . .		\$630,401 94



# EXHIBIT "G"—INSURANCE SINKING FUND—CASH ACCOUNT.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, in account with the Insurance Sinking Fund for State Insurance on Public Buildings, created under an "Act to provide for State Insurance of Public Buildings," approved February 19, 1900, with amendments, being Sections 121 to 129, of Vol. 1, of Code of Laws of S. C., 1902, and Acts of 1907, page 583, amendatory thereof. *For Fiscal Year 1907.*

R. H. Jennings, Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

1907.	Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1. To cash balance on deposit in banks to credit of R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer of the S. F. C., on account of the Insurance Sinking Fund from Dec. 31, 1906 .. .. .	\$ 905 59	
Jan. 1. To National Union Bank of Rock Hill: Paid interest 4½ per cent. on loan of \$7,000 from Oct. 9, 1906, to Jan. 1, 1907.. .. .	\$72 62	
Interest on loan of \$1,000 from Dec. 5, 1906, to Jan. 1, 1907 3 25	75 87	
Jan. 1. To Smith Oliver, County Supervisor Chesterfield, premium insurance on C. H.	47 50	
Jan. 4. To C. W. Milling, County Supervisor Darlington County, premium on policy No. 87 .. .. .	204 00	
Jan. 18. To J. W. McBride, County Supervisor Florence County, premium on policy No. 81 .. .. .	58 20	
Jan. 21. To J. E. Moore, County Supervisor Colleton County, premium on policy No. 66 ..	181 00	
Jan. 24 To G. N. Nichols, County Supervisor Abbeville County, premium on policy No. 10	101 67	
Jan. 29. To J. B. Kearse, County Supervisor Bamberg County, premium on policy No. 33	220 00	
Jan. 29. To H. B. Humbert, County Supervisor Laurens County, premium on policy No. 68 .. .. .	30 00	
Jan. 29. To E. F. Looper, County Supervisor Pickens, premium on policy No. 70 ..	119 16	
Amount carried forward .. .. .	\$ 1,942 99	



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward . . . . .	\$ 1,942 99	
Feb. 5.	To G. H. Koon, County Supervisor Lexington, premium on policy No. 13 ..	66 67	
Feb. 6.	To W. F. Sanders, County Supervisor Beaufort, premium policies Nos. 1 and 4 . . . . .	112 50	
Feb. 12.	To W. H. Seale, County Supervisor Darlington, premium on policy No. 32 ..	52 51	
Jan. 13.	To J. R. Edson, County Supervisor Aiken, premium policy No. 34 . . . . .	106 00	
Jan. 27.	To R. E. McFadden, County Supervisor Clarendon, premium policy No. 86 . . . .	40 00	
Jan. 28.	To R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, paid to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C., premium on Governor's Mansion for one year, paid by Governor's warrant	23 33	
Feb. 28.	To amount paid by R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F., premium on State Armory in Columbia for one year . . . . .	31 50	
Mar. 7.	To J. Wesley Cook, County Treasurer Williamsburg, repaid loan of May 12, 1906 . . . . . \$3,000 00		
	One year's interest to May 12, 1907 . . . . . 150 00	3,150 00	
Mar. 8.	To C. W. Milling, County Supervisor Darlington, premium on policy No. 12 ..	67 51	
Mar. 9.	To W. D. Starling, County Supervisor Richland, premium on policy No. 3..	261 41	
Mar. 14.	To H. B. Humbert, County Supervisor Lancaster, premium on policy No. 35	23 33	
Mar. 16.	To J. H. Thomas, County Treasurer Marlboro, repaid loan of April 13, 1906 . . . . . \$6,000 00		
	Interest one year . . . . . 300 00	6,300 00	
Mar. 25.	To J. B. Burley, County Supervisor Fairfield, premium policy No. 9 . . . . .	44 00	
Mar. 26.	To F. Manning, Jr., County Supervisor Marlboro, premium policies Nos. 36 and 37 . . . . .	140 90	
Mar. 27.	To J. P. Goodwin, County Supervisor Greenville, premium policy No. 14 ..	36 00	
Mar. 28.	To J. B. Johnson, County Supervisor Georgetown, premium policy No. 38.	180 00	
	Amount carried forward . . . . .	\$ 12,578 65	



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. . . .	\$ 12,578 65	
Mar. 28.	To E. F. Lipscomb, Supervisor Cherokee County, premium policy No. 39 .. .	8 00	
Jan. 28.	To Interest paid by bank for December, 1906, and January and February, 1907 .. . . .	15 05	
April 3.	To J. O. Edwards, Treasurer Berkeley County, premium policy No. 40 .. .	3 25	
April 5.	To D. P. Self, County Supervisor Edgefield, premium policies Nos. 15 and 90 .. .	196 32	
April 5.	To H. H. Gross, Supervisor Dorchester County, insurance premium policy No. 16 .. . . .	35 00	
April 8.	To W. F. Sanders, County Supervisor Beaufort, premium policy No. 73 ...	14 40	
	To O. M. Dantzler, County Supervisor Orangeburg, premium policies Nos. 8 and 41 .. . . .	104 20	
April 20.	To J. A. Pattison, County Treasurer Edgefield, paid part principal on special loan .. . . . \$656 32		
	Interest to date .. . . . 143 68	800 00	
May 1.	To L. J. Perry, County Supervisor Lancaster, premium policy No. 4 .. . . .	125 00	
May 6.	To J. B. McBride, County Supervisor Florence, insurance premium policy No. 42 .. . . .	72 00	
May 10.	To J. C. Langford, County Treasurer Hampton, repaid loan of May 14, 1906 .. . . . \$8,000 00		
	One year's interest .. . . . 400 00	8,400 00	
May 9.	To 4 per cent. interest paid by bank on deposits therein .. . . .	65 28	
May 10.	To E. T. Lipscomb, County Supervisor Cherokee, premium policy No. 91 .. .	25 00	
May 11.	To T. W. Boyd, Supervisor York County, premium policy No. 44 .. . . .	70 00	
May 14.	To J. B. Wingard, County Supervisor Lexington, premium policy No. 19 .. .	130 00	
May 20.	To G. N. Nichols, Supervisor Abbeville County, premium policy No. 76 .. .	14 50	
May 23.	To State Dispensary Commissioner, insurance premium on policy No. 98, dispensary buildings .. . . .	270 25	
	Amount carried forward .. . . .	\$ 22,926 90	



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$ 22,926 90	
May 23.	To W. F. Taylor, County Supervisor Berkeley, premium No. 20 policy ..	35 00	
June 10.	To L. J. Perry, County Supervisor Lancas- ter, premium policy No. 92 .. .. .	26 60	
June 10.	To H. B. Humbert, County Supervisor Laurens, premium policy No. 47 .. ..	8 69	
	To H. A. D. Neely, County Treasurer York, premium policies Nos. 49 and 49	40 30	
June 12.	To H. E. Moneyhan, County Supervisor Lee, premium policy No. 102 .. ..	157 95	
June 12.	To H. R. Gasque, County Supervisor Marion, insurance premium policy No. 93 .. .. .	53 00	
June 13.	To N. F. Taylor, County Supervisor Berkeley, premium policy No. 103 ..	33 75	
June 20.	To J. B. Burley, County Supervisor Fair- field, premium policy No. 99 .. .. .	28 50	
June 24.	To H. H. Goss, Supervisor Dorchester County, premium policy No. 11 .. ..	46 67	
June 24.	To J. B. McBride, Supervisor Florence County, premium policy No. 82 .. ..	13 71	
June 24.	To W. F. West, County Supervisor Spar- tanburg, premium policy No. 88 .. ..	90 00	
July 1.	To J. B. McBride, County Supervisor Flor- ence, premium No. 94 policy .. .. .	6 93	
July 1.	To W. F. West, County Supervisor Spar- tanburg, premium policy No. 69 .. ..	42 58	
July 2.	To T. C. Burnett, County Supervisor Greenwood, premium policy No. 75..	108 75	
July 3.	To National Union Bank of Rock Hill, six months' interest to June 30, 1907, on, \$8,000 loan, at 4½ per cent. .. .. .	180 00	
July 3.	To W. C. West, County Supervisor Ker- shaw, premium policy No. 100 .. ..	203 76	
July 3.	To J. R. Eidson, County Supervisor Aiken, premium policy No. 54 .. .. .	10 00	
July 10.	To B. F. Mack, County Supervisor Saluda, premium policies Nos. 50 and 101 ..	60 31	
July 18.	To interest paid by bank on deposits at 4 per cent. for May and June .. .. .	66 65	
July 30.	To R. E. McFadden, County Supervisor Clarendon, premium policy No. 89 ..	48 83	
	Amount carried forward .. .. .	\$ 24,188 88	



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. . . .	\$ 24,188 88	
Aug. 9.	To S. F. Commission paid premium on building No. 712 Lumber street, city of Columbia, escheated estate Malcomb .. . . .	2 30	
Sept. 12.	To E. R. Knight, County Supervisor Chesterfield, premium policies Nos. 22 and 60 .. . . .	129 31	
Sept. 12.	To C. J. Gray, Chairman County Commissioners Hampton County, premium policy No. 56 .. . . .	71 83	
Sept. 12.	To T. C. Burnett, County Supervisor Greenwood, premium policies Nos. 59, 78 and 83 .. . . .	24 21	
Sept. 14.	To D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by Governor's Contingent Fund warrant paid premium on policy No. 104 on barn and stables of Governor's Mansion premises .. . . .	11 00	
Sept. 30.	To W. H. Seale, County Supervisor Sumter, premium on policy No. 105, on new courthouse .. . . .	373 50	
Oct. 1.	To F. W. Shannon, County Supervisor Chester, insurance premium on policy No. 26 .. . . .	82 24	
Oct. 1.	To W. K. Holt, County Supervisor Horry County, premium on No. 58 policy ..	41 25	
Oct. 5.	To J. R. Childers, for County Supervisor Greenville, premium policies Nos. 53 and 74 .. . . .	24 80	
Oct. 5.	To Miss S. F. Fickling, University of S. C., insurance premium on concurrent policies Nos. 304 and 305 .. . . .	17 01	
Oct. 9.	To J. B. Burley, County Supervisor Fairfield, premium on policy No. 25 .. .	33 33	
Oct. 26.	To Thomas M. Miller, president Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural and Mechanical College, insurance premium on concurrent policy No. 306.	3 00	
Oct. 26.	To Supervisor of Newberry County, premium on policy No. 27 .. . . .	123 48	
Oct. 30.	To W. P. Cantwell, County Supervisor Charleston, insurance premium policy No. 62 .. . . .	183 34	
	Amount carried forward .. . . .	\$ 25,309 48	



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$ 25,309 48	
Oct. 1.	To interest at 4 per cent. paid on deposits in bank .. .. .	114 94	
Oct. 18.	To State Hospital for Insane, premium on concurrent policies Nos. 302 and 303.	5 20	
Oct. 25.	To W. F. West, County Supervisor Spar- tanburg, premium policy No. 84 .. .	9 00	
Nov. 1.	To E. F. Lipscomb, County Supervisor Cherokee, premium policy No. 30 ...	87 51	
Nov. 2.	To T. W. Shannon, Supervisor Chester County, premium on No. 29 policy ..	24 18	
Nov. 7.	To J. W. Bunch, treasurer State Hospital for Insane, premium on concurrent policy No. 301 .. .. .	4 00	
Nov. 7.	To P. H. E. Sloan, treasurer Clemson Agricultural College, premium policy No. 300 .. .. .	33 00	
Nov. 9.	To J. B. Morris, Supervisor Barnwell County, premium on policy No. 61 ..	158 04	
Nov. 18.	To H. H. Gross, County Supervisor Dor- chester, premium on policy No. 80..	75	
Nov. 18.	To T. J. Betenbaugh, County Supervisor Union, premium on policies Nos. 63 and 79 .. .. .	30 99	
Nov. 20.	To F. W. Shannon, Supervisor Chester County, premium on policy No. 96 ..	6 00	
Nov. 26.	To W. B. Gasque, County Supervisor, premium on policy No. 85, Marion County .. .. .	75 00	
Nov. 30.	To T. W. Shannon, Supervisor Chester County, premium on policy No. 31 ..	75 00	
Dec. 2.	To D. T. McCallester, Supervisor Oconee County, premium on policy No. 64..	108 26	
Dec. 8.	To W. D. Starling, Supervisor Richland County, additional premium on ac- count extra repair hazard on policy No. 3 .. .. .	44 00	
Dec. 11.	To interest on deposits paid by banks ..	85 60	
Dec. 23.	To S. O. Jackson, County Supervisor An- derson, premium policy No. 65 .. .	194 80	
Dec. 30.	To C. W. Milling, County Supervisor Darl- ington, premium paid on policy No. 87	192 66	
	Amount carried forward .. .. .	\$ 26,558 41	



1907.	Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$ 26,558 41	
April 17. By Insurance S. F. warrant No. 43, issued N. B. Rogers, County Treasurer, and F. Manning, Jr., County Supervisor, of Marlboro County, to make ordinary county loan to said county, on note of said county officials, dated April 17, 1907 (see voucher, warrant and note No. 43) .. .. .		8,000 00
May 6. By Insurance S. F. warrant No. 44, payable to J. C. Langford, County Treasurer, and C. J. Gray, chairman of Board of County Commissioners of Hampton County, to make ordinary loan to said county, on note of said officials, dated May 6, 1907 (see voucher, warrant and note No. 44) ..		5,000 00
Dec. 31. Balance cash in banks to credit of R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer of the Sinking Fund Commission, belonging to the Insurance Sinking Fund bearing 4 per cent. annual interest, payable monthly .. ..		13,558 41
	<hr/> \$ 26,558 41	<hr/> \$ 26,558 41
Dec. 31. To balance cash in bank to credit of R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer S. F. Commission, belonging to Insurance Sinking Fund brought down from above .. .. .	\$ 13,558 41	



**EXHIBIT "H"—ASSETS OF THE SINKING FUND FOR INSURANCE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, ON DECEMBER 31, 1907, AND HOW INVESTED.**

See Sections 121 to 129 of Code of Laws of S. C. of 1902, and Acts of 1907, page 583, amendatory thereof.

1907.

Dec. 31. Balance remaining unpaid on loan of April 5, 1904, to Edgefield County; charge 5 per cent. interest thereon from	1907 .. .. .	\$ 2,117 52
Dec. 31. Ordinary county loan made to Marlboro County of date April 17, 1907; add interest at 5 per cent. from said date .. .. .		8,000 00
Dec. 31. Ordinary county loan to Hampton County, made May 6, 1907; charge 5 per cent. interest from said date ..		5,000 00
Dec. 31. Amount of outstanding loans made from this fund to the National Union Bank of Rock Hill, S. C., bearing 4½ per cent. interest per annum, payable semi-annually, on July 1st and January 1st of each year, under provisions of Section 93, Code of Laws of S. C., Brown 4½ per cent. stock of face value same as the amount of the loan on collateral deposited in the State Treasury; charge interest from July 1, 1907, thereon .. .. .		8,000 00
Dec. 31. Amount of cash in bank to credit of R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer of the Sinking Fund Commission, belonging to this fund on Dec. 31, 1907 .. .. .		\$ 13,558 41
Dec. 31. The amount of assets of this Insurance Sinking Fund on Dec. 31, 1907, as above set forth .. .. .		\$ 36,675 93



**EXHIBIT "I"—ASSETS OF INSURANCE SINKING FUND,  
SHOWING HOW AND FROM WHAT SOURCES THESE  
HAVE INCREASED DURING YEAR 1907.**

**1907.**

Jan.	1.	Amount	of assets from Dec. 31, 1906 ..		\$ 28,679 43
Dec.	31.	Received as premium on policies during year . . . . .		\$ 6,399 43	.
Dec.	31.	Received interest on loans to counties at 5 per cent. . . . .		993 68	
Dec.	31.	Received interest 4½ per cent. from loans to banks . . . . .		255 87	
Dec.	31.	Received interest on deposits in banks 4 per cent. . . . .		347 52	7,996 50
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Dec.	31.	Total amount assets of the Insurance Sinking Fund on Dec. 31, 1906, as above stated . . . . .			\$ 36,675 93



# EXHIBIT "J"—OF SINKING FUND INSURANCE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Showing what policies of State Insurance of Public Buildings have been issued by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and are of force on December 31, 1907, under "An act to Provide for State Insurance of Public Buildings," being Sections 121 to 129 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina of 1902.

Policy Expires.	No.	Loss, if any, Payable to	Description of Property Insured.	Amount of Insurance Carried.	Amount of Premium for 1 Year.
Jan. 21, 1908..	10	Abbeville Co....	{ Courthouse .....\$10,000 } { Jail..... 8,000 }	\$18,000 00	\$101 67
June 22, 1908..	76	Abbeville Co....	{ Almshouse and Barn and } { Kitchen in Jail yard..... }	1,500 00	14 50
Jan. 20, 1908..	84	Aiken Co.....	{ Courthouse .....\$12,500 } { Jail..... 2,500 }	15,000 00	106 00
July 12, 1908..	54	Aiken Co.....	9 Almshouses.....	1,450 00	10 00
Dec. 23, 1908..	65	Anderson Co ...	{ Courthouse .....\$21,000 } { Jail..... 4,875 } { 12 Almshouses..... 8,525 }	29,400 00	194 40
Oct. 22, 1908..	61	Barnwell Co....	{ Courthouse .....\$12,000 } { Jail..... 8,000 } { Jail Kitchen..... 90 } { 11 Almshouses..... 1,200 }	16,290 00	158 04
Jan. 23, 1908..	83	Bamberg Co ....	{ Jail. ....\$ 2,250 } { Courthouse ..... 12,000 }	14,250 00	220 00
Feb. 4, 1908..	1	Beaufort Co....	Jail.....	4,500 00	52 50
Feb. 16, 1908..	4	Beaufort Co....	Courthouse.....	10,000 00	60 00
April 25, 1908..	78	Beaufort Co....	Poorhouse.....	1,850 00	14 40
May 20, 1908..	20	Berkeley.....	Courthouse.....	5,250 00	85 00
April 11, 1908..	40	Berkeley.....	Jail.....	150 00	8 25
June 12, 1908..	108	Berkeley.....	New Jail.....	8,875 00	83 75
Nov. 1, 1908..	62	Charleston Co..	{ Courthouse .....\$25,000 } { Jail..... 5,000 } { Fireproof Building.. 5,000 }	85,000 00	188 84
Nov. 2, 1908..	80	Cherokee Co....	Courthouse.....	7,500 00	87 51
April 1, 1908..	89	Cherokee Co....	Almshouse.....	800 00	8 00
May 20, 1908..	91	Cherokee Co....	Jail.....	8,000 00	25 00
Oct. 12, 1908..	26	Chester Co.....	Jail.....	7,050 00	82 24
Nov. 1, 1908..	29	Chester Co.....	21 Almshouse Buildings ...	1,956 00	24 18
Dec. 1, 1908..	81	Chester Co.....	Courthouse.....	11,250 00	75 00
Nov. 21, 1908..	95	Chester Co.....	8 Almshouse Buildings.....	750 00	6 00
Aug. 21, 1908..	22	Chesterfield Co.	Jail.....	7,018 00	81 81
Oct. 9, 1908..	60	Chesterfield Co.	Courthouse.....	7,125 00	47 50
Feb. 26, 1908..	86	Clarendon Co..	Courthouse.....	8,000 00	40 00
Mar. 1, 1908..	89	Clarendon Co..	New Jail.....	4,950 00	48 88
Jan. 14, 1908..	66	Colleton Co....	{ Courthouse .....\$10,500 } { Jail ... 9,000 } { Almshouse..... 900 }	20,400 00	181 00
Mar. 8, 1908..	12	Darlington Co..	{ Jail..... \$6,000 } { Almshouses..... 750 }	6,750 00	67 51
Jan. 4, 1909	87	Darlington Co..	New Courthouse.....	84,000 00	192 66
Jan. 10, 1908..	11	Dorchester Co..	Courthouse.....	7,000 00	46 67
April 22, 1908..	16	Dorchester Co..	Jail.....	8,000 00	85 00



## EXHIBIT "J."—Continued

Policy Expires	No.	Loss, if any, Payable to	Description of Property Insured.	Amount of Insurance Carried.	Amount of Premium for 1 Year.
Oct. 31, 1908..	80	Dorchester Co..	Barn & Stables in Jail Yard.	\$ 75 00	\$ 75
April 9, 1908..	15	Edgefield Co....	{ Courthouse .....\$ 7,500 } Jail ..... 6,000 }	15,800 00	176 32
April 6, 1908..	90	Edgefield Co....	{ Almshouses ..... 2,800 } New Office Building.....	3,000 00	20 00
Mar. 5, 1908..	9	Fairfield Co....	Courthouse.....	4,000 00	44 00
Oct. 9, 1908..	25	Fairfield Co....	Jail .....	2,000 00	33 33
June 18, 1908..	99	Fairfield Co....	Almshouses .....	1,781 00	28 50
Jan. 26, 1908..	81	Florence Co....	Courthouse.....	9,700 00	58 20
May 8, 1908..	42	Florence Co....	{ Courthouse .....\$ 2,000 } Jail ..... 6,000 }	8,000 00	72 00
June 8, 1908..	82	Florence Co....	8 Almshouses.....	1,850 00	12 71
July 7, 1908..	94	Florence Co....	8 Almshouses.....	562 50	6 98
Mar. 28, 1908..	88	Georgetown Co..	{ Courthouse .....\$ 9,000 } Jail..... 9,000 }	18,000 00	180 00
Mar. 18, 1908..	14	Greenville Co...	Courthouse.....	6,000 00	36 00
July 9, 1908..	58	Greenville Co...	Jail .....	2,000 00	20 00
July 9, 1908..	74	Greenville Co...	Record Building .....	800 00	4 80
Oct. 6, 1908..	59	Greenwood Co.	8 Almshouses.....	1,806 66	18 86
July 10, 1908..	75	Greenwood Co.	{ Courthouse ... ..\$ 9,750 } Jail ..... 8,750 }	18,500 00	108 75
Sept. 21, 1908..	78	Greenwood Co.	1 Almshouse.....	150 00	1 00
Sept. 12, 1908..	83	Greenwood Co.	Almshouse No. 2 .....	875 00	3 75
Aug. 18, 1908..	56	Hampton Co....	{ Courthouse .....\$ 5,400 } Jail ..... 1,750 }	8,400 00	71 88
Sept. 30, 1908..	58	Horry Co.....	{ Courthouse .....\$ 2,250 } Jail ..... 900 }	3,150 00	41 25
July 7, 1908..	100	Kershaw Co....	{ New Courthouse ... \$24,000 } Old Courthouse..... 1,500 }	31,965 00	206 76
May 7, 1908..	18	Lancaster Co...	Jail ..... 6,000 }		
June 8, 1908..	92	Lancaster Co...	{ Almshouses ..... 825 } Jail ..... 1,500 }	2,325 00	26 60
Mar. 12, 1908..	85	Laurens Co....	Courthouse.....	15,000 00	126 00
June 12, 1908..	47	Laurens Co....	{ Almshouses ..... 825 }	2,325 00	26 60
Jan. 28, 1908..	68	Laurens Co....	Jail ..... 2,000 00	2,000 00	23 23
Feb. 9, 1908..	18	Lexington Co...	Almshouses .....	750 00	8 60
May 18, 1908..	19	Lexington Co...	Courthouse.....	5,000 00	80 00
June 11, 1908..		Lee Co.....	{ Courthouse..... } Jail ..... 10,650 00	10,650 00	157 95
Nov. 24, 1907..	85	Marion Co.....	{ Almshouses .....		
June 15, 1908..	98	Marion Co.....	{ Courthouse .....\$ 7,500 } Almshouse..... 800 }	7,800 00	58 00
Mar. 19, 1908..	86	Marlboro Co....	Courthouse.....	12,000 00	80 00
Mar. 26, 1908..	87	Marlboro Co....	Jail .....	5,221 00	60 90
Oct. 21, 1908..	27	Newberry Co...	{ Courthouse .....\$7,155 70 } Jail ..... 4,000 00 }	12,505 70	128 48
Dec. 1, 1908..	64	Oconee Co.....	{ Almshouses ..... 1,850 00 }		
			{ Courthouse .....\$ 7,500 } Jail ..... 4,875 }	12,825 00	108 26
			{ Almshouses ..... 950 }		



## EXHIBIT "J"—Concluded.

Policy Expires.	No.	Loss, if any, Payable to	Description of Property Insured.	Amount of Insurance Carried.	Amount of Premium for 1 Year.
April 30, 1908..	41	Orangeburg Co.	Almshouses .....	\$ 900 00	\$ 9 00
April 18, 1908..	8	Orangeburg Co.	{ Courthouse ..... \$10,000 } Jail ..... 8,000 }	18,000 00	95 20
Feb. 21, 1908..	70	Pickens Co.....	{ Courthouse ..... \$10,000 } Jail ..... 4,500 }	14,500 00	119 16
Mar. 9, 1908..	3	Richland Co....	{ Courthouse ..... \$20,040 53 } Jail ..... 8,999 87 } Building in Court- house Yard ..... 200 00 } Almshouses ..... 1,875 00 }	30,615 40	261 41
July 8, 1908..	50	Saluda Co.....	{ Courthouse ..... \$ 4,000 } Jail ..... 1,875 }	5,825 00	48 25
July 12, 1908..	101	Saluda Co.....	{ Almshouses ..... 450 } 5 Almshouses.....	956 25	12 06
Feb. 6, 1908..	69	Spartanburg Co.	{ Almshouse ..... \$ 1,550 } Jail ..... 4,000 }	5,550 00	42 58
Oct. 1, 1908..	84	Spartanburg Co.	{ Dwelling ..... \$ 500 } Barn ..... 900 }	1,500 00	9 00
Feb. 22, 1908..	88	Spartanburg Co.	{ Toolhouse ..... 100 } Courthouse.....	15,000 00	90 00
Oct. 16, 1908..	106	Sumter Co.....	Almshouse.....	1,000 00	10 00
Jan. 14, 1908..	82	Sumter Co.....	Jail.....	5,250 00	52 51
Sept. 30, 1908..	105	Sumter Co.....	New Courthouse .....	62,250 00	378 50
Oct. 30, 1908..	63	Union Co.....	{ Courthouse ..... \$ 1,500 } Jail ..... 1,125 }	3,262 00	29 49
Oct. 29, 1908..	79	Union Co.....	{ 9 Almshouses ..... 687 } 2 Almshouses at \$75 each.....	150 00	1 50
Jan. 1, 1908..	5	Williamsburg Co..	{ Courthouse ..... \$ 5,000 } Jail ..... 5,000 }	10,000 00	98 33
May 26, 1908..	44	York Co.....	Jail .....	6,000 00	70 00
June 9, 1908..	48	York Co.....	Almshouses .....	1,080 00	10 80
June 18, 1908..	49	York Co.....	Courthouse.....	5,000 00	80 00
Mar. 18, 1908..	2	State of S. Car.	Governor's Mansion .....	7,000 00	28 33
Sept. 18, 1908..	104	State of S. Car.	Barn to Governor's Mansion. Building No. 712 on Lum- ber Street, in City of Co- lumbia, on lot which escheated to the State as property M. A. Malcum, deceased .....	1,500 00	11 00
Aug. 12, 1908..	77	State of S. Car.	{ State Armory in City of } Columbia.....	4,500 00	31 50
Nov. 21, 1908..	95	State of S. Car.	{ Main Building ..... \$18,750 } Office Building ..... 6,000 }	27,050 00	270 25
May 25, 1908..	98	State of S. Car. account of State Dispensary.....	{ Warehouse "A" ..... 400 } Warehouse "B" ..... 400 } Cottage ..... 150 } 2 Dwellings ..... 600 } 1 Dwelling ..... 750 }		
Total amount of insurance carried and at what premium.....				\$742,749 51	\$6,144 65



## EXHIBIT "K"—OF STATE CONCURRENT INSURANCE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Showing what policies of State Insurance of Public Property have been *concurrently* issued by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and are of force on December 31, 1907, under Act of 1907 (Acts of 1907, page 583) which provides for one-tenth of insurance upon certain buildings to be carried by the Sinking Fund Commission, and nine-tenths of the insurance thereon to be carried *concurrently* in old-line insurance companies.

Policy Expires.	No.	Loss if any payable to— Decrip. of Prop. Insured.	Amt. Ins. Carried.	Amt. of Prem.	Term of Policy.
Oct. 26, 1908.	300	Clemson Agricultural College—Barracks No. 3 and contents . . . . .	\$ 3,300 00	\$33 00	3 Years
Oct. 11, 1910.	306	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural and Mechanical College—President's Residence . . . . .	250 00	3 00	3 Years
Oct. 12, 1908.	301	State Hospital for Insane—Contents of Barn "L" . .	200 00	4 00	1 Year
Oct. 13, 1910.	302	State Hospital for Insane—Building, Barn "L" . . . .	30 00	1 20	3 Years
Oct. 31, 1908.	303	State Hospital for Insane—Certain contents Barn "L"	200 00	4 00	1 Year
Sept. 12, 1912.	305	University of S. C.—Two Professors' Houses, on Sumter street, near Green . . . .	700 00	11 34	5 Years
Sept. 6, 1912.	304	University of S. C.—One Professor's House, on Sumter street (new) . . . . .	350 00	5 67	5 Years
Totals (see note below) . .			\$5,030 00	\$62 21	

**NOTE.**—The Act of 1907 (Acts of 1907, page 583) providing for *concurrent insurance* upon certain public property to be carried, one-tenth thereof by the Sinking Fund Commission, and nine-tenths thereof in reliable old-line insurance companies, became effective by resolution of the Sinking Fund Commission on June 14, 1907; but under its terms it becomes operative only as existing old-line insurance company policies upon the property expire. Consequently the law will not become fully operative for several years: \$1,308,121.00 of insurance is at present carried upon the property affected by this Act, so that when existing old-line policies shall have expired the Sinking Fund Commission will be carrying one-tenth thereof, or \$130,812.10. As will appear by the above exhibit, the Sinking Fund Commission is now carrying only \$5,030.00 of insurance upon this property.



## EXHIBIT "L."

D. H. Means, Chief Clerk of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, in account with said Commissioners, on account of money received and paid over by him to the State Treasurer, as Treasurer of the Ordinary Sinking Fund, during year 1907.

1907.	Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 10. To amount paid over to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. Commission, by D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent of S. F. C., as collected from estate W. B. and Dorcas Nash for discharge of 25 acres	\$ 55 90	
Jan. 10. By amount last above mentioned paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer of S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 646) ..		\$ 55 90
Jan. 23. To amount paid over by D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., as received from Scipio Robinson and Aaron Miller for rent for five years to Jan. 26, 1912, on their twenty-year lease, from Jan. 26, 1897, for oyster culture, from Sinking Fund Commission, of eight and one-half acres in a branch of New River	8 50	
Jan. 23. By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 686) .. . . .		8 50
Feb. 15. To amount paid over to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, as received from Cane and Alex. Jenkins' account their purchase of lot No. 17 Chickee tract L. C. land .. . . .	60 00	
Feb. 15. By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 743) .. . . .		60 00
Amount carried forward .. . . .	\$ 124 40	\$ 124 40



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$ 194 40	\$ 124 40
Feb. 26.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, as received from C. R. Ross, applicant to buy 18 acres in Sumter County (see minutes Feb. 21, 1907) .. .. . \$30 00		
	From Della and Jessie Lee for discharge 25 acres .. .. . 11 58		
	From Carolina Dickhart for discharge 28 acres, Richland County .. .. . 6 18		
	From J. T. Mathany for discharge of 42 acres .. .. . 14 10	61 86	
Feb. 28.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 773) .. .. .		61 86
Feb. 27.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, as received from T. J. and S. W. Parham, their first payment on their purchase of house and lot No. 712 Lumber street, in city of Columbia, of escheated estate of Malcomb .. .. .	200 00	
Feb. 28.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 772) .. .. .		200 00
Mar. 22.	To amount paid over to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, as received from Jonas Myers, rent for No. 46 O'Hanlon tract for 1906 .. .. \$ 2 00		
	His collection from J. H. Brooks, rent of Jennings tract L. C. land for 1906 .. 20 00	22 00	
Mar. 22.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 838) .. .. .		22 00
	Amount carried forward .. .. .	\$ 408 26	\$ 408 26



1907.	Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward .. . . .	\$ 408 26	\$ 408 26
April 16. To amount paid over to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by J. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received from Mrs. M. M. Rawlinson, appli- cant and delinquent for discharge of 65 acres, Richland County .. . . .	27 56	
April 16. By amount last above mentioned paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 897) .. . . .		27 56
April 20. To D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, amount paid over by him to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., as received from J. W. Williamson for discharge of 93 acres, Darlington County, delinquent in name of James Jones .. . . .	38 42	
April 20. By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 906) .. . . .		38 42
April 22. To amount paid by D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., as received from H. L. Richmond, agent, for discharge of 119¼ acres in Beaufort County .. . . .	46 13	
April 22. By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 910) .. . . .		46 13
April 22. To amount paid over to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by Jas. H. Tay- lor, Field Agent, as received from Mrs. H. M. Stewart (Eliza V. Smith, delinquent) for discharge of 4¾ acres, in Columbia, S. C. .. . . .	24 57	
April 22. By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 911) .. . . .		24 57
Amount carried forward .. . . .	\$ 544 94	\$ 544 94



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward .. .. .		\$ 544 94	\$ 544 94
May 1.	To amount paid over to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, as received from Malissa Jones, applicant for discharge of 93 acres, delinquent in name of James Jones, in Darlington County ..	38 42	
May 1.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 920) .. .		38 42
May 4.	To amount paid over by D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., as received from sundry persons (see individual ledger of S. F. C., Vol. II, page 414) .. .	530 08	
May 4.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 924) .. .		530 08
May 8.	To amount paid over to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by Jas. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received by him from James Taylor, applicant to buy lot in Lincolnville (G. B. Brown former owner) .. . \$20 00		
	As received by him from James Taylor, applicant to buy lot in Lincolnville, Christina Smith, former owner .. . 15 00	35 00	
May 8.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 936) .. .		35 00
May 8.	By amount paid over to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, by D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, as received from W. R. Price, applicant to buy 329 acres vacant land in Pickens County .. .	658 66	
Amount carried forward .. .. .		\$ 1,807 10	\$ 1,148 44



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$ 1,807 10	\$ 1,148 44
May 8.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 937) .. .. .		658 66
May 11.	To amount paid over to D. H. Means by J. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received from Thomas & Thomas, attorneys, back rent collected by them from E. W. Seibels & Son from escheated estate of Malcomb .. .. .	134 98	
May 11.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 937) .. .. .		134 98
May 30.	To amount received by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, from Jas. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as his collection from L. J. Jennings and J. Harvey Cleveland, applicants to buy 99 acres vacant land, Greenville County .. .. .	99 00	
May 30.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 970) ..		99 00
May 29.	To amount received from Ann Moultrie, sent through D. W. McLaurin's field agency, on her application for dis- charge of 15 acres, in Berkeley County, she being delinquent.. .. .	18 00	
May 29.	By amount last above mentioned paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 971) ..		18 00
June 10.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by J. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received by him from net proceeds of auction sale by Auctioneer McElree of certain furni- ture and other old chattels from State House, etc. .. .. .	121 89	
June 11.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 997) ..		121 89
	Amount carried forward .. .. .	\$ 2,180 97	\$ 2,180 97



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward .. .. .		\$ 2,180 27	\$ 2,180 27
June. 17.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by Lewis W. Haskell, attorney for escheator, refunding unexpended balance of money from escheats advanced to him for trip to Pickens C. H. <i>in re</i> escheated estate C. M. Smith .. .. .	13 17	
June 17.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1000)..		13 17
June 19.	To amount paid over to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by Jas. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received by him on application of J. Harvey Cleveland to buy 99 acres vacant land in Greenville County .. .. .	207 90	
June 19.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1005)..		207 90
June 21.	To D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, amount paid by him over to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., as received from G. H. Cort, applicant to buy 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres vacant land, Spartanburg County .. .. .	58 00	
June 21.	By amount last above written paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1101)..		58 00
July 2.	By amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by Chas. J. Poat through D. W. McLaurin's field agency, for discharge of one acre S. E. corner Pendleton street, city Columbia, Ellen Crowley delinquent..	48 29	
July 5.	By amount last above written paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1040)..		48 29
Amount carried forward .. .. .		\$ 2,507 63	\$ 2,507 63



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$ 2,507 63	\$ 2,507 63
July 6.	To. amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by Jas. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received from A. B. Becco, applicant and delinquent for discharge of one acre in city of Spartanburg .. .. .	89 15	
July 7.	By amount last above written paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1046)..		89 15
July 10.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by Ann Moultrie (through D. W. McLaurin's field agency) on her application for discharge 15 acres, Berkeley County ..	5 70	
July 10.	By amount last above written paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1054)..		5 70
July 23.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, as his collection from F. P. B. Hanna for discharge 60 acres Nancy Altman forfeitor .. .. .	56 91	
July 23.	By amount last above written paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1079)..		56 91
July 24.	To amount paid by Jas. H. Taylor to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., as collected from Jack Young, applicant to buy one acre Lincolnville, Eliza Middleton former owner. \$10 00 From Jack Young, applicant to buy lot Lincolnville, Mary Myers former owner .. .. . 25 00	35 00	
July 24.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1080)..		35 00
July 29.	To amount paid over to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by Jas. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received from J. Harvey Cleveland on his application to buy 99 acres vacant land..	66 00	
	Amount carried forward .. .. .	\$ 2,710 39	\$ 2,644 39



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$ 2,710 39	\$ 2,644 39
July 29.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1086) ..		66 00
Aug. 20.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, from Jas. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received by him from W. W. Rhame, applicant to buy three lots in Lincolnville, G. B. Brown former owner .. .. .	30 00	
Aug. 20.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1102) .. .. .		30 00
Aug. 20.	To amount paid over to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by D. W. Mc- Laurin, Field Agent, as received by him from A. M. Stewart .. .. \$12 50 From J. G. Gardner .. .. 28 53	41 03	
Aug. 20.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1102) .. .. .		41 03
Aug. 20.	To D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, amount paid by him over to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., as received by him from A. J. Boggs, applicant for 35 acres vacant land .. .. .	175 00	
Aug. 21.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1103) .. .. .		175 00
Aug. 21.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by J. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received by him from P. F. West, applicant for lot Eutawville, J. A. Fludd former owner .. .. .	25 00	
Aug. 21.	By amount last above named paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1103) .. .. .		25 00
	Amount carried forward .. .. .	\$ 2,981 42	\$ 2,981 42



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward .. . . .		\$ 2,981 42	\$ 2,981 42
Sept. 10.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by J. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received from E. O. Arrant for discharge of 20 acres, Dorchester County .. . . . \$5 32 From J. S. Dukes for discharge of 14 acres, Isham Berry, forfeitor .. . . . 6 71	12 03	
Sept. 10.	By amount last above written paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1115) .. . . .		12 03
Sept. 11.	To amount paid over to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by Jas. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received from O. L. Siegler for discharge of 300 acres, E. M. Garriss forfeitor, Dorchester County .. . . .	6 40	
Sept. 11.	By amount last above written paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1116) .. . . .		6 40
Oct. 1.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, by D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, as received by him from R. F. Fripp, paying rent for one year on 104 acres, rented to him under a lease for oyster culture (see Individual Lodger, Vol. II, page 202 of S. F. C.)	19 40	
Oct. 1.	By amount last above written paid over by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1136) .. . . .		19 40
Oct. 5.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by J. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received by him from E. B. Murray for discharge of 252 acres, Dorchester County .. . \$7 88 From estate Joshua Caleb for discharge ten acres .. . . . 4 09	11 97	
Amount carried forward .. . . .		\$ 3,031 22	\$ 3,019 25



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$ 3,031 92	\$ 3,019 25
Oct. 5.	By amount last above written paid to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C., by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1155) .. ..		11 97
Oct. 7.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by J. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received by him from estate Mary Bird for discharge of 43 acres, Dorchester County .. .. .	3 00	
Oct. 7.	By amount last above written paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1158) .. .. .		3 00
Oct. 19.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by J. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received by him from Tully Dikes (John Dikes, forfeitor) for discharge of 24 acres, Dorchester County .. .. .	7 38	
Oct. 19.	By amount last above written paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1182) .. ..		7 38
Oct. 23.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by J. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received by him from S. A. Smith (A. Stephens delinquent) for discharge of lot in Columbia .. .. .	13 28	
Oct. 23.	By amount last above written paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1187) .. ..		13 28
Nov. 8.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by J. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received by him from F. T. Weathers, applicant (Eliz. Walters, forfeitor) 870 acres Dorchester County .. .. . \$121 68		
	Amount paid to J. H. Taylor for copy plat .. .. . 1 00	122 68	
Nov. 8.	By amount last above written paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1221) .. ..		122 68
	Amount carried forward .. .. .	\$ 3,177 56	\$ 3,177 56



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. . . .	\$ 3,177 56	\$ 3,177 56
Nov. 8.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, his collection from J. D. Mayfield, applicant (N. D. Walker delinquent) for discharge of two lots, Hyatt's Park .. . . .	9 47	
Nov. 8.	By amount last above written paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1222) .. .		9 47
Nov. 11.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, as received from Breslaner, Lachicotte & Co., being rent for one year to Sept. 30, 1907, on their 90-year lease for oyster land (see Individual Ledger, Vol. II, page 212) .. . . .	40 00	
Nov. 11.	By amount last above named paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1226) .. .		40 00
Nov. 25.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by J. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received by him from J. H. Brooks, rent for Jennings' tract .. . . . \$34 83		
	Wm. Henderson, renter on Mooremon tract .. . . . 5 00		
	R. Thacker, renter on Mooremon tract .. . . . 10 00		
	Wm. Means, renter on Mooremon tract .. . . . 12 00	61 83	
Nov. 11.	By amount last above written paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1267) .. .		61 83
Dec. 5.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, by Jerry Alston (through J. H. Taylor's field agency), as rent for 1907 for lots Nos. 6 and 62, O'Hanlon tract .. . . .	5 00	
	Amount carried forward .. . . .	\$ 3,293 86	\$ 3,288 86



		Dr.	Cr.
.1907.			
Amount brought forward .. .. .		\$ 3,293 86	\$ 3,288 86
Dec. 5.	By amount last above written paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1293) .. ..		5 00
Dec. 16.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by J. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received by him from Richard Brown, applicant to buy No. 18 Woodville tract .. .. \$15 00		
	From Chas. Polite, applicant to buy No. 29 of said tract .. .. 20 00	35 00	
Dec. 16. By amount last above written paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1319) .. ..			35 00
Dec. 23.	To amount paid to D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., by J. H. Taylor, Field Agent, as received by him from Ansel Washington, applicant to buy lot No. 22 Woodville tract .. ..	50 00	
Dec. 23.	By amount paid by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. ....) .. .. .		50 00
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$ 3,378 86	\$ 3,378 86



## EXHIBIT "M"—ESCHEATED ESTATES.

The following is a statement of R. M. McCown, Secretary of State, as Agent of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and Escheator, showing the moneys received from Escheated Estates and paid over to R. H. Jennings, Treasurer of the Sinking Fund Commissioners. [See also cash account Ordinary Sinking Fund, Exhibit "A;" also Exhibit "N," statement of Treasurer of Sinking Fund Commission in account with Escheats, of this report.]

*For Year 1907.*

1907.	Dr.	Cr.
Feb. 27. To amount received by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, from D. W. McLaurin, Field Agent, on account of sale of lot and building in city of Columbia, escheated estate of Malcomb, part payment on account of said sale . . . . .	\$ 200 00	
Feb. 27. By amount last above mentioned received by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk of S. F. C., and by him paid over to R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 772 and Public Land Cash Book, Vol. V, page 92) . . . . .		\$ 200 00
May. 11. To amount received by D. H. Means from Field Agent James H. Taylor, his collections from Thomas & Thomas, attorneys, back rents from E. W. Seibels & Sons, from escheated estate Malcomb . . . . .	134 28	
May 11. By amount last above mentioned received by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk of S. F. C., and by him paid over to R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 937) . . . . .		134 28
June 17. By amount received by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk S. F. C., being unexpended balance refunded by Lewis W. Haskell, attorney for escheator, of money advanced from escheats to said Haskell to pay his traveling expenses . . . . .	13 17	
Amount carried forward . . . . .	\$ 347 45	\$ 334 28



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .. .. .	\$ 347 42	\$ 334 28
June 17.	By amount received by D. H. Means, Chief Clerk, as last above mentioned and by him paid over to R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. 1000, and Public Land Cash Book, Vol. V, pages 96 and 97) .. .. .		13 17
Oct. 2.	To amount received by R. M. McCown, Secretary of State, from J. T. Gantt, ex-Secretary of State, being unexpended balance money from escheats advanced to J. T. Gantt when Secretary of State to pay his traveling expenses, as follows (see Minutes S. F. C. of Jan. 14, 1907, page 478): Unexpended balance of \$18.50, advanced said J. T. Gantt Nov. 1, 1904 .. .. . \$ 32 Unexpended money advanced on Oct. 22, 1906, to J. T. Gantt for his traveling ex- penses .. .. . 90 00		90 32
Oct. 2.	By amount last above mentioned received by R. M. McCown, Secretary of State, and paid over to R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer of S. F. C. (see State Treasurer's receipt No. ....) .. .. .		90 32
		<hr/> \$367 77	<hr/> \$367 77

**NOTE.**—The above amounts will be found in Exhibit "K," showing general receipts and disbursements of D. H. Means, Chief Clerk of the Commissioners of Sinking Fund. These moneys received and paid over to the State Treasurer, as Treasurer of the Ordinary Sinking Fund, as above set forth, are thereafter held and disbursed by said Treasurer under the direction of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, as the following statement by said Treasurer will show:



## EXHIBIT "N"—ESCHEATED ESTATES.

Statement of the account of the Treasurer of the Commissioners of  
the Sinking Fund with ESCHEATED ESTATES.

R. H. Jennings, Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, on account of Escheated Estates, in account with the State of South Carolina, for the year 1907.

1907.	Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1. To balance of moneys in hands of the Sinking Fund Commission to credit of escheated estates [this credit being carried on the Ordinary Sinking Fund assets, see Exhibits "B" and "C"] from Dec. 31, 1906 .. . . .	\$ 3,698 37	
Feb. 27. To amount received from D. H. Means, Chief Clerk of the S. F. C., from escheated estate of Malcomb (see State Treasurer's receipt No. ...., and Public Land Cash Book, Vol. V, page 92) .. . . .	900 00	
May 11. To amount received from D. H. Means, Chief Clerk of S. F. C., from escheated estate of Malcomb (see State Treasurer's receipt No. .... and Public Land Cash Book, Vol V, page ....)	134 28	
June 17. To amount received from D. H. Means, Chief Clerk of S. F. C., from escheated estate of Malcomb (see Public Land Cash Book, Vol. V, pages 96 and 97, and State Treasurer's receipt No. ...)	13 17	
Oct. 2. To amount received from R. M. McCown, Secretary of State, being unexpended money advanced to J. T. Gantt, Secretary of State, 'on Nov. 1, 1904, and on Oct. 22, 1906, from escheats, to be used at that time by said J. T. Gantt while Secretary of State .. .	20 32	
Aug. 9. By amount insurance premium paid State Treasurer for Insurance Sinking Fund, to cover premium on policy on building of estate Malcomb (see O. S. F. warrant No. 1905) .. . . .		\$ 2 30
Amount carried forward .. . . .	\$ 4,066 14	\$ 2 30



1907.		Dr.	Cr.
	Amount brought forward .....	\$ 4,066 14	\$ 2 30
June 1.	By warrant No. 1285 to advance to L. W. Haskell, attorney for escheators, his traveling expense to Pickens in re escheated estate Calvin M. Smith ...		25 00
Aug. 19.	By warrant on Ordinary S. F. to A. J. Boggs, Clerk of Court of Pickens County, to pay costs in case of escheated estate of Calvin M. Smith..		39 84
Dec. 31.	Balance cash to credit of escheated estates in the hands of the State Treasurer, as Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund [carried on the Ordinary Sinking Fund account, see Exhibits "B" and "C"] on Dec. 31, 1907..		3,999 00
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$ 4,066 14	\$ 4,066 14
Dec. 31.	To balance cash belonging, Dec. 31, 1907, to escheated estates, in bank, to credit of R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, as Treasurer of the Ordinary Sinking Fund, on which account escheated money is carried (see note below) ...		\$ 3,999 00

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NOTE.—Amounts in the statement immediately above given also appear in Exhibits "A," "B" and "C," wherein the receipts and disbursements of the Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund (on account of the Ordinary Sinking Fund) are stated.



# REPORT

OF THE

## *State Librarian* *To the General Assembly of* *the State of South Carolina*

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At the Regular Session

BEGINNING JANUARY FOURTEENTH

NINETEEN and EIGHT



COLUMBIA, S. C.  
GONZALES AND BRYAN, STATE PRINTERS  
1907-08







# REPORT.

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State of South Carolina,  
Columbia, December 31, 1907.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the State Library.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit this my annual Report as State Librarian for the year ending December 31, 1907.

The amount of money for sale of paper-bound copies of the Code of Laws of South Carolina is \$130.50. This money has been deposited with the State Treasurer.

For sale of South Carolina Reports, Acts, Journal of both House and Senate, State Constitutions, there is deposited in the Carolina National Bank the sum of \$1,275.63.

The following list of books have been received from the various States:

## Arizona.

Session Laws, 1907.  
Senate Journal, 1907.  
House Journal, 1907.

## California.

- Statutes and Code, Extra Session, 1907.
- Senate Journal, 1907.
- Assembly Journal, 1907.
- Appendix to Senate Journal, 1907.
- Appendix to Assembly Journal, 1907.
- Extra Session Senate Journal, 1906.

## Colorado.

Laws of 1907.  
Insurance Report of 1905.

## Connecticut.

Insurance Report, 1907.  
Legislative Manual, 1907.  
Public Documents, 1905.  
Public Documents, Vol. 3, Parts 1, 2, 3.  
Special Laws, 1906.



List of Bills, 1907.  
Public Documents, Vol. 12, Part 2, 1906.  
Acts of 1906.

#### **Delaware.**

Senate Journal, 1905.  
Auditor's Report, 1905.

#### **Florida.**

General Statutes of Florida.

#### **Georgia.**

Colonial Records, Vols. 3 to 8.  
Report of Bar Association.  
Report of Comptroller General.  
Georgia Laws, 1907.  
House Journal, 1907.  
Senate Journal, 1907.  
Report of Department of Education, 1907.  
Report of State Treasurer, 1907.  
Report of Geological Survey.  
Colonial Records, Vols. 9 and 10.

#### **Idaho.**

Session Laws, 1907.

#### **Illinois.**

Blue Book, 1905.  
Laws of 1907.  
Historical Collections, Vol. 2.

#### **Indiana.**

Acts of 1907.

#### **Iowa.**

Laws of 1907.

#### **Kansas.**

Report of Agriculture, 1905.  
Laws of 1907.  
Report of the Board of Control, 1907.

#### **Louisiana.**

Acts of 1907.  
Documents, Vols. 1 to 6.  
Copy Amendment to Constitution.



**Maine.**

Laws of 1907.  
 House Journal, 1907.  
 Senate Journal, 1907.  
 Historical Collections, Vol. 9.  
 York Deeds, 1731, 1733.  
 Register, 1907-1908.

**Massachusetts.**

Special Laws, 1902-1905.  
 Public Documents, 1 to 12.  
 Soldiers of the Revolution, Vol. 15.  
 Acts of 1747-1715.  
 Manual of 1907.  
 Nineteenth Regular Massachusetts Volunteers.  
 Useful Birds and Their Protection.  
 Vital Records, 1850, 10 Volumes.  
 Acts of 1907.  
 History of Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers.

**Michigan.**

Registration Reports, 1902.  
 Pioneer Collections and Historical Collections, 1904-1905.  
 Report of Superintendent of Education, 1905.  
 Report of Building and Loan Associations, 1906.  
 Report of State Auditor, 1906.  
 Report of Board of Agriculture, 1906.  
 Report of Banking Commission, 1906.  
 Eighth Report of Academy of Science.

**Minnesota.**

Laws of 1907.

**Mississippi.**

Code of 1906.  
 Laws of 1906, two volumes.  
 House Journals, 1904 to 1906.  
 Senate Journals, 1904 to 1906.  
 Department Reports, 1904.

**Missouri.**

Report of Bar Association.  
 Laws of 1907.



**Montana.**

Laws of 1907.  
 Agricultural Report, 1905-1906.  
 Attorney General's Report.  
 Report of Inspector of Mines, 1905, 1906.  
 Report of State Librarian, 1907.  
 House Journal, 1907.  
 Senate Journal, 1907.  
 Report of Public Instructor, 1905-1906.

**Nebraska.**

Laws of 1907.

**Nevada.**

Nevada Statutes, two volumes.  
 Journal Senate, 1907.  
 Journal House, 1907.

**New Hampshire.**

Annual Reports, Vols. 1 to 5.  
 Laws of 1907.  
 House Journal, 1905.  
 Senate Journal, 1907.  
 History of New Hampshire Volunteers, 1864-1865.  
 New Hampshire Surgeons in the Rebellion.

**New Jersey.**

Manual of 1907.  
 New Jersey Archives, 1907, Vol. 33.  
 Legislative Documents, 1 to 55.  
 Minutes of Assembly, 1906.  
 Laws of 1907.  
 Laws of 1902.

**New York.**

Laws of 1907.  
 Legislative Manual, 1907.

**North Carolina.**

Laws of North Carolina.

**North Dakota.**

Laws of North Dakota.  
 Revised Statutes 1907.



**Ohio.**

Public Documents, 1907, parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.  
 Report of Agriculture.  
 Building and Loan Report, 1907.  
 Auditor's Report, 1907.  
 School Report, 1907.  
 Report of Railroad Commission, 1907.  
 Report of Commissioner of Labor.  
 Fire Insurance Report, 1907.

**Oregon.**

Laws of 1907.

**Pennsylvania.**

Statutes at Large, Vol. II, 1782.  
 Journals of House, 1905.  
 Journals of Senate, 1905.  
 Small's Legislative Hand Book, 1906.  
 Pennsylvania Archives, Vols. 1 to 8.  
 Proceedings of the Fortieth Annual Encampment of Grand  
 Army of Republic.  
 Proceedings of the National Congress on Uniform Divorce  
 Law.  
 Brief History of Taxation.  
 Geological Survey, 1899-1906.  
 Public Documents, 1 to 10.

**Rhode Island.**

Acts and Resolves, 1906.  
 School Report, 1905.  
 Insurance Report, 1906.  
 Report of State Bank, 1906.  
 Election Manual, 1906.  
 Report of State Librarian, 1906.  
 Acts and Resolves, 1905.  
 Report of State Auditor, 1907.  
 General Assembly Reports, Parts 1 and 2.  
 Agricultural Report, 1906.  
 Report of Factory Inspector, 1906.  
 Vital Records, Vol. 16, 1636-1650.



**South Dakota.**

Public Documents, 1907, Vols. 1 to 3.  
 Session Laws, 1907.  
 House Journal, 1907.  
 Senate Journal, 1907.

**Utah.**

Laws of 1907.

**Vermont.**

Laws of 1906.  
 Report of Board of Health.

**Virginia.**

Annual Reports, Parts 1 and 2.  
 Reports of State Corporation Commissioner, Parts 1 and 2,  
 1905.  
 Acts, 1906.  
 House Journals, 1906.  
 Senate Journals, 1907.  
 Report of Secreatry of the Commonwealth.

**West Virginia.**

Public Documents, 1 to 6.  
 House Journals, 1907.  
 Senate Journals, 1907.  
 Bills of the House of Delegates.  
 Bills of Senate (Extra Session).  
 Charters Issued, 1905, 1906.  
 Laws of 1907.

**Wisconsin.**

Investigation of Insurance Commission, 1906.  
 Attorney General's Report, 1906.  
 Report of Tax Commissioner, 1907.  
 Laws of 1907.  
 Insurance Report, 1907.  
 Blue Book, 1907.

**Wyoming.**

Laws of 1907.

**New Mexico.**

Laws of 1907.



**Supreme Court Reports.**

- Alabama—144, 145, 146.  
 Arizona—Vol. 8.  
 California—Appellate, Vol. 2; Reports, 147.  
 Colorado—Vol. 34, 2 Vols.  
 North Dakota—Vol. 4.  
 South Dakota—Vol. 14.  
 Georgia—126, 127, 128.  
 Florida—Vol. 44.  
 Idaho—Vols. 11, 12.  
 Illinois—222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227.  
 Indiana—Appeal Reports, Vols. 37, 38; Reports, 166, 167.  
 Iowa—Vols. 127, 128, 129, 130, 131.  
 Kansas—Vols. 72, 73, 74.  
 Kentucky—Vol. 118.  
 Louisiana—Vols. 115, 116.  
 Maine—Vol. 101.  
 Massachusetts—Vols. 190, 191, 192, 193.  
 Maryland—Vols. 102, 103, 104.  
 Michigan—Vols. 138 to 147.  
 Montana—Vols. 33, 34.  
 Missouri—Vol. 116.  
 Nebraska—Vols. 70, 71, 72.  
 New York—Appellate, 111 to 118; Reports, 184 to 188.  
 New Jersey—Equity, 69 to 73.  
 New Hampshire—Vol. 73.  
 North Carolina—Vols. 141, 142, 143.  
 Ohio—Vols. 73, 74, 75.  
 Oregon—Vols. 46, 47.  
 Oklahoma—Vols. 15, 16.  
 Pennsylvania—Superior Court, Vols. 30, 31, 32; Reports, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217.  
 Tennessee—Vol. 115.  
 Texas—Civil Appeal, Vols. 33 to 36.  
 Vermont—Vols. 78, 79.  
 West Virginia—Vol. 59.  
 Virginia—Vol. 104.  
 Washington—Vol. 42.  
 Wisconsin—Vols. 127, 128, 129, 130.  
 Wyoming—Vol. 114.



### Miscellaneous Books Received.

Autobiography Francis Adrian Van Der Kemp.  
 Journal of John Linklaen.  
 Report of American Bar Association.  
 Proceedings of the Fortieth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army.  
 U. S. Industrial Report.  
 Congressional Documents.  
 Journals of House, 1905, 1906.  
 Senate Journals, 1905, 1906.  
 House Documents, Numbers 4900 to 5055, 1905, 1906.  
 House Reports, Vols. 1, 2, 3, 1906.  
 Senate Documents, Numbers 4912 to 4937.  
 Congressional Directory, 1906, 59th Congress.  
 Documentary History U. S., Vol. 4.  
 Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution, 1906.  
 Report of the Military Reservation, 1907.  
 Treasury Report, 1906.  
 Report of the Department of Interior, 1893-1906.  
 Report of Interstate Commerce Commission, Vol. 10.  
 Speeches in South America, 1906.  
 Addresses—Historical, Political, Sociological, by Frederic R. Coudet.  
 Report of the Commissioner of Labor.  
 U. S. Atlas.  
 Journals of the Library of Congress.  
 The Society of Colonial Wars.  
 Catalogue of the Library of Justice.  
 Hand Book, Treasury Department.  
 Decisions of the Department of Interior.  
 Specifications and Drawings, 1905, July to December.

### Contingent Fund, State Library.

By Appropriation. . . . .		\$225 00
To Porter, salary (January).....	\$16 00	
To Porter, salary (February).....	16 00	
To J. M. Van Metre.....	5 80	
To James L. Tapp Company.....	5 00	
To Porter, salary (March).....	16 00	
To Porter, salary (April).....	16 00	



To Porter, salary (May).....	16 00	
To W. S. Stewart.....	2 50	
To Porter, salary (June).....	16 00	
To Columbia Ice and Fuel Co.....	7 00	
To Porter, salary (July).....	16 00	
To Porter, salary (August).....	16 00	
To Porter, salary (September).....	16 00	
To Porter, salary (October).....	16 00	
To Columbia Ice and Fuel Co.....	3 50	
To Porter, salary (November).....	16 00	
To Porter, salary (December).....	16 00	
To J. L. Mimnaugh.....	3 00	
To George L. Huggins, stamps.....	6 20	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance . . . . .	\$225 00	\$225 00

#### Stationery and Stamp Fund, State Library.

By Appropriation . . . . .		\$275 00
To J. F. Ensor (stamps).....	\$15 00	
To J. F. Ensor (stamps).....	10 00	
To Southern Express Company.....	20 68	
To State Company.....	2 00	
To Gonzales Book Company.....	2 65	
To Smith Premier Company.....	1 50	
To State Company.....	4 75	
To Annie F. Ensor (stamps).....	10 00	
To State Company.....	8 00	
To Gonzales Book Company.....	5 40	
To George H. Huggins (stamps).....	20 00	
To Southern Express Company.....	55 60	
To J. Wilson Gibbes.....	1 50	
To Columbia Paper Company.....	1 53	
To R. L. Bryan Company.....	2 25	
To Columbia Paper Company.....	8 91	
To Southern Express Company.....	89 65	
To George Huggins (stamps).....	15 58	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance . . . . .	\$275 00	\$275 00



**Purchase Book Fund, State Library.**

By Appropriation . . . . .		\$250 00
To Binding 60 Sets of Code of Laws S. C...	\$150 00	
To Mrs. S. L. Baker.....	2 00	
To Gonzales Book Company.....	9 00	
To Gonzales Book Company.....	9 00	
To News and Courier Company.....	12 00	
Binding News and Courier and State News-		
papers, 3 Vols. each.....	15 00	
Dodd, Mead & Company.....	35 00	
	<hr/>	\$232 00
Balance .. .. .		<hr/> \$ 18 00

Respectfully submitted,

L. H. LABORDE,  
State Librarian.



**REPORT**

**OF THE**

**BOARD *of* FISHERIES**

**OF**

**SOUTH CAROLINA**

**FOR THE**

**FISCAL YEAR 1907**

1907-8  
Gonzales and Bryan, State Printers  
Columbia, S. C.







## REPORT.

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To His Excellency, M. F. Ansel, Governor, and to the General Assembly of South Carolina :

We respectfully submit the following report of the operations of the Board of Fisheries, for the year 1907 :

As will appear by the annexed statement, the revenue derived from all of the industries under our supervision amounted to \$11,729.65.4, and the expenses, including the sum of \$304.45, paid by the Comptroller General for printing, stamps and blanks, amounted to \$6,505.27 ; the net amount of revenue being, therefore, \$5,224.38.4.

We are gratified to be able to report the conditions in all of these industries as being generally favorable ; there is an increased demand for the products, and, consequently, an increase of prices.

The oyster canning industry, from which the greater part of the revenue is derived, is one of increasing importance.

There are now in operation in the State 11 canneries, of which 7 are in Beaufort, 2 in Charleston, 1 in Colleton, and 1 in Georgetown County, and the number will probably be increased by at least two during the present year ; one new one being now in course of construction in Beaufort County.

These canneries represent an investment of about \$75,000.00 in plants, and they pay out for labor about \$325,000.00 in a year.

The supply of oysters from the natural beds is fully adequate for the consumption, at the present rate, and the quality of the oysters has been improved by working over the beds.

We have notices of applications for leases of over five hundred acres of land for the purpose of oyster culture, and believe that there will be considerable development along this line, and are endeavoring to encourage this industry in every way, as it has been the experience of other States that the supply from the natural beds seldom keeps pace with the consumption, after the canning industry has reached its full development ; and while our supply is still fully adequate, the probability of increase in the number of canneries indicated by the inquiries which we have received as to the conditions and laws in this State makes it important that the natural supply shall be supplemented by cultivation, which will also produce much better oysters ; those used by the canneries being, for the most part,



bunch oysters, which would otherwise be a waste product, as they are unsuitable for market purposes in any other form.

The business of planting oysters can, we believe, be made a very profitable one in this State, and offers good opportunities for investment. If the restriction as to non-residents engaging in this industry be removed, as we have recommended, we believe that it will result in the investment of capital from other States, in the production of a valuable article of commerce, in an increase of the State's revenue, and will place the canneries upon a more permanent and stable basis; and that it will afford a valuable object-lesson taught by experienced men.

The terrapin have been protected by enforcement of the law as to the close season, and as to the size allowed to be taken, and we hope for good results in the future; the amount of revenue from this source shows an increase of a little over 27 per cent. over that of last year.

The number of shad taken each season varies with the weather conditions; the last season's catch was much below the average.

The business of exporting clams is increasing, and the amount of revenue derived from this source is assuming some importance.

We believe that our report for the year 1908 will show a considerable increase of revenue.

We have endeavored to enforce the protective features of the law as diligently as the revenue features, and believe that the beneficial results of this work will be apparent in the future.

We append hereto a statement of revenue derived from the several industries under our supervision, and expenses incurred in the enforcement of the law, and, also, recommendations as to such amendments of the present law as appear to us to be advisable and necessary.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES M. RHETT, Chairman;  
L. M. GASQUE,  
GEO. S. MOWER,  
Board of Fisheries of South Carolina.



**RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BOARD OF FISHERIES TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA OF AMENDMENTS OF THE ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, APPROVED FEBRUARY 23, 1906 (STATUTES AT LARGE, REGULAR SESSION OF 1906, PAGE 85 ; NO. 60), AND OF THE ACTS AMENDING THE SAID ACT, APPROVED FEBRUARY 19, 1907 (STATUTES AT LARGE, REGULAR SESSION OF 1907, PAGE 507, NO. 243).**

As required by Section 9 of the above Act, we respectfully recommend the following amendments of the same:

That Section 11 be amended by striking out the words "a salary not exceeding fifty (50) dollars per month," on line 6, and inserting in their stead the words "salaries as follows: The Inspector of the First Division shall receive a salary not exceeding seventy-five (75) dollars per month, and the Inspectors of the other three Divisions shall each receive a salary not exceeding sixty (60) dollars per month."

That Section 12 be amended by inserting after the words "Comptroller General," on line 13, the words "not later than the 20th day of each month," and by inserting after the words "Chairman of the Board of Fisheries," the words "not later than the 6th day of each month."

That Section 15 be amended by striking out the word "eighteen," on line 8, and inserting in its stead the word "twenty," and by striking out, on line 9, the words "ten (10)," and inserting in their stead the words "six (6)."

That Section 22 be amended by adding, at the end of said Section, the words, "The persons charged with the enforcement of this Act shall have authority to enter and search any vessel, car, vehicle or place suspected of containing any oysters, clams, terrapin or shad in violation of this Act, and shall be authorized to open and examine any package containing any articles subject to taxation under the provisions of this Act."

That Section 29 be amended by adding, at the end of the said Section, the following: "The County Treasurers of each County in which any impost tax stamps are sold shall, in January, April, July and October of each year, and on or before the 5th day of each of the said months, forward to the Chairman of the Board of Fisheries a statement of all such stamps in his hands, showing the kinds, denominations, quantities and serial numbers of the same."



**STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF FISHERIES OF SOUTH CAROLINA OF  
REVENUE DERIVED FROM BUSINESS DONE, AND OF EXPENSES IN-  
CURRED FOR THE YEAR 1907.**

**REVENUE.**

	Canned Oysters.	Shucked Oysters.	Terrapin Licenses and Fines.	Terrapin Tax.	Olam Tax.	Shad Tax.	Total Taxes.
Beaufort Co.....	\$4,252 48.9	\$201 80	\$212 50	\$178 40	\$ 5 25	\$ 100 96	\$5,171 30.9
Charleston Co...	1,710 58.0	46 62	100 00	210 50	178 80	107 45	2,344 45
Colleton Co.....	687 55.6	.....	50 00	3 55	.....	910 82.5	1,601 98.1
Georgetown Co..	61 07.4	21	25 00	19 80	865 10	1,806 79	2,277 97.4
Horry Co.....	.....	80	25 00	16 15	291 95	.....	338 90
<b>Total for State..</b>	<b>\$6,761 69.9</b>	<b>\$309 48</b>	<b>\$412 50</b>	<b>\$419 40</b>	<b>\$1,340 00</b>	<b>\$2,486 02.5</b>	<b>\$11,729 65.4</b>

**EXPENSES.**

*Paid from appropriation of \$7,200.00:*

Salaries of Chairman, Inspectors and helpers .....	\$4,302 00
Per diem and expenses of two members of Board.....	162 59
Rent of office, 12 months, at \$6.25 per month .....	75 00
Telephone service, 12 months, at \$3.00 per month .....	36 00
Expenses of maintaining and run- ning 4 launches and neces- sary expenses of the service..	1,425 23
Paid Treasurer of Beaufort County for Clerk hire.....	200 00
	<hr/> \$6,200 82

*Paid by Comptroller General,  
from appropriation (General Ap-  
propriation Bill) of \$400.00:*

For printing Stamps and Blanks for the Board of Fisheries..	304 45
Total amount of expenses of all kinds .. . . . .	<hr/> \$6,505 27
Net amount of revenue for 1907, after deducting all expenses, including \$304.45 paid by Comptroller General for printing Stamps and Blanks.	\$5,224 38.4
Aggregate amount of unexpended balances.....	\$7,600 00
Aggregate amount of expenses.....	6,505 27
Aggregate amount of unexpended balances.....	<hr/> \$1,094 73



That Section 31 be amended by inserting, after the word "purchased," on line 5, the words "the name, color and approximate tonnage of the boat in which the oysters are brought to the factory;" and by striking out, on lines 16 and 17, the words "rate, color and approximate tonnage of the boat in which the oysters are brought to the factory," and by adding, at the end of said Section, the following: "All common carriers and their agents are hereby required to keep a full and correct record of each shipment of clams, oysters, terrapin or shad, and said records shall be open at all times to the inspection of the persons charged with the enforcement of this Act."

That Section 32 be amended by adding, at the end of said Section, the following: "All persons, firms or corporations, other than common carriers, who for themselves or others, hold terrapin in confinement for the purpose of sale or delivery, shall be deemed and considered as being engaged in the business of penning terrapin, within the meaning of this Act, and whenever any one person, firm or corporation shall conduct such business in more than one place, the payment of a separate license fee of twenty-five dollars for each place where such business is conducted is hereby required; and all terrapin penned in this State shall be subject to a tax of five (5) cents each whether the same shall have been gathered, caught or bought within this State or not."

That Section 20 be amended by striking out, on line 1, after the word "any" the words "resident of the State," and inserting in their stead the words "person, firm or corporation."

That Section 23 be amended by adding, at the end of said Section the following: "*Provided, however,* That nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit a non-resident who shall have leased any land for the purpose of planting and cultivating shellfish under the provisions of Sections 18, 19 and 20 of this Act, from gathering oysters from the natural beds of the State for the purpose of planting and cultivating them upon such leased lands."

That Section 24 be amended by inserting, on line 4 of said Section, after the word "inclusive," the words "or to remove therefrom any clams between the first day of May and the first day of September in any year" for export.







**REPORT**

*of*

**Commission**

*for Completion of*

**State House**

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Columbia, S. C.  
Gonzales and Bryan, State Printers  
1907-08







## REPORT.

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To the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina :

The Commission to take charge of and direct the completion of the State House, appointed by an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the completion of the State House," approved February 25, 1904, begs to submit its fourth Annual Report.

The General Assembly, at its session of 1907, appropriated twelve thousand, three hundred and sixty-one dollars (\$12,361.00) which, with the amount then in the hands of the Commission, three thousand, seven hundred and thirteen and 64-100 dollars (\$3,713.64), made the total amount for securing the ceilings of the Senate chamber, the hall of the House of Representatives and the Library, and painting the walls and ceilings of the State House, sixteen thousand and seventy-four and 64-100 dollars (\$16,074.64).

Soon after the adjournment of the General Assembly the Commission met and advertised for bids under the specifications of the architect, for the repair of the ceilings as mentioned above. On the day appointed for opening bids, the Commission met, but no bids were received, on account of the difficulty attending the work and the great uncertainties involved, for the reason that the ceilings had to be removed as a part of the work, and, until that was done, no contractor could estimate the balance of the work.

The Commission felt the imperative need of the repairs to the ceilings being done before proceeding with the painting, and instructed the architect to prepare a detailed estimate of the cost of the same, and, on receipt of this estimate, concluded to employ day labor and have the work done by this method. By the use of this day labor, under the direction of our architect, this work of repairing the ceilings has been completed in a most satisfactory manner at a total cost of \$6,307.29, which is \$139.39 less than the detailed estimate of the architect, on which the work was undertaken.

Afterwards, the Commission advertised for bids for painting the hall of the House of Representatives, the Senate chamber, the Library, the Main Lobby upstairs and the corridors downstairs; and the following bids were submitted:



B. Lucas Webb, Columbia, S. C.....	\$9,670 00
W. D. Burton, Sumter, S. C. . . . .	8,192 00
Duryear & Potter, New York, N. Y. (not including first story corridor) . . . . .	6,000 00
R. E. Bowles, Asheville, N. C... . . . .	5,960 00
William Wilson Decorating Co., Atlanta, Ga... . . . .	5,930 00
Charles Newnham, Columbia, S. C... . . . .	5,750 00

Mr. Newnham's bid, being the lowest, was accepted. He gave bond for the completion of his contract, and the work has been completed by him in a manner entirely satisfactory to the Commission.

The walls, ceilings and woodwork throughout the State House have all been painted, except the offices of the Comptroller General, the Treasurer, the Supreme Court Library and the rooms on the third floor. We recommend that these rooms be painted as soon as possible, as they are greatly in need of it.

The Commission is greatly indebted to the architect, Mr. Charles C. Wilson, of Columbia, for his valuable services in connection with the varied and complicated problems with which we have been confronted from the beginning of our work, involving difficulties in construction, as well as taste in architectural design; and we wish to express our appreciation of the faithful, conscientious and efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties.

The Commission has had much to contend with. The leaks in the windows and stonework of the dome have been a source of constant trouble. Efforts have been made to repair them, but without success, as every blowing rain beats through the window frames and leaks through the joints of the stonework around the dome, as practically no cement was put in the joints when it was laid.

The Commission has been informed by the architect, and by workmen who have undertaken to repair this work, that nothing can be done to keep these windows in the dome from leaking, without reconstructing the entire exposed parts of the dome. These defects have been pointed out in former reports, and we beg, at this time, to call particular attention to them, for, if they are not immediately remedied, they will result in ruining the decorations in the Lobby and Library in a very few months. We, therefore, call special attention to the Architect's report on this subject, marked "Exhibit A."

We beg also to call the special attention of the members of the General Assembly to the condition of the stonework in the gables of the front and rear porticos of the State House, done prior to



the appointment of this Commission. The work is so inferior and defective that, whenever it rains, the water pours into the porticos, and is now rotting the woodwork and galvanized ceilings; this is plainly visible to the inspection of any one, especially in the rear portico ceilings. If something is not done very soon to stop this leaking this part of the State House will be greatly damaged. This should be attended to as soon as possible. We, therefore, call special attention to the Architect's report on this subject, marked "Exhibit B."

In our last report we stated that the slate roofing, put on by The Shean Cornice Works, had been completed, but not paid for, because it had not, at that time, been subject to the tests which their contract with the Commission called for. These tests have, since our last report, been made, and we find that this roofing work comes up to the contract, and we have made payment in full therefor, the contract price being \$6,478.00.

Our attention has been frequently called to the unsanitary condition of the toilet rooms under the front steps of the State House, and the Commission has been approached by several of the State House officials with the request that an urgent effort be made to have these toilets moved to other quarters of the building. Responding to these suggestions, we have given the matter careful study, and find that there is no room in which they can be placed that is not now occupied. There are, however, three rooms, in any one of which they can be installed, and where sufficient light and ventilation can be had, viz.: (1) The room on the first floor, now occupied by the Sinking Fund Commission; (2) the Agricultural Committee room on the second floor; (3) the room over the Ways and Means Committee room of the House, on the third floor, provided an elevator is erected to this floor by the side of a stairway. Such an elevator would cost \$3,000.00; and the installment of the toilet department in any one of these rooms would cost \$2,000.00. See the Architect's report, marked "Exhibit C."

We herewith submit the expense of the work done this year:

#### AMOUNT EXPENDED.

Ceilings.. . . .	\$6,307 29
Roofing.. . . .	260 70
Painting and decorating.. . . .	7,788 59
Re-wiring attic.. . . .	104 35



General repairs:	
Doors, windows, tile floors, tile wainscoting and rail in House of Representatives. . . . .	296 82
Architect's commissions. . . . .	554 63
Mileage and per diem of Commission. . . . .	835 05
	<hr/>
Total. . . . .	\$16,147 43

### RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year. . . . .	\$3,713 64
Received from the Sinking Fund . . . . .	12,361 00
Net proceeds from sale of scaffolding. . . . .	80 69
	<hr/>
Total. . . . .	16,155 33
	<hr/>
Net balance unexpended. . . . .	\$7 90

There was a lot of old lumber left over from the scaffolding in the House of Representatives, Senate Chamber, and Library, which we sold at public auction, after due advertisement, which amounted to \$80.69, after paying the auctioneer's commissions and advertising.

J. Q. MARSHALL, Chairman,  
GEO. F. VON KOLNITZ,  
S. T. D. LANCASTER,  
C. J. COLCOCK,  
E. J. ETHERIDGE.

Columbia, S. C., January 28, 1908.

### ANNUAL REPORT.

Columbia, S. C., January 15, 1908.

To the Commission for the Completion of the State House, Columbia, S. C.

Gentlemen: The work on the State House during the year 1907 consisted of the completion of the new roof, commenced and practically finished during 1906, and covered in my last annual report; the reconstruction and repair of the metal ceiling in the Senate, House, Library, and Lobby and the painting and decoration of the interior; and, on these, I beg to report as follows:

#### *Roof.*

As stated above, the new slate roofs and skylights were practically completed during the year 1906, but at the time of my last



annual report there were still some leaks, mainly around the dome and along the walls of the north and south porticos, and the work was, therefore, not accepted at that time.

After prolonged and careful search, every leak in the roof was finally stopped, but it was found, beyond any possibility of doubt, that the major portion of the leaks came through the windows of the dome and through the stonework of the dome and the portico walls, which, of course, were not covered in the contract of the Shean Cornice Works; and their work was, therefore, accepted and payment made them on October 4, 1907, for the full amount of their contract, \$6,478.00. With a view of stopping the leaks through the windows and stonework as far as possible, I had them re-set all the glass in the windows, and calk up the openings around the sash and frames with oakum and lead, and point the cracks and open joints of the stonework with elastic Slater's cement, for which extra work a bill of \$280.70 was allowed by you and paid.

While this work has reduced the leakage it has not entirely stopped it, and it can be only temporary.

On the day of the unveiling of the Hampton Monument, there was no work in progress on the roof, and the scuttles were both locked and the keys in my office; but a crowd of some fifty to one hundred men forced the scuttles and went on the roof, walking over the east end and breaking a large number of the slates. For repairing this damage, an extra bill has been presented by the Shean Cornice Works, amounting to \$94.00, which you have declined to allow, since, under the specification, the work was still in their possession, not having been completed and accepted.

## EXHIBIT A.

### *Dome Windows.*

You may recall that I have several times reported on the very bad condition of the dome windows, asking for an appropriation to overhaul them. The frames of these windows are very imperfectly made and fitted to the stonework. They are the crudest sort of plank frames set into the openings without rebates, and showing an open crack all around from one-fourth inch to one inch. These frames, in many places, have a bearing of not more than one inch on the stonework, and are not anchored in any way, and several of them have been blown out of place on more than one occasion.

The sash have been fitted to the frames in the same crude manner,



without weather-strips, and admit rain freely between sash and frame, and blow out of position under very slight pressure. The glass is not puttied in the sash and leaks around every pane.

This leaking of the windows is a very serious matter, as it admits water freely to the building, to the discomfort of the occupants and damage of the decorations.

## EXHIBIT B.

### *Stonework.*

The stone, both in the dome and the porticos, has been laid up with, practically, no mortar in the joints, and no lugs, and with only a very thin surface-pointing to keep out the water, which, naturally, has cracked away; and great quantities of water pour in through these open joints, saturating the masonry and all wood and metal work adjacent to it, rotting it away at a rapid rate, and damaging the interior decorations of the building. To correct these serious defects in a permanent manner, so as to preserve the building from deterioration, will require the almost complete reconstruction of the exposed part of the octagonal dome, and very extensive work on the north and south portico walls.

In view of the necessity of ultimately replacing this dome with the original Niernsee tower, with proper supports from the ground, it is doubtful if such costly repairs are warranted, but it is urgently necessary that something be done at once to protect the interior of the building.

### *Ceilings.*

Failing to get an appropriation for new fireproof ceiling in the public rooms of the second story, I undertook, by your order, the complete reconstruction and repair of the present sheet metal ceilings, and prepared complete plans, specifications and details of the work, and advertised for bids to be received on April 4, 1907.

Owing to the inaccessible and complicated nature of this work and the great uncertainties necessarily involved, no bids were received. At your request, I then made a detailed estimate of the cost of this work, and on this estimate you employed Mr. T. P. Jeffords, of Columbia, to undertake the structural steel work by day labor, and made contracts from time to time with the Columbia Metal and Manufacturing Company for the sheet metal work.

While I undertook this work with many misgivings, both as to the estimated cost and as to the result which it was possible to attain, I



am glad to report now, that it is completed in a thoroughly substantial manner, perfectly secure, and far better in every respect than I had hoped; and at a total cost of \$6,307.29, which is \$139.39 less than the estimate of April 4, and \$5,243.11 less than the estimate of February 6, 1907, on which the appropriation was based. The estimate of February 6, however, contemplated a new ceiling in the lobby, which you decided to omit on account of the fear of disturbing the weak supports of the dome.

### *Painting and Decorating.*

Under the appropriation for Painting and Decorating the first story Corridor, House, Senate, Library and Lobby, you advertised for sealed bids to be filed on July 1, 1907, in response to which the following propositions were received:

B. Lucas Webb, Columbia, S. C. . . . .	\$9,670 00
W. D. Burton, Sumter, S. C. . . . .	8,192 60
Duryear & Potter, New York (not including first story corridors) . . . . .	6,000 00
R. E. Bowles, Asheville, N. C. . . . .	5,960 00
William Wilson Decorating Co., Atlanta, Ga. . . . .	5,930 00
Charles Newnham, Columbia, S. C. . . . .	5,750 00

Mr. Newnham's bid being the lowest, was accepted, and a contract and bond executed, and the work is now completed in a highly satisfactory manner.

The specifications for painting provided that the entire top coat of plastering in the Senate was to be removed, also any defective spots in the other rooms, and replaced with a new coat of Acme Keene's Cement. On cutting into the work, however, it was found necessary to remove all the plastering in the Senate down to the brickwork, the greater part of that in the House, and two walls in the Library.

The contractor's claim for an extra charge on this plastering, amounting to \$350.00, should be allowed.

You have already allowed an extra charge amounting to \$77.04 for scaffolding the Lobby, which was necessary for the repair of the metal cornices, and a charge of \$26.50 for damage done to the painting by the force engaged on these repairs, and these amounts have been duly entered.

The three coats of paint specified for the brickwork in the lower corridors were found insufficient to make a satisfactory piece of work,



and a fourth coat was ordered, and, at the same time, the concrete skewbacks in these corridors were ordered painted. For this extra work the contractor has made a charge of \$385.00, which should be allowed.

As there is a sufficient margin in the appropriation to provide for painting portions of the interior other than these included in the original contract, this work has been ordered done.

The painting contracts and all extras are set forth in detail below, and all expenditures for the year 1907 in the statement which follows, after which is given a general summary of the Expenditures from the beginning of the work in 1904 to date.

*Painting and Decorating.*

Contract, covering House of Representatives, Senate Chamber, Library, Lobby and Cor- ridors... . . . .		\$5,750 00
Extras:		
One-half cost of scaffolding of Lobby... . .	\$77 04	
Repairing damage to Lobby Cornice... . .	26 50	
Painting two rooms, Attorney General... . .	110 00	
Painting four rooms, Supreme Court... . .	370 00	
Painting two rooms, Governor... . . . .	305 00	
Painting one room, Secretary of State... . .	55 00	
Painting one room, Historical Commission... .	20 00	
Painting one room, Speaker of House... . .	65 00	
Painting one room, Speaker of House... . .	15 00	
Painting one room, Judiciary Committee... .	45 00	
Painting four rooms, Committees of Senate... .	240 00	
Painting one room, Supt. of Education... . .	70 00	
Painting one room, Commissioner of Immi- gration... . . . .	70 00	
Plastering Senate, House and Library... . .	350 00	
Painting one additional coat, Lower Corridor..	385 00	
Total... . . . .	\$2,103 54	
Less balance for omitting penciling... . . .	100 00	2,003 54
Total cost of Painting and Decorating... . .		\$7,753 54



# STATEMENT OF ALL EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR 1907.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

### *Ceilings.*

#### Advertising:

Manufacturers' Record.. . . .	\$11 20	
The State.. . . .	11 25	
News and Courier.. . . .	9 75	
Columbia Record.. . . .	6 50	\$38 70

#### Scaffolding and lumber:

W. A. Douglass.. . . .	\$222 60	
John Nelson.. . . .	149 20	
Columbia Lbr. & Mfg. Co.. . . .	65 10	436 90

#### Structural steel:

Phoenix Iron Works.. . . .	\$487 80	
So. Bell Telephone Co.. . . . .	6 50	
Jamison, McKenzie & Evans.. . . .	74 96	
J. N. Finley, freight and drayage.. .	109 94	679 20

#### Miscellaneous hardware, bolts, etc.:

Columbia Supply Co.. . . . .	\$21 52	
T. B. Aughtry & Co.. . . . .	6 45	
Lorick & Lowrance.. . . . .	225 17	
W. S. Stewart.. . . . .	8 28	
L. B. Dozier Co.. . . . .	20 64	282 06

#### Labor and sundries:

T. P. Jeffords.. . . . .	3,050 15	
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#### Sheet metal work:

Columbia Metal Mfg. Co.. . . . .	1,820 28	\$6,307 29
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### *Roofing.*

Contract reported 1906.. . . .	(\$6,478 00)	
Extras—Shean Cornice Works.. . . .	( 260 70)	

Total.. . . . .	(\$6,738 70)	260 70
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*Painting and Decorating.*

## Advertising:

News and Courier.. . . . .	\$8 80		
Columbia Record.. . . . .	11 25		
The State.. . . . .	15 00	\$35 05	
<hr/>			
Contract—Charles Newnham.. . .	\$5,750 00		
Extras—Charles Newnham.. . . .	2,003 54	7,753 54	7,788 59
<hr/>			

*Rewiring Attic.*

B. C. Electric Co.. . . . .			104 35
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*General Repairs.*

L. B. Dozier Co., sundry materials.. . . .	\$18 69		
Lorick & Lowrance, hardware.. . . .	7 30		
C. O. Brown & Bro., hardware.. . . .	3 33		
U. R. Brooks, Jr., new radiator, Speaker's stand.. . . . .	30 00		
T. P. Jeffords, hardware.. . . . .	6 30		
T. P. Jeffords, labor.. . . . .	231 20	296 82	
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*Architect's Commissions.*

Charles C. Wilson.. . . . .			554 63
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*Mileage per diem of Commission.*

January, 1907-December, 1907.. . . .	\$767 25		
December 20-January 28, 1908, estimated.. . .	67 80	835 05	
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Total Disbursements.. . . . .		\$16,147 43	
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## RECEIPTS.

Balance in Bank Jan. 4, 1907..	\$10,191 64		
Less amount due on roof.. . . .	6,478 00	\$3,713 64	
<hr/>			
Received from Sinking Fund		12,361 00	
Net proceeds, sale of scaffold- ing.. . . . .		80 69	16,155 33
<hr/>			
Net balance unexpended..			\$7 90

## SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES, 1904-1906, INCLUSIVE.

## Construction:

Padgett & Postell, Masonry and Carpentry.	\$5,039 29
Columbia Lbr. and Mfg. Co., doors.. . . .	420 00



A. C. Rion, repairs.. . . . .	10 00	
Pittsburg Testing Laboratory.. . . . .	2 80	
Lorick & Lowrance, hardware.. . . . .	214 60	
J. M. Coggin, temporary roofing.. . . . .	42 54	
Charles Newnham, painting.. . . . .	78 00	
C. R. Cheshire, sheet metal work.. . . . .	130 00	
Drayton Suber, cutting stone.. . . . .	60 00	
L. B. Dozier Co., supplies.. . . . .	13 00	
J. H. Barrett, repairs.. . . . .	3 00	
F. M. Rivers, doors . . . . .	165 00	
A. A. Sanborn, heating and ventilation.. . .	19,782 00	
T. P. Jeffords, structural steel.. . . . .	4,111 05	
Shean Cornice Works, roofing.. . . . .	6,478 00	\$36,545 28
Advertising:		
Engineering Record.. . . . .	\$37 00	
American Contractor.. . . . .	25 38	
The State.. . . . .	52 24	
The News and Courier.. . . . .	51 62	
The Columbia Record.. . . . .	16 62	182 86
Total expenditures, 1904-1906.. . . . .		\$36,728 14
To which must be added expenses of Commission.		

#### SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES, 1907.

Roofing, extras.. . . . .	\$260 70		
Painting.. . . . .	7,788 59		
Rewiring Attic.. . . . .	104 35	\$8,153 64	
Ceilings, day's work.. . . . .	\$6,307 29		
General Repairs, day's work.. . . . .	296 82	6,604 11	\$14,757 75
Architect's Commissions:			
Contract work, 1904-1906....	\$36,728 14		
Contract work, 1907.. . . . .	8,153 64		
Five per cent. on.. . . . .	\$44,881 78..	\$2,244 09	
Day's work, 1907, 10 per cent. on.. . . . .	\$6,604 12..	660 41	2,904 50
Total expenditures January, 1904, to January, 1908.	\$54,390 39		
To which must be added expenses of Commission from January, 1904 to January, 1907.			



## EXHIBIT C.

*Recommendations.*

I have had referred to me a letter from Hon. Richard S. Whaley, Speaker of the House, requesting that a lavatory and toilet arrangements be provided in the small room back of the Speaker's desk; but I find, on careful examination, that it will be impracticable, on account of the difficulty and expense of getting the pipes out of the building, and the inadequate space for the accommodations of the fixtures.

This request, taken in connection with the report of the Secretary of State, and numerous complaints from members of the Legislature and State officials, draws attention forcibly to the necessity of better toilet arrangements. There is, however, no well lighted or well ventilated space in the building available for this purpose.

There should be two toilets on the first floor and two on the second (one for each Legislative Hall), each of which will require a room at least twelve feet wide, with direct outside light, and these rooms cannot be provided without taking rooms now occupied for other purposes. In case such rooms can be applied to this use, it will cost about \$2,000.00 to fit up each room for toilet purposes, making use of such old material in the present toilets as may be suitable.

If one toilet only is provided, I would suggest, either the room now occupied by the Sinking Fund Commission, the room occupied by the Superintendent of Education, or the room directly over this. In case the latter is selected, an elevator will be necessary, the minimum cost of which will be \$3,500.00.

In view of the leaking and unsafe condition of the dome, and the difficulty and expense of repairing it, and in view of the necessity of ultimately replacing it with the original Niernsee tower, it would seem best to remove the dome now and extend the slate roof over the space which it occupies, which would involve a cost of \$5,000.00.

Permit me again to call to your attention the importance of taking a broader view of the ultimate development of the Capitol than has yet obtained, and to advise that a year be devoted to a careful study of the problem, to the end that a comprehensive report be submitted to the Legislature, upon which intelligent action may be taken, either to complete the building at once, or to carry on the work from year to year, on a definite and consistent plan.

The business of the State has already outgrown the capacity of the present building. The Railroad Commission has for years



rented offices on other property, the Superintendent of Education and the Commission of Immigration are compelled to move out of the building during the session of the Legislature, and the State Bank Examiner and Dispensary Auditor are entirely without quarters.

The business of the Comptroller General, the Secretary of State and the Treasurer have outgrown the present offices, and the light in four offices is so defective that their work is greatly hampered.

There is no space in the building for suitable toilets for State officials, and toilets for the Legislative Halls.

There are only eight committee rooms for both Legislative bodies, whereas there should be at least ten for each, or twenty altogether, besides private offices for the Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the House, and offices for the Secretaries and Clerks.

There is no adequate provision for the Engrossing Department, and the present position of the Library renders this room a public thoroughfare, and destroys the grand interior effect contemplated in the Niernsee design.

The Supreme Court is without adequate accommodation, and is most inconveniently arranged.

The intelligent sentiment of the State will certainly, at no distant date, demand the logical development of the Capitol building to accommodate all the business of the State, and such development will make this one of the notable buildings of the world.

As the result of such study of the problem as I have been able to give for the past four years of my connection with the building, I beg to submit the following brief outline:

*First.* Add a pavilion on the west end, accommodating on the first floor, the Supreme Court, with a consultation hall, Judges' private offices, Clerks' offices, lawyers' consultation rooms, library and toilet, and a private stairway to the second floor; and on the second floor providing a new hall for the House of Representatives, with private offices for the Speaker and Clerks, and a private toilet; and dividing the present House into seven additional committee rooms, and a general toilet on the main floor, and five committee rooms, the Engrossing Department, and a general toilet on the third floor, giving the house fourteen committee rooms in all.

*Second.* Add a pavilion on the east of the building, accommodating on the first floor four new offices and a general toilet, and a private stairway to the second floor. And on the second floor providing a new Senate Chamber, with private offices for the Lieu-



tenant Governor and Clerks, and a private toilet; and dividing the present Chamber into five new committee rooms and a general toilet on the main floor, and three new committee rooms and the State Library and a toilet on the third floor, giving the Senate fourteen committee rooms altogether.

*Third.* Take out the present brick wall between the main Lobby and Library, and build two rooms in the southwest and southeast corners, respectively, to balance those in the northwest and northeast corners, and throwing the remaining space into one grand rotunda with its main axes symmetrical with the main axes of the building, and communicating directly with the south portico, as it does with the north portico. Then carry up the piers and columns already built by Major Niernsee in the first story, and on these erect the original Niernsee tower over the center of the grand rotunda, with an opening the full size of the tower, from the first story to the top of the tower.

This development will cost but little more than a new Supreme Court building, now so urgently needed, an office building which will be demanded within five years, the substitution of the present dome with the Niernsee tower, which a sense of fitness, safety and the preservation of the building demands, and the proper interior finish of the present building; and it will meet the practical needs of the State far better and give a much more satisfactory architectural effect.

Our Capitol will then be not merely one of the best in the United States, but one of the grandest buildings in the world.

The present method of prosecuting the improvements of the property does not permit of approaching this development, even in a small way, and work done now with no definite plan in view will be more or less lost when the greater work is entered upon; and, in view of this fact, I cannot too strongly urge that the State pause in the work for a year, and have a thorough study of the problem made, and the results submitted to the next Legislature with definite plans and estimates and a plaster model of the completed building and grounds.

The work can then be prosecuted intelligently from year to year with small appropriations, or undertaken as a whole, with no doubt as to the economy, or as to the ultimate result.

Respectfully, CHAS. C. WILSON, Architect.  
Columbia, S. C., December 20, 1907.



**STATEMENT**

**OF**

**Pardons and Commutations**

**GRANTED BY**

**MARTIN F. ANSEL**

**Governor of South Carolina**

**1907**

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**COLUMBIA, S. C.**  
**GONZALES AND BRYAN, STATE PRINTERS**  
**1907-'08**







## **LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.**

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State of South Carolina,  
Executive Department,  
Columbia, S. C., January 1, 1908.

To the Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

In obedience to the requirements of Section 11, Article IV, of the Constitution of 1905, I hereby submit to your honorable bodies a list of the pardons and commutations granted by me during the year 1907.

I also beg to transmit the reports of the Board of Pardons for the same year, which are hereto appended.

Respectfully,

M. F. ANSEL,  
Governor.







## **PARDONS.**

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**BELK, JOHN L.,** York County. Crime, bigamy. Sentence: Two years in the penitentiary.

Pardon granted July 2, 1907, to restore to rights of citizenship after serving sentence.

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**Box, H. G.,** Hampton County. Crime, manslaughter. Judge Purdy, Solicitor Davis. Sentence: Seven years in the penitentiary, June, 1903.

Pardon granted April 5, 1907.

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**BRADLEY, JOHN,** Georgetown County. Crime, murder. Judge Kershaw, Solicitor Wilson. Sentence: To be hanged March 21, 1890, commuted to life imprisonment March 8, 1890.

Pardon granted April 9, 1907.

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**BROWN, GEORGE,** Chester County. Crime, larceny.

Pardon granted March 27, 1907, to restore to rights of citizenship after serving sentence.

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**BROWN, SAMSON,** Marion County. Crime, manslaughter. Judge Aldrich, Solicitor Johnson. Sentence: Life in the penitentiary, September, 1904.

Pardon granted February 11, 1907.

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**BURRELL BEN,** Greenville County. Crime, violation of the dispensary law. Judge Watts, Solicitor Boggs. Sentence: Three months' imprisonment or one hundred dollars, January, 1907.

Pardon granted April 9, 1907.

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**CHAMBERS, ARTHUR,** Cherokee County. Crime, disorderly conduct on public highway. Sentence: Sixty days' imprisonment, April 8, 1907.

Pardon granted May 10, 1907.



CLARK, WILLIAM, Charleston County. Crime, assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature. Judge Aldrich, Solicitor Jervey. Sentence: Eighteen months on County chain-gang at hard labor, June 8, 1906.

Pardon granted March 15, 1907.

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DUNCAN, WILLIE, Charleston County. Crime, assault and battery with intent to kill. Judge Memminger, Solicitor Jervey. Sentence: Three years at hard labor on County chain-gang, June 17, 1905.

Pardon granted March 15, 1907.

---

GODBOLDT, HECTOR, Marion County. Crime, arson. Judge Watts, Solicitor Johnson. Sentence: Ten years in penitentiary.

Pardon granted April 10, 1907.

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GODFREY, JIM, Marion County. Crime, assault and battery with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons. Judge Gage, Solicitor Johnson. Sentence: Eighteen months on the County chain-gang, February, 1906.

Pardon granted April 10, 1907.

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GOSNELL, POINTSETT, Greenville County. Crime, murder. Judge Dantzler, Solicitor Boggs. Sentence: Life in the penitentiary, September, 1903.

Pardon granted July 8, 1907.

---

GRANT, DANIEL, Barnwell County. Crime, car-breaking. Judge Purdy, Solicitor Davis. Sentence: Five years in the penitentiary, fall, 1903.

Pardon granted February 11, 1907.

---

GRANT, WILL, Laurens County. Crime, larceny. Judge Aldrich, Solicitor Cooper. Sentence: Five months on the County chain-gang, January, 1903.

Pardon granted March 28, 1907, to restore to rights of citizenship after serving sentence.

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HARPER, CHARLES, Cherokee County. Crime, larceny of live stock. Judge Memminger, Solicitor Sease. Sentence: Two years at hard labor on County chain-gang (Union County), January, 1906.

Pardon granted April 10, 1907.



HAYNES, GEORGE, Orangeburg County. Crime, murder. Judge Witherspoon, Solicitor Jervey. Sentence: Life imprisonment in the penitentiary, May, 1886.

Pardon granted October 8, 1907.

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HOLMES, MILLARD F., Oconee County. Crime, violation of dispensary law. Judge Gary, Solicitor Boggs. Sentence: Three months on chain-gang or one hundred dollars, February, 1907.

Pardon granted October 21, 1907.

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JONES, CHARLEY, Bamberg County. Crime, accomplice in killing E. Norman. Judge Aldrich, Solicitor Davis. Sentence: Seven years in the penitentiary in 1891.

Pardon granted April 15, 1907.

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KING, JOHN HENRY, Pickens County. Crime, bigamy. Judge Gary, Solicitor Boggs. Sentence: Two years and six months on County chain-gang, March, 1907.

Pardon granted April 15, 1907.

---

LEE, GABE, Marlboro County. Crime, burglary and larceny. Judge Buchanan, Solicitor Johnson. Sentence: Six years on the County chain-gang, November, 1901.

Pardon granted April 10, 1907.

---

LEE, DR. MAXEY G., Darlington County. Crime, murder. Judge Bennett, Solicitor Johnson. Sentence: Life in the penitentiary.

Pardon granted April 6, 1907.

---

LEWIS, WILLIAM, Chester County. Crime, rape. Judge Watts, Solicitor Henry. Sentence: Life in the penitentiary, March 24, 1894.

Pardon granted October 8, 1907.

---

LIGHTFOOT, W. B., Orangeburg County. Crime, petit larceny. Sentence \_\_\_\_\_, August 11, 1903.

Pardon granted to restore rights of citizenship August 30, 1907.



LOVE, NEWTON, York County. Crime, arson. Judge Gary, Solicitor Henry. Sentence: Ten years at hard labor in the penitentiary or County chain-gang, July, 1904.

Pardon granted April 15, 1907.

---

RICHIE, J. H., Anderson County. Crime, assault and battery and resisting officer. Judge Dantzler, Solicitor Boggs. Sentence: One year on chain-gang or in penitentiary, fall, 1905.

Pardon granted July 8, 1907, to restore to citizenship after serving sentence.

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ROE, ED., Richland County. Crime, larceny. Judge Hydrick, Solicitor Timmerman. Sentence: Two years in penitentiary or on chain-gang, February, 1906.

Pardon granted July 8, 1907.

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ROBINSON, ELLIOTT, Barnwell County. Crime, manslaughter. Judge Townsend, Solicitor Bellinger. Sentence: Twenty years in the penitentiary, July, 1894.

Pardon granted April 18, 1907.

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SMOTHERS, JAMES, Richland County. Crime, larceny. Judge Buchanan, Solicitor Thurmond. Sentence: Six years in the penitentiary, April, 1902.

Pardon granted July 8, 1907.

---

TALLEY, D. B., Greenville County. Crime, obtaining money under false pretenses. Judge Watts, Solicitor Boggs. Sentence: One hundred and fifty dollars and one hour's imprisonment, May, 1906.

Pardon granted to restore to citizenship upon payment of fine, May 18, 1907.

---

TAYLOR, THORNTON, Greenville County. Crime, burglary. Judge Hudson, Solicitor Orr. Sentence: Life in the penitentiary, November 15, 1886.

Pardon granted November 11, 1907.

---

THOMPSON, MINERVA, Greenville County. Crime, concealing stolen goods. Sentence: Thirty days in the County jail, March 13, 1907.

Pardon granted April 23, 1907.



WASHINGTON, CAPE, Barnwell County. Crime, housebreaking and larceny. Judge Purdy, Solicitor Davis. Sentence: One hour at hard labor on County chain-gang or imprisonment in County jail or penitentiary or pay one dollar, December, 1903.

Pardon granted February 12, 1907, to use party as a witness.

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WESSINGER, MOLLIE, Lexington County. Crime, arson. Judge Klugh, Solicitor Timmerman. Sentence: Ten years in penitentiary, August 16, 1906.

Pardon granted July 8, 1907.

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WILLIAMS, HARRIETT, Beaufort County. Crime, murder. Judge Witherspoon, Solicitor Bellinger. Sentence: Life in the penitentiary, 1896

Pardon granted February 14, 1907.

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WORKMAN, MACK, Laurens County. Crime, manslaughter. Judge Klugh, Solicitor Sease. Sentence: Three years on chain-gang, February 7, 1901. (Began serving later.)

Pardon granted July 8, 1907.

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WOODSON, LUTHER, Anderson County. Crime, manslaughter. Judge Aldrich, Solicitor Boggs. Sentence: Three years' imprisonment, February, 1906.

Pardon granted April 30, 1907.



## COMMUTATIONS.

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BRIGMAN, JOHN, Richland County. Crime, burglary at common law. Judge Hydrick, Solicitor Timmerman. Sentence: Five years in the penitentiary, February, 1906.

Sentence commuted to May 1, 1907.

---

CURRY, WILLIAM, Bamberg County. Crime, assault and battery, aggravated. Judge Gage, Solicitor Davis. Sentence: Eighteen months on County chain-gang, September, 1906.

Commuted to twelve months from date of sentence, July 3, 1907.

---

DAWKINS, HENRY, and LYLES, HARRY, Newberry County. Crime, assault and battery. Special Judge Grier, Solicitor Cooper. Sentence: Two hundred and fifty dollars or five months each in County jail, in 1907.

Commuted to \$125.00 or three months each on chain-gang, July 11, 1907.

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GIBSON, THOMAS, Fairfield County. Crime, housebreaking and larceny. Judge Dantzler, Solicitor Henry. Sentence: Twelve months on County chain-gang, February, 1907.

Commuted to August 1, 1907.

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JETER, SAM, Union County. Crime, ————. Judge, Prince. Solicitor Sease. Sentence: Two years at hard labor on the chain-gang or in the penitentiary, May 7, 1907.

Commuted to June 16, 1907, on May 16, 1907.

---

LARK, KIRBY, Greenville County. Crime, statutory burglary and petit larceny. Judge Dantzler, Solicitor Boggs. Sentence: Imprisonment for life in the State penitentiary, September 24, 1903.

Commuted to five years, December 18, 1907.

---

LARKINS, WILLIE, Florence County. Crime, burglary and larceny. Judge Dantzler, Solicitor Wilson. Sentence: Seven years in the penitentiary, spring 1902.

Commuted to six years in the penitentiary, July 1, 1907.



MITCHELL, T. D., and SWEAT, H. B., Lexington County. Crime, gambling. Judge Dantzler, Solicitor Timmerman. Sentence: Three months each in the County jail, summer 1907.

Commutated to \$25.00 each or to serve out sentence, October 15, 1907.

---

RAINEY, ED., Cherokee County. Crime, unlawfully and carnally knowing and abusing a woman child. Judge Prince, Solicitor Sease. Sentence: To be hanged April 12, 1907, on September 14, 1906.

Commutated to life imprisonment April 6, 1907.

---

RICHEL, R. F., Anderson County. Crime, assault and battery and resisting an officer. Judge Dantzler, Solicitor Boggs. Sentence: Three years on chain-gang or in penitentiary, fall 1905.

Commutated to a fine of \$50.00 or serve out remainder of sentence, July 8, 1907.

---

TAYLOR, SHEP, Lexington County. Crime, arson. Judge Gary, Solicitor Timmerman. Sentence: Ten years in State reformatory or penitentiary, September, 1905.

Commutated to three years from date of sentence, November 7, 1907.

---

THOMPSON, ISAAC, Aiken County. Crime, murder (summer 1906). Judge Gary, Solicitor Davis. Sentence: To be hanged July 19, 1907.

Commutated to life imprisonment July 9, 1907.

---

WALKER, L. D., Laurens County. Crime, manslaughter. Judge Dantzler, Solicitor Cooper. Sentence: Four years in the State penitentiary, May, 1906.

Commutated to two years from date of sentence, August 13, 1907.

---

TRUEDEL, TENAH, Kershaw County. Crime, manslaughter. Judge Prince, Solicitor Timmerman. Sentence: Three years in the penitentiary or County jail, spring 1905.

Commutated to two years from date of sentence May 16, 1907.



## REPORTS OF BOARD OF PARDONS.

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Columbia, S. C., January 4, 1907.

To his Excellency, the Governor of South Carolina, State Capitol:

Dear Sir: By order of the Board of Pardons, I herewith transmit to you a report of their proceedings and recommendations at their regular meeting on the 2d and 3d of January.

In the case of R. A. Adams, Colleton, under sentence to be hanged on Friday, January 4, a respite was recommended until the last Friday in February.

In the case of John Shelton of Spartanburg, under sentence to be hanged Friday, January 4, a respite was recommended until the first Monday in March next.

The Board of Pardons recommends that full pardons be granted to the following named petitioners:

George Hill, of Aiken.

W. K. Powers, of Oconee, on strong recommendation of the trial Judge and on petitions filed.

Joe Jenkins, Abbeville County, larceny of cow worth \$10, because of time already served, the paralytic condition of the convict, and the assent of the Solicitor.

Billy McClintock, Laurens, manslaughter, on recommendation of Judge, Solicitor and Assistant Prosecuting Attorney.

E. H. Parker, Chesterfield, life sentence in 1900 for murder, on recommendation of Solicitor and trial Judge, petition of jurors and unanimous agreement of jurors before reaching their verdict that at the expiration of five years they would request his pardon.

Jack King, Marlboro, life sentence for murder, commuted to two years, which ended in 1904.

Will McColl and Arch McLean, Marlboro, housebreaking and larceny, on recommendation of Solicitor and Judge, all but ten months of the six years' term having elapsed.

George Walker, Charleston, 1898, rape, life imprisonment, on recommendation of Judge, based on affidavit of physician who attended alleged victim.

H. McConnel, Richland, receiving stolen goods, fined \$10, which was paid, on recommendation of Magistrate, to restore rights of citizenship.



Henry Harris, Lexington, larceny of ax, on statement of prosecutor that he has become satisfied of convict's innocence, and on recommendation of the Magistrate.

J. J. Bishop and L. Reibling, Spartanburg, violation of dispensary law, for reasons stated by Solicitor Sease and Judge Klugh.

The following commutations are recommended:

George Conner, Anderson, manslaughter by negligence, term to be reduced to six months, on recommendation of Solicitor and the facts of the case, and recommendation of Judge.

Calvin Smith, Greenville, violation of dispensary law, six months' imprisonment and \$200 fine, remitting the imprisonment on account of his physical condition.

Kelly Davis, Colleton, manslaughter, remitting the unexpired term of his sentence on recommendation of Judge and Solicitor.

John Henderson, Sumter, murder, to life imprisonment in the penitentiary, because of his highly meritorious conduct in saving the life of the jailer from a conspiracy by the other prisoners, and on strong petition from the community.

George Shaver, Spartanburg, abduction and perjury, to be commuted to one year on conviction for abduction, and refused on the conviction for perjury, as approved by Solicitor and Judge.

Bryce McCombs, Richland, burglary of chicken-house, to be commuted to one year in the penitentiary.

The Board recommends that the following petitions be refused:

Burrill Thomas, Hampton, manslaughter.

Robert Gunnels, Greenville, assault with intent to ravish.

Abe Amaker, J. B. Amaker, Cleveland Hooker, James McLeod and William Jamison, Orangeburg, conspiracy.

John Bradley, Georgetown, murder, life sentence.

Elijah Phillips, Spartanburg, larceny.

Henry Davis, Fairfield, life sentence for murder.

Walter Sandifer, Bamberg, arson.

Adam Wilks, Spartanburg, aggravated assault and battery.

Alex. Cone, Barnwell, assault and battery with intent to kill.

Wash. Adams, Marlboro, burglary and larceny.

James A. Forrest, Charleston, burglary.

The Board returns to you the petition of Pointsett Gosnell for further reports, at request of counsel for petitioner; the petition of John Wheatly for report from Solicitor and Judge, and the petition of Sam and Richard Washington for report from the Judge.



In the case of Fred Hanna, Charleston, ~~assault~~ and battery, no action was taken, as sentence had been fully served. In ~~the case~~ of Luther Woodson, Anderson, action was postponed awaiting further papers that his counsel wished to present.

The following cases were continued on request of petitioners or their counsel: Walter Allen, Greenville; Charels Zisset, Bamberg, and the Richeys, Anderson.

Action was deferred for three years on application of Richard Bland, Aiken, to have life sentence imposed in June, 1902, reduced to eight years.

No action was taken on applications of T. J. Thackston, Greenville, and Eddie Patterson, Greenville.

The Board passed the following resolution:

That hereafter no petition will be considered at any meeting of the Board of Pardons unless presented to the Governor at least two weeks before such meeting, so that written reports may be obtained from the Solicitor and the Judge who presided at the trial.

Respectfully,

ROBERT W. SHANER,  
Secretary.

Columbia, S. C., February 11, 1907.

To his Excellency, M. F. Ansel, Governor of South Carolina:

Sir: I have the honor herewith to transmit to you a statement of the transactions of the Board of Pardons at their recent meeting.

The Board met in special session on the 6th inst., pursuant to a call from you, and continued in session for three days, holding two sessions each day. There were present at this meeting Mr. R. Mayes Cleveland, Chairman; Mr. C. A. Savage, and Mr. W. A. Clark, Secretary.

Twenty-one petitions were submitted to the Board by your Excellency, all of which have had our most careful consideration, and I now herewith transmit to you our recommendations thereon:

### PARDONS.

Pardons were recommended in the following cases:

1. *Ex parte* SAMPSON BROWN—Murder; with recommendation to mercy.

The Board recommends that the petition for pardon in this case be granted upon the ground of the physical condition of the prisoner, as shown by certificates of the physician of the penitentiary and the



superintendent. It would seem inhuman to keep this prisoner longer confined in the penitentiary.

2. *Ex parte* HARRIET WILLIAMS—Murder; with recommendation for mercy.

The Board will recommend that a full pardon be granted the prisoner, and this recommendation is based upon doubts which seemed to have surrounded the circumstances of the killing, the character of the deceased, the length of term already served by the petitioner, and her exemplary character while in the penitentiary.

3. *Ex parte* DANIEL GRANT—Carbreaking. The Board recommends a full pardon in this case, based upon the extreme youth of the petitioner at the time of the crime, the recommendation of the Solicitor, and the exemplary conduct of the prisoner while in the penitentiary.

#### COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE.

1. *Ex parte* R. A. ADAMS—Murder. The recommendation of the Board in this case is that the sentence be commuted to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary at hard labor. The Board was moved to recommend this clemency largely upon the grounds that, in the judgment of the Board, the verdict should have been, murder, with recommendation to mercy. In recommending this commutation the Board desires to be understood as not reflecting in the slightest upon the verdict of the jury. We believe that the case was one of murder, and that in this the verdict was just; but in consideration of the character of the deceased and the previous strained relations between the parties we believe that this verdict should have been murder, with recommendation to mercy. For these reasons the Board recommends the commutation above stated.

2. *Ex parte* GEORGE C. BELL—Manslaughter. The Board recommends that the sentence in this case be commuted to two years' confinement in the penitentiary at hard labor. This recommendation is based upon the facts set forth in the petition and the recommendations thereto attached.

3. *Ex parte* JOHN HALL—Burglary. The Board recommends that the sentence in this case be commuted to ten years in the penitentiary at hard labor. The Board is moved to make this recommendation largely upon the grounds: (1) that the sentence seemed to have been severe, and (2) upon the recommendation of the prosecutor.



## PETITIONS REFUSED.

1. *Ex parte* LUTHER WOODSON—Manslaughter. The Board respectfully recommends that the petition in this case be not granted. The verdict was manslaughter, and the sentence imposed was three years at hard labor on the public works or in the State penitentiary. The Board is therefore of opinion that all mitigating circumstances must have been taken into consideration by the Court in imposing this sentence.

2. *Ex parte* R. F. and J. H. RICHEY—Assault and battery, and resisting an officer. The Board recommends in this case that the petition be not granted. The assault was upon the Sheriff, while in the discharge of his duty in an attempt to preserve the peace. The sentence was moderate, and the Board is of opinion that every mitigating circumstance must have been taken into consideration by the trial Judge.

The Board desires further to call your Excellency's attention to the fact that it appears that though these parties were tried and sentenced at the fall term 1905, Anderson County, that the prisoners are still at liberty and have not yet commenced serving their sentences.

3. *Ex parte* JOHN WHEATLEY—Assault and battery with intent to kill. The Board recommends that the petition be not granted.

4. *Ex parte* LEVI MANIGAULT—Murder; with the recommendation to mercy, and imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

The Board recommends that this petition be not granted, but takes the liberty of suggesting that it may be a proper subject of consideration at some later day. The prisoner was convicted at the February term, 1906, and has, therefore, up to this time, served a very small part of his sentence.

5. *Ex parte* MILFORD McCOMBS—Manslaughter; sentence five (5) years at hard labor on the public works or in the penitentiary. The Board is of the opinion that all mitigating circumstances must have been considered by the trial Judge.

6. *Ex parte* OSCAR BLACKMOORE—Forgery; sentence two years in the penitentiary. The Board recommends that the petition be not granted.

7. *Ex parte* VERNER HOLLOWAY—Arson; sentence fifteen (15) years in the penitentiary. The Board recommends that this petition be not granted.



8. *Ex parte* MILEY BEST—Assault with intent to ravish; sentence ten years in the penitentiary. The Board recommends that this petition be not granted.

9. *Ex parte* BILL KENNEDY—Burglary and larceny; sentence two years and six months. The Board recommends that this petition be not granted.

10. *Ex parte* CAREY LILES—Burglary and larceny. The Board recommend that this petition be not granted.

11. *Ex parte* GREEN FRANKLIN—Manslaughter; sentence three years in the penitentiary. The Board recommends that this petition be not granted.

12. *Ex parte* DAVID JAMES—Violation dispensary law; sentence six months and a fine of \$100.00. The Board recommends that the petition in this case be not granted.

13. *Ex parte* DENNIS BIRD—Manslaughter; sentence five years on the public works or in penitentiary at hard labor. The Board recommends that the petition in this case be not granted.

#### CASES CONTINUED.

*Ex parte* CHARLES ZIZETT—Murder. We heard a recommendation in behalf of the petition in this case and at the request of the attorney for the petition the case was continued in order to enable counsel to furnish the Board with a copy of the testimony.

#### RETURNED WITHOUT ACTION.

*Ex parte* JOHN SHELTON—Murder. This case was continued from the last meeting of the Board of Pardons and no one appeared before the Board at this meeting in behalf of the petitioner. We therefore return all the papers in this case to your Excellency without recommendation.

We have returned to your office all papers connected with the cases hereinbefore referred to us.

Very respectfully,

W. A. CLARK,  
Secretary.

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Columbia, S. C., April 5, 1907.

His Excellency, M. F. Ansel, Governor of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.

Sir: I have the honor herewith to send you a report supplementary to that sent you February 11th, of the proceedings of the Board of



Pardons held on the 6th, 7th and 8th days of February. At that meeting a petition was presented for the pardon of one John Bradley, who was convicted of murder at the Court of General Sessions for Georgetown County in March, 1890, and sentence to be hanged. His sentence was subsequently commuted by Governor Richardson to imprisonment for life in the State Penitentiary. The petition now comes from good citizens of Georgetown County asking, for certain reasons set forth in said petition, the unconditional pardon of the prisoner. At that meeting of the Board of Pardons a resolution was passed recommending that the prayer of the petition be granted. This recommendation should have been sent to your Excellency in the report of February 11th, but it was in some manner omitted from the recommendations therein made. At the request of the Board, I now send you this supplementary report, conveying the action of the Board of Pardons at that meeting in respect to this petition in behalf of the said John Bradley.

Respectfully,

W. A. CLARK, Secretary.

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Columbia, S. C., April 5, 1907.

To his Excellency, M. F. Ansel, Governor of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.:

Sir: By order of the Board of Pardons I have the honor herewith to transmit to you a report of their proceedings and recommendations at the regular meeting of the Board held on the first Wednesday in April. The Board met at this time, pursuant to law, and sat for two days, holding two sessions each day.

There were twenty-two (22) petitions for pardons submitted to the Board by your Excellency, and their recommendations thereon are as follows, viz.:

#### PARDONS.

The Board of Pardons recommend that the following pardons be granted to the following named petitioners, viz.:

1. LUTHER WOODSON—Anderson County; manslaughter.
2. CHARLEY JONES—Bamberg County; accomplice in the killing of E. Norman.
3. ELLIOTT ROBINSON—Barnwell County; manslaughter.
4. BEN BURWELL—Greenville County; violation dispensary law.
5. JIM GODFREY—Marion County; assault and battery.
6. HECTOR GODBOLD—Marion County; arson.



7. GABE LEE—Marlboro County; burglary and larceny.
8. NEWTON LOVE—York County; arson.
9. CHARLES HARPER—Cherokee County; larceny of live stock.
10. H. G. BOX—Hampton County; manslaughter.
11. DR. MAXEY G. LEE—Darlington County; murder, with recommendation to mercy.

By reference to the petitions and other papers filed in the foregoing cases your Excellency will observe that the action of the Board was based upon the recommendations of numerous citizens in the respective Counties, and also upon the earnest recommendation of the prosecuting Solicitor in each case, and upon the recommendation of the trial Judge in every case save one. In this latter case the petition was supported, not only by the citizens of the County, but by citizens and representative men in all of the adjoining Counties, whereby it appeared that the majesty of the law had been fully vindicated and the ends of justice met.

#### COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE.

The Board recommends commutations in the following cases, viz.:

1. JOHN BRIGMAN—Richland County; burglary at common law. Five years in the penitentiary. The Board recommends that the term be reduced to one year in the penitentiary.
2. TINAH TRUESDALE—Kershaw County; manslaughter. Three years in the County jail. The Board recommends that the term be reduced to two years.
3. ED RANEY—Cherokee County; carnal knowledge of a woman child. Sentenced to be hanged. Upon the recommendation of the Solicitor and the trial Judge and numerous citizens of the County, the Board recommends that the sentence be commuted to imprisonment in the State penitentiary at hard labor for a term of fourteen (14) years.
4. SAM JETER—Union County; manslaughter. Sentenced to two years at hard labor in the penitentiary. Upon the recommendation of the Solicitor and the trial Judge and numerous citizens, the Board recommends that the term be reduced to one year.

#### PETITIONS REFUSED.

The Board would respectfully recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be not granted in the following cases:

1. JAKE JENKINS—Marlboro County; manslaughter. Two years on the County chain-gang.



2. A. B. AMAKER—Orangeburg County; conspiracy. Sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.
3. OLLIE PONDER—Spartanburg County; assault and battery.
4. JOHN WHEATLEY—Spartanburg County; assault and battery. Sentenced to two years on the chain-gang.

### CASES CONTINUED.

The following cases were continued until the next meeting of the Board, viz. : .

1. WALTER ALLEN—Greenville County. Continued in order to allow the attorneys for the petitioner to furnish the testimony taken upon the trial.

2. CHARLES ZIZETT—Hamberg County. Continued on motion of the attorneys for the petitioner in order to enable them to furnish the testimony taken upon the trial.

3. PONSETT GOSNELL—Greenville County. At the January meeting of the Board of Pardons this case was continued and returned with the request that the papers be referred back to the trial Judge and Solicitor for a further report thereon. It appears that this has not been done and the Board, therefore, again continues the cause, and will call your Excellency's attention to the request of the Board, as found in their report of January 4, 1907.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

Columbia, S. C., July 6, 1907.

- To his Excellency, Martin F. Ansel, Governor of South Carolina.  
Columbia, S. C.:

Sir: By order of the Board of Pardons I have the honor to transmit to you a report of their proceedings and recommendations, at the regular meeting of the Board held on the first Wednesday in July. The Board met at the State Capitol, pursuant to law, at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, July 3, and upon the same day transacted all of the business submitted to them by your Excellency.

There were seven (7) petitions for pardon submitted to the Board by your Excellency and the recommendations of the Board in respect to them are as follows:

### PARDONS RECOMMENDED.

The Board would respectfully recommend that your Excellency would grant full pardons in the following cases, viz. :

PONSETT GOSNELL—Greenville County.



**JAMES SMOTHERS**—Richland County.

**MOLLIE WESSINGER**—Lexington County.

**MACK WORKMAN**—Laurens County.

The Board will recommend a pardon to **ED ROE**, Richland County, upon the conditions stated in the recommendations of the Hon. Charles G. Dantzler, who tried the case.

### COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE.

The Board would respectfully recommend commutation of sentence in the following cases, viz.:

**R. F. and J. H. RICHEY**—Anderson County. In the case of **R. F. Richey** the Board would recommend that the sentence be so commuted that the service on the chain-gang be limited to the time already served and that the prisoner be required to pay a fine of \$50.00. In the case of **J. H. Richey**, that the sentence be so changed that the time of service on the chain-gang be limited to the period already served, and that a pardon be granted him.

In the case of **ISAAC THOMPSON**, who was convicted of murder in Aiken County and sentenced to death, the Board would recommend that the sentence be commuted to life imprisonment at hard labor in the State penitentiary.

This was, as expressed by the Solicitor, an aggravated case, but in consideration of the attendant circumstances and the fact that the homicide grew out of a frolic in which many of the parties concerned were engaged, the Board agrees with the presiding Judge and feel that the majesty of the law would be fully upheld and the ends of justice better attained by imposing a sentence of life imprisonment; and for these reasons the Board would respectfully recommend the same.

### CASES CONTINUED.

The case of **WALTER ALLEN**, Greenville County, was continued until the next meeting of the Board of Pardons in order to allow the attorneys for the petitioner to furnish the Board with a copy of the testimony taken at the trial.

The case of **CHARLES ZIZETT**, Bamberg County, was continued until the next meeting of the Board, and no further action taken thereon.

Respectfully submitted,

**W. A. CLARK,**  
Secretary.



Columbia, S. C., October 4, 1907.

To his Excellency, Martin F. Ansel, Governor of South Carolina,  
Columbia, S. C.:

Sir: I have the honor to state that the Board of Pardons met in regular session on Wednesday, the second day of October, at 10 o'clock A. M. All members of the Board were present.

The only cases considered by the Board were those of the *State v. George Haynes* and the *State v. William Lewis*, referred to the Board by your Excellency; and the cases of WALTER ALLEN and CHARLES ZIZETT, continued from the last meeting of the Board.

By instruction of the Board I herewith send you the action of the Board upon the cases referred to:

#### PARDONS RECOMMENDED.

The Board of Pardons would recommend that your Excellency would grant a full pardon in the following cases, viz.:

1. GEORGE HAYNES—Convicted of murder at Orangeburg in May, 1886, and by the jury recommended to the mercy of the Court. The prisoner was sentenced by Hon. I. D. Witherspoon, the presiding Judge, to imprisonment for life at hard labor in the State penitentiary.

The petition for the pardon of this prisoner was endorsed and recommended by very many citizens of Orangeburg County; and also earnestly recommended by the officers of the Board of Directors of the penitentiary. This prisoner has been in the penitentiary for twenty-one (21) years. As shown by the recommendation of the officers of the penitentiary, he has been a most exemplary prisoner. He has proved himself very useful to the administration, and has upon more than one occasion given notice of an attempted escape on the part of certain prisoners. The case is such as to address itself to the most favorable consideration of this Board; and we, therefore, would respectfully recommend that your Excellency grant him a full pardon and thus allow to him the remnant of his life for usefulness, since we believe that the prisoner has been thoroughly reformed.

*Ex parte* WILLIAM LEWIS—This party was indicted, tried and convicted for rape in the County of Chester, in March, 1894, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

This application for pardon comes accompanied with the recommendation of the presiding Judge and many citizens of that city. The prisoner has served thirteen (13) years in the penitentiary, and



upon written statement of the officers, has been obedient, and in all respects, his life exemplary.

The certificate of the resident physician shows that he is now suffering from organic heart trouble, and also threatened with tuberculosis. He was but a youth at the time of the crime, and upon affidavits, it was made to appear that there were certain extenuating circumstances. In consideration, therefore, of the character of this prisoner and all attendant circumstances, the Board would respectfully recommend that your Excellency extend to him a pardon, so as to allow him a new career for future usefulness.

The only other cases considered by the Board were those of CHARLES ZIZETT, of Bamberg County, and WALTER ALLEN, of Greenville County.

In the former case the Board would respectfully recommend that the petition be not granted. The case has been, from time to time, continued in order to allow the attorneys for the petitioner to furnish the Board with a copy of the testimony taken at the trial. The attorneys have been unable, up to this time, to furnish the testimony, and the Board finds in the application nothing which would warrant that the prayer of the petition be granted.

The case of WALTER ALLEN was continued until the next meeting of the Board of Pardons.

This case has also, from time to time, been continued in order to allow the attorneys for the petitioner to furnish the Board with a copy of the testimony taken at the trial, as there seemed to be some circumstances which would warrant the favorable consideration of the Board. At this meeting the attorneys informed the Board that they had been unable to procure a copy of the testimony. The Board has, however, requested that they do furnish a copy of the testimony taken before the coroner; and the case was, therefore, continued.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. A. CLARK, Secretary.







**REPORT**

**OF**

**CODE COMMISSIONER**

**TO THE**

**General Assembly of South Carolina,**

**FOR THE**

**FISCAL YEAR 1907.**

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Columbia, S. C.  
Gonzales and Bryan, State Printers  
1908







# REPORT.

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To the Honorable General Assembly of the State of South Carolina :

The report of the Code Commissioners is herewith presented for the year 1907. The annotations of the decisions of the Supreme Court are brought down to Volume 78 of the Reports.

The appropriation of \$140 for printing the advance sheets of the Acts was expended as follows :

Dr.

To amount of appropriation.. . . .	\$140 00	
	<hr/>	\$140 00

Cr.

By stamps for mailing advance sheets.. . . .	\$21 50	
By paid the R. L. Bryan Co., printing.. . . .	118 50	
	<hr/>	\$140 00

Respectfully submitted,

WM. ELLIOTT,  
Code Commissioner.



**SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES**  
**TO THE**  
**CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**1907.**

(The references are to the Section of the Code.)

**STATUTORY AMENDMENTS.**

**CONSTITUTION OF 1895.**

Art. X, Sec. 5. Limitations not to apply to City of Bennettville under certain conditions. 25 Stats., 489.

Art. XII, Sec. 7. Limitations not to apply to City of Bennettville. 25 Stats., 488.

**CODE OF PROCEDURE.**

Sec.

17. (Chapter I, Title III.) Amended as to courts in Second Circuit. 25 Stats., 501.

17. (Chapter I, Title III.) Amended as to courts in Eighth Circuit. 25 Stats., 502.

17. (Chapter I, Title III.) Amended as to courts in Colleton and Beaufort counties. 25 Stats., 546.

17. (Chapter I, Title III.) Amended as to courts in First District. 25 Stats., 547.

17. (Chapter I, Title III.) Amended as to courts in Horry County. 25 Stats., 607.

17. (Chapter I, Title III.) Amended as to courts in York County. 25 Stats., 617.

70a. County Court for County of Anderson. 25 Stat., 585.

299. Amended so as to include both punitive and actual damages. 25 Stats., 483.

**CRIMINAL CODE.**

21a. Penalty for failure to obey Magistrate's jury summons. 25 Stats., 609.

196a. Sale of drifted boat, etc., and penalty for violation of Act. 25 Stats., 535.

201a. Certain sales for future delivery prohibited. 25 Stats., 614.

318a. Sale of cocaine prohibited. 25 Stat., 541.

321. Amended. 25 Stats., 487.

321a. Law in regard to emigrant agents. 25 Stats., 543.

334a. Punishment for violation of regulations in regard to keeping water supply of cities and towns. 25 Stats., 537.

334a. Adulterated or poisonous foods or drugs not to be manufactured or sold. 25 Stats., 528.

369c. Marketing diseased cattle prohibited. 25 Stats., 532.

540. Amended. 25 Stats., 482.

554b. Audubon Society incorporated; rights and powers; regulations affecting game; license to hunt; game wardens. 25 Stats., 659.

555 to 606. Amended. 25 Stats., 463.

633. Amended. 25 Stats., 484.

**CIVIL CODE.**

3. Lands in Charleston County ceded to the United States. 25 Stats., 553.

3. Lands in Chester County ceded to the United States. 25 Stats., 635.

3. Lands in Charleston, Beaufort and Georgetown counties ceded to the United States for quarantine purposes. 25 Stats., 636.



**Sec.**

- 3. Lot in Sumter County ceded to the United States. 25 Stats., 638.
- 3. Lot in Aiken County ceded to the United States. 25 Stats., 638.
- 129a. Insurance on public property. 25 Stats., 583.
- 153b. Commission on State House and Grounds created. 25 Stats., 533.
- 153c. Annual reunion of Confederate Veterans to receive appropriation to be disbursed by a Commission. 25 Stats., 542.
- 179. Amended. 25 Stats., 648.
- 203. Amended as to names and location of voting places in Aiken, Beaufort, Anderson, Colleton, Georgetown, Kershaw, Laurens, Chester and Marion counties. 25 Stats., 505.
- 376. Act 16 Feb., 1906, 25 Stats., 39, repealed so far as the same affects Orangeburg County. 25 Stats., 621.
- 392. Act, 24 Stats., 425, amended so as to prescribe the bond of the Treasurer of Georgetown County. 25 Stats., 628.
- 392. Act, 24 Stats., 424, amended so as to prescribe the bond of the County Treasurer of Horry County. 25 Stats., 633.
- 403. Amended. 25 Stats., 486.
- 599b. Bonds of county officers in Dorchester County. 25 Stats., 652.
- 633. Sergeant-at-Arms of Senate and House to have charge of the respective chambers. 25 Stats., 651.
- 752d. Time for the commencing of terms of county officers. 25 Stats., 541.
- 753a. County government of Hampton County. 25 Stats., 647.
- 755. Duties of County Supervisor of Aiken County. 25 Stats., 644.
- 764. Amended by adding a proviso. 25 Stats., 623.
- 764. Township Commissioner in Chester County abolished. 25 Stats., 643.
- 764a. Township Commissioners may administer oaths. 25 Stats., 651.
- 769. Amended as to Chesterfield County. 25 Stats., 634.
- 843. Sheriffs may appoint bailiffs. 25 Stats., 549.
- 1004. Amended. 25 Stats., 554.
- 1005. Amended. 25 Stats., 554.
- 1006. Amended. 25 Stats., 555.
- 1008. Amended. 25 Stats., 555.
- 1009. Amended. 25 Stats., 556.
- 1010. Amended. 25 Stats., 557.
- 1011. Amended. 25 Stats., 558.
- 1013. Amended. 25 Stats., 558.
- 1014. Amended. 25 Stats., 557.
- 1015. Amended. 25 Stats., 599.
- 1017. Amended. 25 Stats., 561.
- 1019. Amended. 25 Stats., 561.
- 1019. Magistrates in Dorchester County. 25 Stats., 612.
- 1020. Amended. 25 Stats., 562.
- 1021. Amended. 25 Stats., 564.
- 1022. Amended. 25 Stats., 563.
- 1023. Amended. 25 Stats., 564.
- 1024. Amended. 25 Stats., 565.
- 1025. Amended. 25 Stats., 566.
- 1026. Amended. 25 Stats., 567.
- 1027. Amended. 25 Stats., 568.
- 1028. Amended. 25 Stats., 568.
- 1029. Amended. 25 Stats., 568.
- 1030. Amended. 25 Stats., 570.
- 1030a. Amended. 25 Stats., 570.
- 1031. Amended. 25 Stats., 571.
- 1034. Amended. 25 Stats., 572.
- 1032. Amended. 25 Stats., 572.
- 1035. Amended. 25 Stats., 573.
- 1036. Amended. 25 Stats., 573.
- 1038. Amended. 25 Stats., 575.
- 1040. Amended. 25 Stats., 576.
- 1043. Amended. 25 Stats., 577.
- 1044. Amended. 25 Stats., 577.



## Sec.

1036. Magistrates in Orangeburg County. 25 Stats., 622.  
 1065. Appropriation for pensions. 25 Stats., 640.  
 1104a. Water supply of cities and towns to be kept pure under directions of State Board of Health. 25 Stats., 536.  
 1173a. Sanitary and Drainage Commission authorized for any county. To be Art. IV, 25 Stats., 524.  
 1208a. School districts may issue bonds. 25 Stats., 522.  
 1208. Act, 25 Stats., 111, amended by prescribing the time of election to be held thereunder. 25 Stats., 631.  
 1239. Amended. 25 Stats., 481.  
 1256a. High schools provided for. 25 Stats., 518.  
 1325a. Beneficiary scholarships in Clemson Agricultural College. 25 Stats., 538.  
 1355. Amended as to who shall perform road duty in Laurens County. 25 Stats., 654.  
 1355. Road duty in Laurens County. 25 Stats., 655.  
 1355. Who shall perform road duty in Clarendon County. 25 Stats., 656.  
 1356. Commutation tax. 25 Stat., 653.  
 1356. Amended as to commutation tax for road duty in Colleton County. 25 Stats., 607.  
 1552. Law as to Cotton Weighers amended. 25 Stats., 613.  
 1555. Law as to Cotton Weighers amended. 25 Stats., 610.  
 1557. Amends Act 25 Stats., 137, so as not to apply to Pickens Cotton Mill. 25 Stats., 626.  
 1803a. Certain insurance companies shall pay certain percentage of income for benefit of Firemen's Relief Fund. 25 Stats., 619.  
 1905. 24 Stats., 922. Salaries in Darlington County. 25 Stats., 611.  
 1972a. Officers of city which has surrendered charter to be incorporated under general law, shall continue in office. 25 Stats., 618.  
 2008e. Cities may sell water and light beyond the incorporate limits. 25 Stats., 608.  
 2009. Amended so as to include City of Camden and Town of Clinton. 25 Stats., 625.  
 2012. Municipal corporations may condemn lands for certain purposes. 25 Stats., 640.  
 2165b. Railroads shall stop all trains at certain county seats. 25 Stats., 658.  
 2169. Amended so as to allow Railroad Commissioners to require depots at junctional points. 25 Stats., 504.  
 2504. Executor, administrator, trustee, etc., may give bond in surety company and may charge premium therefor as a disbursement. 25 Stats., 541.  
 2704. Amended as to adoption of illegitimate children. 25 Stats., 581.  
 2935. Licensed embalmers exempted from jury duty. 25 Stats., 492.  
 3105. Amended. 25 Stats., 544.  
 3117. Amended. 25 Stats., 485.  
 Act 19 Feb., 1906, 25 Stats., 36, repealed. 25 Stats., 648.  
 Salaries of county officers in Oconee County. 25 Stats., 613.  
 Act, 24 Stats., 928, amended as to compensation of county officers of Pickens County. 25 Stats., 630.  
 24 Stats., 925, amended as to salaries of county officers in Laurens County. 25 Stats., 650.  
 Compensation of county officers. 25 Stats., 593.

## ACTS.

1902. 24 Stats., 837. Amended. 25 Stats., 481.  
 1904. 24 Stats., 505. Amended. 25 Stats., 538.  
 1904. 24 Stats., 671. Amended. 25 Stats., 491.  
 1905. 24 Stats., 961. Amended by including Dorchester County. 25 Stats., 482.  
 1906. 25 Stats., 22. Amended. 25 Stats., 493.  
 1906. 25 Stats., 103. Section 4 of Act amended. 25 Stats., 491.  
 1906. 25 Stats., 98. Sections 11, 12, 18, 22, 24, 26, 29, 31, 34, 35, 5, 10 amended. 25 Stats., 507.  
 1906. 25 Stats., 17. Amended by including Dorchester County. 25 Stats., 482.



## DECISIONS OF SUPREME COURT.

## CONSTITUTION OF 1895.

- Art. I, Sec. 5. "Brice Act," 24 Stats., 485, does not violate this section. *Murph v. Landrum*, 76 S. C., 25; 56 S. E. R., 850.
- Art. I, Sec. 14. Cited. *State v. Ansel*, 76 S. C., 404; 57 S. E. R., 185.
- Art. I, Sec. 28. Cited. *Drews v. Burton Co.*, 76 S. C., 366; 57 S. E. R., 176.
- Art. I, Sec. 29. Cited. *Wright v. Board of Canvassers*, 26 S. C., 589; 57 S. E. R., 536.
- Art. II, Sec. 3. Cited. *Wright v. Board of Canvassers*, 76 S. C., 589; 57 S. E. R., 536.
- Art. II, Sec. 8. Cited. *Wright v. Board of Canvassers*, 76 S. C., 590; 57 S. E. R., 536.
- Art. II, Sec. 9. Cited. *Wright v. Board of Canvassers*, 76 S. C., 590; 57 S. E. R., 536.
- Art. III, Sec. 17. Enforced. *Croxton v. Truesdale*, 75 S. C., 427; 56 S. E. R., 45.
- Art. III, Sec. 17. Cited. *Buist v. City of Charleston*, 77 S. C., 260; 57 S. E. R., 862.
- Art. III, Sec. 27. Cited. *State v. Ansel*, 76 S. C., 403; 57 S. E. R., 185.
- Art. III, Sec. 17. Cited. *Aycock-Little Co. v. Southern Ry. Co.*, 76 S. C., 331; 57 S. E. R., 27.
- Art. III, Sec. 34. Cited. *Murph v. Landrum*, 76 S. C., 36; 56 S. E. R., 850.
- Art. III, Sec. 34, s. d. 3. Act 13, Feb., 1907, 25 Stats., 786, authorizing City of Charleston to issue bonds, is constitutional. *Buist v. City of Charleston*, 77 S. C., 260; 57 S. E. R., 862.
- Art. III, Sec. 34, s. d. 4. Act 25 Stats., 731, amending Act creating School District of Yorkville, is not unconstitutional. *Spencer v. McCaw*, 77 S. C., 351.
- Art. III, Sec. 34, s. d. 5. Not violated by Act, 25 Stats., 731, creating School District of Yorkville. *Spencer v. McCaw*, 77 S. C., 351.
- Art. III, Sec. 34, s. d. 11. Must be construed in connection with Art. XI, Sec. 5, and so construed, a separate Act extending the boundaries of a school district already created may be regarded as a special provision in a general law. *Spencer v. McCaw*, 77 S. C., 351.
- Art. IV, Sec. 1. Cited. *State v. Ansel*, 76 S. C., 405; 57 S. E. R., 185.
- Art. VI, Sec. 5. Code of Laws of 1902 only statute law of the State except when properly amended. *Park v. Laurens Cotton Mills*, 75 S. C., 568; 56 S. E. R., 234.
- Art. IV, Sec. 14. Cited. *State v. Ansel*, 76 S. C., 404; 57 S. E. R., 185.
- Art. V, Sec. 4. Cited. *State v. Ansel*, 76 S. C., 396; 57 S. E. R., 185.
- Art. V, Sec. 6. Cited. *In re Estate of Mears*, 75 S. C., 484; 56 S. E. R., 7.
- Art. V, Sec. 25. Cited. *State v. Ansel*, 76 S. C., 396; 57 S. E. R., 185.
- Art. V, Sec. 26. Cited. *Weaver v. Southern Ry.*, 76 S. C., 64; 56 S. E. R., 657.
- Art. IX, Sec. 2. Cited. *Spencer v. McCaw*, 77 S. C., 356.
- Art. IX, Sec. 13. Cited. *Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Company v. Greenwood Hardware Company*, 75 S. C., 383; 55 S. E. R., 973.
- Art. X, Sec. 10. County tax for the enforcement of the dispensary law within the county is constitutional. *Murph v. Landrum*, 76 S. C., 30; 56 S. E. R., 850.
- Art. XI, Sec. 5. Cited. *Murphy v. Landrum*, 76 S. C., 32; 56 S. E. R., 850.
- Art. XI, Sec. 6. Cited. *Murphy v. Landrum*, 76 S. C., 32; 56 S. E. R., 850.
- Art. XI, Sec. 12. County tax for enforcement of the dispensary law within county, constitutional. *Murphy v. Landrum*, 76 S. C., 32; 56 S. E. R., 850.

## CODE OF PROCEDURE.

## Sec.

- 11 s. d. 2. Powers of Supreme Court hereunder. *Lampley v. A. C. L. R. R.*, 77 S. C., 319; 57 S. E. R., 1104.
27. Not inconsistent with Act, 1905, No. 366. *State v. Hasty*, 76 S. C., 115; 56 S. E. R., 669.



Sec.

- 43. Cited. In re Estate of Mears, 75 S. C., 483; 56 S. E. R., 7.
- 60. On appeal from Probate Court, Circuit Court may submit issue to jury for trial. Ex parte Gantt, 75 S. C., 368; 55 S. E. R., 892.
- 88 s. d. 16. Where time for answer is shortened, some fact must be stated to show that the debt would otherwise be lost. Moore v. Southern Railway, 76 S. C., 335; 56 S. E. R., 971.
- 96. Cited. Glover v. Floyd, 76 S. C., 296; 57 S. E. R., 25.
- 111. Construed. Glover v. Floyd, 76 S. C., 296; 57 S. E. R., 25.
- 112 s. d. 6. Complaint must allege that fraud was not discovered until a period within which the action may be brought. Smith v. Linder, 77 S. C., 541; 58 S. E. R., 610.
- 134. Cited. Copeland v. Southern Ry., 76 S. C., 478; 57 S. E. R., 535.
- 140. First clause of section is mandatory. Murray Drug Co. v. Harris, 77 S. C., 412; 57 S. E. R., 1109.
- 140. Rights of remote residuary legatees may be adjudicated by making one member of the class a party to represent the class. Faber v. Faber, 76 S. C., 156; 56 S. E. R., 677.
- 149. Date is not requisite on a summons. Butler Bros. v. Welch, 76 S. C., 131; 56 S. E. R., 668.
- 155 s. d. 2. Where jurisdiction defect does not appear on face of the record service cannot be brought in question collaterally. Kaylor v. Hiller, 77 S. C., 398; 58 S. E. R., 2.
- 155. Service of motion on attorney acting for foreign corporation is valid. Sellers v. Home Fertilizer Chemical Works, 76 S. C., 343; 56 S. E. R., 978.
- 157. Cited. Pierce v. Varn, Byrd & Co., 76 S. C., 361; 57 S. E. R., 184.
- 170 and 171. Cited. Kirven v. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 77 S. C., 505; 58 S. E. R., 424.
- 173. Cited. Bank v. Witcover, 77 S. C., 433; 58 S. E. R., 146.
- 185. This section does not obviate the necessity of setting out facts which make language, not in itself defamatory, have that import. Hubbard v. Furman University, 76 S. C., 511; 57 S. E. R., 478.
- 194. Section permits striking out of names of two parties for whose benefit the action was instituted, as it did not involve the merits. McDaniel v. A. C. L. Ry., 76 S. C., 18; 56 S. E. R., 956.
- 195. Motions hereunder considered. Vander Veen v. Wheeler, 76 S. C., 179; 56 S. E. R., 679.
- 195. Motions for leave to answer are addressed to court's discretion unless there is an abuse of discretion or error of law. McSween v. Windham, 77 S. C., 226; 57 S. E. R., 847.
- 195. A Circuit Judge has no powers at chambers to set aside a judgment on the ground of surprise or excusable neglect hereunder. Sarratt v. Mfg. Co., 77 S. C., 90; 57 S. E. R., 616.
- 209. Supplants Act of 1792, that a *scire facias* to revive a judgment must be served upon a nonresident by posting the writ upon the courthouse door of the county where the defendant last resided. State v. Johnson, 77 S. C., 253; 57 S. E. R., 846.
- 253. Cited. Mfg. Co. v. Pitts, 76 S. C., 356; 57 S. E. R., 29.
- 255a. A railroad car sent loaded from one State into another and to be returned to the former State in the transaction of interstate commerce cannot be attached in the latter State. Shore & Bro. v. B. & O. Railroad Co., 76 S. C., 472; 57 S. E. R., 526.
- 254. Cited. Mfg. Co. v. Pitts, 76 S. C., 356; 57 S. E. R., 29.
- 258. Cited. Mfg. Co. v. Pitts, 76 S. C., 358; 57 S. E. R., 29.
- 260. Cited. Mfg. Co. v. Pitts, 76 S. C., 358; 57 S. E. R., 29.
- 274. Cited. Frierson v. Jenkins, 75 S. C., 476; 55 S. E. R., 890.
- 275. Plaintiff in action for dower desiring verdict on question of coverture must request submission of issue to jury. Frierson v. Jenkins, 75 S. C., 476; 55 S. E. R., 890.
- 279. It is left to the discretion of the presiding judge whether legal or equitable issues shall be first tried. DuBose v. Kell, 76 S. C., 316; 56 S. E. R., 968.



**Sec.**

334. Considered and construed. *Walker v. Doty*, 76 S. C., 365; 57 S. E. R., 181.
339. Cited. *Bledsoe v. Columbia Mills Company*, 75 S. C., 546; 55 S. E. R., 886.
339. Cited. *Bledsoe v. Columbia Mills Company*, 75 S. C., 546; 55 S. E. R., 886.
345. Cited. *Bledsoe v. Columbia Mills Company*, 75 S. C., 546; 55 S. E. R., 886.
345. Appeal dismissed. *Bledsoe v. Columbia Mills Company*, 75 S. C., 546; 55 S. E. R., 886.
345. Notice of intention to appeal not having been given within ten days of rising of Circuit Court, the appeal is dismissed. *Foster v. W. U. Tel. Co.*, 77 S. C., 155; 57 S. E. R., 759.
349. Cited. *Bledsoe v. Columbia Mills Company*, 75 S. C., 546; 55 S. E. R., 886.
368. Cited. *Butler Bros. v. Wetch*, 76 S. C., 131; 56 S. E. R., 668.
407. Sunday to be included in computation of time for service of papers. *Salley v. S. A. L. Ry.*, 76 S. C., 177; 56 S. E. R., 782.
410. Cited. *State v. Johnson*, 77 S. C., 253; 57 S. E. R., 846.
411. Cited. *State v. Johnson*, 77 S. C., 253; 57 S. E. R., 846.

**CRIMINAL CODE.**

85. Cited. *State v. Johnson*, 77 S. C., 255; 57 S. E. R., 846.
130. Cited. *State v. Hasty*, 76 S. C., 113; 56 S. E. R., 669.
131. Cited. *State v. Hasty*, 75 S. C., 113; 56 S. E. R., 669.
168. Whether there is intent to cheat and defraud is a question of fact to be submitted to the jury. *State v. Hicks*, 77 S. C., 289; 57 S. E. R., 842.
186. Who is "owner or tenant" considered. *State v. Gay*, 76 S. C., 85; 56 S. E. R., 668.

**CIVIL CODE.**

269. "Property" embraces land as well as personal effects. *Pollitzer v. Beinkempen*, 76 S. C., 523; 57 S. E. R., 475.
270. Cited. *Pollitzer v. Beinkempen*, 76 S. C., 523; 57 S. E. R., 475.
325. County Auditor will not be restrained from assessing income tax, as there is an adequate remedy at law. *Fleming v. Power*, 77 S. C., 529; 58 S. E. R., 430.
413. Cited. *Fleming v. Power*, 77 S. C., 529; 58 S. E. R., 430.
506. What is sufficient indictment under this section. *State v. Yoe*, 76 S. C., 46; 56 S. E. R., 542.
556. Confers on Governor power to remove Directors of State Dispensary at his discretion upon such procedure as he chose to adopt for his own satisfaction. *State v. Ansel*, 76 S. C., 405; 57 S. E. R., 185.
563. Cited. *Murph v. Landrum*, 76 S. C., 25; 56 S. E. R., 850.
623. Cited. *State v. Ansel*, 76 S. C., 406; 57 S. E. R., 185.
1116. Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners may refuse license to practice pharmacy, and its action is not subject to review. *Smith v. Matthews*, 77 S. C., 357.
- 1117, 1118, 1120. See annotation to Sec. 1116.
1335. Cited. *Drews v. Burton Co.*, 76 S. C., 366; 57 S. E. R., 176.
1347. Words "has not in any way brought about such injury or damage by his own act" construed to mean that the act of the person injured must be the immediate and proximate cause of the injury. *Cooper v. Richland County*, 76 S. C., 203; 56 S. E. R., 958.
1375. Does not change or affect the rule that a railroad company may be a trespasser by obstructing a public crossing by leaving its train standing across it for an unreasonable length of time. *Walker v. Southern Ry.*, 77 S. C., 161; 57 S. E. R., 764.
1378. There is no statute in this State making it the duty of railroad corporations to keep in repair bridges on the public highways on their rights of way, but not on their roadbeds. *Felder v. Southern Ry.*, 76 S. C., 555; 57 S. E. R., 524.



## Sec.

1381. Section gives officers discretion as to advertising. *Dillingham v. Spartanburg*, 75 S. C., 553; 56 S. E. R., 381.
1546. Section not subject to constitutional objection that it permits unreasonable searches, or requires a person to give evidence against himself. *Park v. Laurens Cotton Mills*, 75 S. C., 568; 56 S. E. R., 234.
1558. Cited. *Croxton v. Truesdale*, 75 S. C., 424; 56 S. E. R., 45.
1662. It is not usurious to consider a month as thirty days, or the twelfth of one year. *Merchants and Planters Bank v. Sarratt*, 77 S. C., 144; 57 S. E. R., 621.
1663. Honest belief of legal right to collect usurious interest is unavailing. *Plyler v. McGee*, 76 S. C., 451; 57 S. E. R., 180.
1663. So far as meaning is concerned this section is identical with Sec. 1391, of the Revised Statutes of 1893. *Strait v. British and American Mortgage Co.*, 77 S. C., 367; 57 S. E. R., 1100.
1710. Cited. *Bradley v. Northwestern R. R. Co.*, 77 S. C., 317; 57 S. E. R., 1101.
1779. Cited. *British-American Mtg. Co. v. Jones*, 77 S. C., 449; 58 S. E. R., 417.
1787. Cited. *British-American Mortgage Co. v. Jones*, 77 S. C., 446; 58 S. E. R., 417.
1787. Cited. *Mortgage Co. v. Jones*, 76 S. C., 220; 56 S. E. R., 983.
1800. A foreign corporation may be required to pay a license to do business in this State and also an additional annual tax based on the value of the property used in this State. *British-American Mortgage Co. v. Jones*, 77 S. C., 443; 58 S. E. R., 417.
1800. Cited. *Mortgage Co. v. Jones*, 76 S. C., 222; 56 S. E. R., 983.
1895. Section is constitutional. *Alderman & Sons Co. v. Wilson Lumber Co.*, 77 S. C., 165; 57 S. E. R., 756.
1885. Irregularity in changing name of corporation available only on direct proceeding to annul charter instituted on behalf of the State. *Warehouse Co. v. Phoenix Assurance Co.*, 76 S. C., 82; 56 S. E. R., 654.
- 2010a. (Act 1902, 23 Stats., 1038.) Cited. *Mayrant v. City of Columbia*, 77 S. C., 281; 57 S. E. R., 857.
2021. Cited. *Dillingham v. Spartanburg*, 75 S. C., 551; 56 S. E. R., 381.
2023. Municipality responsible for damages caused by flooding due to negligently constructed drains. *Mayrant v. City of Columbia*, 77 S. C., 281; 57 S. E. R., 857.
2132. Liability hereunder considered. *Walker v. Southern Ry.*, 77 S. C., 164; 57 S. E. R., 764.
2132. Charge hereon considered. *Weaver v. Southern Ry.*, 76 S. C., 65; 56 S. E. R., 657.
2139. Jury may give punitive damages. *Osteen v. Southern Ry.*, 76 S. C., 381; 57 S. E. R., 196.
2139. Charge hereon considered. *Weaver v. Southern Ry.*, 76 S. C., 64; 56 S. E. R., 657.
2183. Applies only to public roads. *Moragne v. C. & W. C. Ry. Co.*, 77 S. C., 439; 58 S. E. R., 150.
2183. The section being read to jury in an action under this section, in absence of a request to so charge, it is not error to fail to charge the jury that failure to conform to the requirements of the statute was negligence *per se*. *Williams v. Seaboard Air Line Ry.*, 76 S. C., 3; 56 S. E. R., 652.
2135. Cotton deposited at "sale risk" of owner on railroad right of way, but not tendered for shipment, and destroyed by fire communicated, the railroad company is not liable. *German-American Ins. Co. v. Southern Ry.*, 77 S. C., 467; 58 S. E. R., 337.
2176. Section is constitutional. *Jonesville Mfg. Co. v. Southern Ry.*, 77 S. C., 480; 58 S. E. R., 422.



## Sec.

2223. Testimony as to how long body of child was kept and failure of father to accompany it are competent. Attempt to telephone for information competent. Nonsuit properly refused. Wantonness properly inferred. Negligence of defendant must be proximate cause of anguish. *Walker v. Western Union Telegraph Co.*, 75 S. C., 512; 56 S. E. R., 38.
2394. Cited. *Wannamaker v. Brown*, 77 S. C., 66; 57 S. E. R., 665.
2399. Cited. *Frierson v. Jenkins*, 75 S. C., 474; 55 S. E. R., 890.
2400. Cited. *Frierson v. Jenkins*, 75 S. C., 474; 55 S. E. R., 890.
2401. Cited. *Frierson v. Jenkins*, 75 S. C., 474; 55 S. E. R., 890.
2407. Cited. *Frierson v. Jenkins*, 75 S. C., 474; 55 S. E. R., 890.
2436. Cited. *Green v. Cannady*, 77 S. C., 197; 57 S. E. R., 832.
2449. Not violated. *State v. Rowell*, 75 S. C., 509; 56 S. E. R., 23.
2450. Cited. *Murdoch v. Tuten*, 76 S. C., 505; 57 S. E. R., 547.
2473. Cited. *Green v. Cannady*, 77 S. C., 197; 57 S. E. R., 832.
2536. Cited. *Galloway v. Galloway*, 76 S. C., 527; 57 S. E. R., 528.
2572. Exempts lands *bona fide* aliened before action is brought. *Galloway v. Galloway*, 76 S. C., 526; 57 S. E. R., 528.
2612. Cited. *Galloway v. Galloway*, 76 S. C., 527; 57 S. E. R., 528.
2656. Cited. *Exchange Bank v. McMillan*, 76 S. C., 570; 57 S. E. R., 630.
2845. Not violated. Construed. *Walter A. Wood Mowing & Reaping Company v. Greenwood Hardware Company*, 75 S. C., 378; 55 S. E. R., 973.
2852. Considered and construed. *Osteen v. Southern Ry.*, 76 S. C., 381; 57 S. E. R., 196.
2852. Cited. *Barksdale v. S. A. L. Ry.*, 76 S. C., 187; 56 S. E. R., 906.
2852. Punitive damages allowed under this section constitutional. *Hull v. S. A. L. Ry.*, 76 S. C., 281; 57 S. E. R., 28.
2859. Amendment of March 7, 1905, providing for survival of actions in tort is not retroactive. *Lorick v. Palmetto National Bank*, 76 S. C., 500; 57 S. E. R., 527.
2912. Cited. *State v. Smith*, 77 S. C., 249; 57 S. E. R., 868.
2909. Cited. *State v. Smith*, 77 S. C., 249; 57 S. E. R., 868.
2950. No error in refusing to send jury to view premises. *McCarley v. Glenn Lowry Mfg. Company*, 75 S. C., 399; 56 S. E. R., 1.

## ACTS.

- Act 24 Feb., 1904, 24 Stat. 379. Cited. *Fleischman v. Southern Ry.*, 76 S. C., 243; 56 S. E. R., 974.
- Act 1904, 24 Stat. 462. Requiring foreign corporation to pay tax not required of domestic corporations, unconstitutional. *Mortgage Co. v. Jones*, 76 S. C., 219; 56 S. E. R., 983.
- Act 1904, 24 Stat. 486, sec. 7. Is mandatory. Action by taxpayer or township properly brought. *Croxton v. Truesdale*, 75 S. C., 421; 56 S. E. R., 45.
- Act 1904, 24 Stat. 485. "Brice Act" does not provide for unequal taxation. *Murph v. Landrum*, 76 S. C., 21; 56 S. E. R., 850.
- Act 1904. Sunday not to be computed in time in considering penalty. *Salley v. S. A. L. Ry.*, 76 S. C., 175; 56 S. E. R., 782.
- Act 17 Feb., 1905, 24 Stat. 1038. Cited. *Croxton v. Truesdale*, 75 S. C., 424; 56 S. E. R., 45.
- Act 19 Feb., 1906, 25 Stat. 237. Cited. *Croxton v. Truesdale*, 75 S. C. 424; 56 S. E. R., 45.
- Act 24 Feb., 1906, 25 Stat. 148. Is unconstitutional. *Croxton v. Truesdale*, 75 S. C., 427; 56 S. E. R., 45.
- Act 21 Feb., 1901, 23 Stat. 684. Cited. *Croxton v. Truesdale*, 75 S. C., 424; 56 S. E. R., 45.
- Act 1902, 23 Stat. 998. Extends duty of highway officers to highways acquired by prescriptions or acquiescence. *Commissioners v. Mfg. Co.*, 76 S. C., 382; 57 S. E. R., 201.



- Act 7 Feb., 1902, 23 Stat. 1066. Statutes which prescribe the time and manner of drawing jurors are directory, and a *venire* will not be quashed for mere irregularities. *State v. Smith*, 77 S. C., 251; 57 S. E. R., 868.
- Act 27 Feb., 1902, 23 Stat. 979. Cited. *Croxton v. Truesdale*, 75 S. C., 424; 56 S. E. R., 45.
- Act 1903, 24 Stat. 81. What is filing claim for damages. *Bell v. Southern Railway*, 77 S. C., 78; 57 S. E. R., 689.
- Act 1903, 24 Stat. 81. Is constitutional. *Aycock-Little Co. v. Southern Ry.*, 76 S. C., 331; 57 S. E. R., 27.
- Act 1904, 24 Stat. 671. "Prompt shipment required" need not be inserted in bill of lading, if notice can be shown otherwise. *Jamison v. Southern Ry.*, 77 S. C., 219; 57 S. E. R., 768.

#### RULES SUPREME COURT.

- Rule 5. Exception too general when it merely contains an excerpt from Judge's charge, but if it be intended to present only a single proposition it is not too general. *Spears v. Du Rant*, 76 S. C., 20; 56 S. E. R., 652.

#### RULES OF CIRCUIT COURT.

- Rule 18. It is the intention of the rule that the grounds be stated specifically. *Green v. Catawba Power Co.*, 77 S. C., 433; 58 S. E. R., 147.
- Rule 28. Not having given notice hereunder plaintiff could not claim a submission of issues to a jury as a right. *Goodwin v. Wills*, 76 S. C., 509; 57 S. E. R., 547.

#### CONSTITUTION OF 1868.

- Art. IV., Sec. 16. Cited. *Frierson v. Jenkins*, 75 S. C., 475; 55 S. E. R., 890.











REPORT  
OF THE  
CLEMSON DIKE  
COMMISSION  
TO THE  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
OF  
SOUTH CAROLINA



Columbia, S. C.  
Gonzales and Bryan, State Printers  
1908







## REPORT.

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To the Honorable General Assembly of South Carolina:

Pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution, passed by the General Assembly of South Carolina of 1907, entitled "A Concurrent Resolution to appoint a Committee to investigate claims of sundry persons for damages alleged to have been caused by the dike on the farm lands of Clemson College," beg leave to report:

Your Commission, pursuant to said Resolution, met at Clemson College on Tuesday, May 21st, 1907, and was duly organized by the election of Honorable B. F. Kelley, Chairman of said Commission and Miss Mitt DuRant as Stenographer and Secretary of said Commission.

Both Clemson College and the persons alleged to have been damaged by the erection of the dike on the Clemson College bottom lands submitted a great deal of testimony before said Commission, and after hearing same for several days, a copy of which is hereunto attached and marked exhibit "C." Your Commission also viewed the lands in question and personally inspected same, including the dike; and we find that "the erection of the dike on Seneca River, on the Clemson College property, belonging to the State of South Carolina, was not the cause of any damage to the owners of lands alleged to have been damaged."

We also beg leave to submit copies of the maps of the Clemson College bottom lands as well as the lands owned by Clemson College, which are marked exhibit "B."

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

B. FRANK KELLEY,  
Chairman.

COLEMAN L. BLEASE,  
On the part of the Senate.

Z. T. KERSHAW,  
B. E. NICHOLSON,  
W. G. STUBBS,  
On the part of the House.

"That the petitioner, Dr. John Hopkins, is seized in fee and possessed of all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate, lying



and being in the County of Oconee, of the State of South Carolina, on the west side of Seneca River, adjoining lands of Dr. J. H. Burgess, Eugenia P. Lowry and others, containing one hundred and thirty-three acres, more or less, as represented by plat of survey thereof made by M. S. McCay, on November 28, 1871; also all that other certain piece, parcel or tract of land adjoining the tract aforesaid, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and more fully represented by plat of survey made by M. S. McCay on September 4, 1871; that said two tracts adjoin each other and constitute together one tract of two hundred and eighty-three acres, more or less, which was conveyed to petitioner, Dr. John Hopkins, by Margaret Frances Mallonee, on January 9, 1880; that said two tracts have been, ever since, used and treated by said petitioner as one entire plantation or tract of land for agricultural purposes; that forty-two acres of the tract of one hundred and thirty-three acres is bottom land, situate, lying and being on and along the west side of Seneca River; that since the purchase thereof the said forty-two acres of bottom land has been used for agricultural purposes; that at the time of the purchase thereof the said bottom lands were exceedingly fertile and well adapted to the cultivation and growth of crops of corn; that the yield on said bottom lands for many years was very great; that the condition and fertility of said bottom lands continued so to do for several years and until the erection of a large dike on the east side of Seneca River, as hereinafter mentioned; that since the erection and maintenance of said dike the said bottom land has gradually deteriorated in value until it is practically ruined and almost entirely worthless for agricultural purposes; that about the year 1894 a dike was constructed on the Fort Hill plantation on the east side of Seneca River, opposite the bottom lands of petitioner, under the direction and supervision of the Board of Trustees of the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina; that said dike was located immediately along the east bank of Seneca River and was, and is, a very large, high and strong embankment of dirt, gravel and stone, and so built as to prevent the overflow of the waters of Seneca River on the bottom lands of the said Fort Hill plantation, lying in the rear of said dike, in times of freshets or floods caused by excessive rains in and upon the head waters of Seneca River; that said dike prevents the natural and accustomed overflow of the waters of Seneca River in times of freshets; that before the construction of the said dike such waters in times of flood were accustomed naturally to overflow the bottom lands of Seneca River and spread out over said lands to



a great distance, as well as over the bottom lands of petitioner; that since the construction of said dike the volume of the waters of Seneca River in times of freshets is thrown on and forced to flow with great volume and momentum in a comparatively narrow channel on, over and across the bottom lands of petitioner; that in consequence of such unnatural and enlarged overflow of waters the natural bank on the west side of Seneca River on the land of petitioner has been washed and torn away in many places and the rich soil of said bottom lands washed away; that since the construction of said dike the force of the current of the waters of Seneca River in times of freshets has been entirely changed and thrown by said dike over the bottom lands of petitioner, as well as lands of other adjoining owners; that the said bottom lands of this petitioner, which prior to 1894 were rich and productive, have been practically ruined, washed away and rendered sterile to the damage of this petitioner, as he estimates and verily believes, in the sum of eight thousand dollars.

That the petitioner, Eugenia P. Lowry, is seized in fee and possessed of all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Oconee, South Carolina, on the west side of Seneca, River, adjoining lands of Dr. John Hopkins and others, containing forty acres, more or less, the same being the entirely bottom land and being the tract of land conveyed to this petitioner by J. W. Holleman, Master, on April 6, 1900, as a part of the distributive share of this petitioner in the estate of her husband, W. A. Lowry, deceased, who was seized in fee and possessed of said tract of land during the year 1894 and subsequently thereto, until the date of his death, on the — day of October, 1899; that said bottom land has been used for many years for agricultural purposes, and especially for the growing thereon of crops of corn, fodder and hay; that since the construction of the dike mentioned in paragraph 1, of this petition, the volume of the waters in Seneca River in times of freshets is forced to flow in a comparatively narrow channel on the west side of Seneca River with great volume and momentum; that said waters in such a channel are forced to flow on, over and across the bottom lands of this petitioner with great volume and momentum, thereby causing the rich soil on said bottom lands of petitioner to be washed away; that prior to the construction of said dike the bottom lands of this petitioner, which were formerly very rich and productive, have been so washed and torn away that the soil has become barren and unfit for cultivation for the growth of crops



thereon, to the damage and injury of this petitioner, as she estimates and verily believes, in the sum of eight thousand ollars.

That the petitioner, Earle W. Lowry, is seized in fee and possessed of all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Oconee, South Carolina, on the west side of Seneca River, adjoining lands of Eugenia P. Lowry and others, containing two hundred and thirty-eight acres, more or less, same being the tract of land conveyed to this petitioner by J. W. Holleman, Master, on April 5, 1900, as a part of the distributive share of this petitioner in the estate of his father, Wm. A. Lowry, deceased, who was seized in fee and possessed of said tract of land at the time of his death on the — day of October, 1899, and who has been seized and possessed of said tract of land, along with other large tracts of land for several years prior thereto; that sixty acres of said tract is bottom land, lying on and along the west side of Seneca River; that for many years said bottom land has been used for agricultural purposes, and especially the growing of crops of corn, fodder and hay; that since the construction of the dike aforesaid the volume of waters of Seneca River in the times of freshets is forced and caused to flow on the west side in a comparatively narrow channel and with great volume and momentum on, over and across the said bottom lands of this petitioner, whereby the rich soil in many places has been torn and washed away, and in other places said bottom lands have been made wet, spongy and rotten and almost totally worthless for agricultural purposes; that since the construction of said dike the said bottom lands have been continually and gradually injured and damaged thereby; that this petitioner estimates and believes the injury and damages to his said bottom lands to be about ten thousand dollars.

That the petitioners, Selina E. Ravenel, Ellinor P. Ravenel, Elizabeth R. Ravenel, Mazyck P. Ravenel and H. E. Ravenel, are seized in fee and possesses as tenants in common of all that certain tract of land situate in the County of Oconee, South Carolina, on the west side of Seneca River, and known as the Ravenel place, containing seven hundred acres, more or less; that these petitioners, and their ancestors, under whom they claim, have been in continuous possession of said tract of land for about fifty years; that said tract contains a large body of bottom lands, which were formerly very valuable and which were and are necessary to the adjacent highlands to supply food stuffs for the plantation; that said bottom lands for many years past have been and still are used for agricultural pur-



poses, and especially for the growing thereon of crops of corn, fodder and hay; that since the construction of the dike aforesaid the entire volume of the waters of the Seneca River in times of freshets is forced into a comparatively narrow channel and therefore unable to escape freely, the natural flow is obstructed and the waters dammed up for a great distance above said dike; that in consequence of said obstruction, and as a direct result of same, the bottom lands of these petitioners are frequently overflowed when they would not be in the ordinary course of nature and were it not for the existence of said dike; that in consequence of the construction and maintenance of the dike a portion of the bottom lands of these petitioners has been torn and washed away and other parts have been rendered so uncertain as to the production and yield of crops as to have become practically worthless in some places and in others to have lost much of its former value for practical agricultural purposes; that these petitioners estimate and believe the damage and injury to their bottom lands aforesaid to be approximately ten thousand dollars.

#### THE CLEMSON DIKE COMMISSION.

The Clemson Dike Commission met, pursuant to a resolution passed by the General Assembly of 1907, on Tuesday, May 21st, at Clemson College, and was duly organized with the election of Hon. B. F. Kelly as chairman, and Miss Mitt DuRant as stenographer and secretary to said Commission. She was duly sworn and the oath of office was administered.

Senator Blease moved that the Commission fix the salary of said stenographer and secretary at \$4 per day while engaged in taking and transcribing the testimony, and in addition five cents per hundred words for the original transcript of the testimony taken to be furnished the chairman of the Commission, and two and one-half cents additional per hundred words, a copy to be furnished each member of the Commission; also her actual traveling expenses. The motion was carried.

Mr. Kershaw moved that the Commission take Tuesday afternoon to view the dike and the land alleged to have been damaged. The motion was carried.

Mr. Kershaw also moved that the Commission notify the parties interested on both sides that they were there ready for business and would hear the testimony they had to offer, beginning Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. The motion was carried.

Senator Blease moved that the Commission convene from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 P. M. to 6 P. M. The motion was carried.

On Wednesday morning, May the 22d, the meeting was called



to order with Chairman Kelly in the chair, and all members present. The question of the extent of the testimony came up. Senator Blease moved that the Commission ask the attorneys on both sides to submit an agreed statement of facts in so far as they could agree, and after that the Commission be governed in the taking of testimony by the same rules of evidence as control the Courts of Common Pleas of this State. The motion was carried.

*Statement Submitted by Mr. R. T. Jaynes, Attorney.*

It is admitted by the parties in interest that the petitioner, Dr. John Hopkins, is seized in fee and in possession of the tract of land described in paragraph one of the petition of himself and others to the last session of the General Assembly, and that he was so seized and possessed at the times therein mentioned.

Second. That the petitioner Eugenia P. Lowry was seized in fee and possessed of the tract of land described in paragraph two of the petition aforesaid, and was so seized and possessed at the times therein mentioned.

Third. It is further admitted that the petitioner Earle W. Lowry was seized in fee and possessed of the tract of land described in paragraph three of the of the petition, and was so seized and possessed at the times therein mentioned.

Fourth. It is further admitted that the petitioners Salina E. Ravenel and others were seized in fee and possessed of the tracts of land described in paragraph four, and were so seized and possessed at the times therein mentioned.

The petition is filed herewith as an exhibit, and marked Exhibit "A," for the purpose of identifying the land and the ownership, and as a description thereof, and for this purpose only.

It is admitted that the dike on the Fort Hill plantation along the east bank of the Seneca river was constructed by the Board of Trustees of Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina. That the construction was commenced in the fall of 1894, and continued from time to time until its completion thereof in 1895. Said dike has been repaired and maintained by the Board of Trustees of Clemson College until the year 1903.

JOHN A. HARBIN, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

*Direct Examination by Mr. Jaynes.*

Q. What is your name, age, occupation and place of residence?

A. John A. Harbin is my name; I am sixty years of age; I am a farmer, and I live in the lower part of the county.

Q. How far do you reside from the places of Dr. Hopkins, Eugenia P. Lowry, Earle W. Lowry and Mrs. Ravenel and others on the Seneca river?



A. Two and a half miles, I suppose.

Q. How long have you known these lands?

A. I have known them, sir, since 1855.

Q. What is the extent of your acquaintance or knowledge of these lands?

A. Well, they have always been good lands; extra good lands for corn and some for cotton until here of late years they have been damaged.

Q. What work, if any, in the way of cultivation of these lands, or any part of them, have you been engaged in?

A. I have worked the lands myself, and have had them worked.

Q. Specify what lands?

A. Dr. Hopkins' lands, and all the lands, Mrs. Lowry's, Earle Lowry's and Mr. Ravenel's.

Q. When did you commence working these lands?

A. I worked on Mr. Ravenel's land before the war; after the war I worked the others. I have seen every crop that was ever grown on the land except one in 1864, when I was in the army.

Q. You have seen every crop ever grown on these lands except the one in the year 1864 since what time?

A. Since 1856.

Q. What do you know about the bottom land of Dr. Hopkins—tell us of the quality prior to and up to the time of the construction of the dike on the east side of the river?

A. It was good land; all bottom land.

Q. At the time of the construction of the dike what would you say was the worth of the bottom lands of Dr. Hopkins?

A. Well, sir, that is a hard question. If it had been my land I would not have sold it at all; it brought 35 to 40 bushels of corn to the acre. A low estimate would be \$200 per acre; no man would want to sell such land as that.

Q. What is the worth of that bottom land today?

A. I do not know—if that river is going to cut across it, it is not worth nothing.

Q. What in your best judgment is a fair estimate of the damage to that land, which has occurred since 1894?

A. I have never thought anything about it—do you mean the damage to that land up to the present time? I can't say what it will be hereafter.

Objection by Mr. Welsh, on the ground that the damage is limited up to the present time.

Q. What do you say is a fair estimate of the damages to the bottom lands of Dr. Hopkins, which have occurred since the year 1894?

A. I think the land was worth \$200 per acre, and it is not worth \$25 the way it is standing now.



Q. So, then, you would estimate the damage of that land at \$175 per acre?

A. Yes.

Q. How many acres?

A. It was always known as the thirty-nine acre field. It was surveyed by Mr. McCay.

Q. What in your opinion, based upon your knowledge of the situation there, has caused all that damage?

Objected to by Mr. Welsh. Objection sustained by claimant.

Q. What was the condition there before the dike was built, in regard to freshets?

A. In regard to freshets—it was good land, and I have seen big freshets all my life, and it was never damaged to amount to anything.

Q. Where was the old dead run, or dead river?

A. Back against the hill, coming in at the upper side.

Q. Prior to the construction of the dike were there any washes through the land of Dr. Hopkins?

A. None to amount to anything; I have seen the soil yellow a little in the spring, but nothing to amount to anything; and all that bottom grown up there now was always cultivated through there.

Q. You have cultivated to the left of that old road?

A. No, sir.

Q. You have cultivated to the left of the road?

A. Yes, sir, way up there.

Q. Where is that road located?

A. I was in there last February; the road was there where the trees are; but the far end is stopped up now.

Q. Is that where the road was you have been talking about?

A. No, sir; before the land was washed away there was no road; we had no roads; they were not necessary, except to haul corn; we came out right through the field—none of it was washed then.

Q. How near to the edge of the river did you say the land was cultivated prior to 1894?

A. I suppose it was cultivated in about the length of this room, maybe wider.

Q. About how many feet were left at the upper end of the bottom?

A. Something like fifty or sixty feet, I suppose.

Q. How many feet are left there today at the upper end?

A. A good deal of it; I expect it is pretty much where the old dead run used to run out; I expect it is sevnty-five or eighty yards—the further on you go the closer it gets to it.



Q. Do you know where the break in the bank is at the upper end?

A. Yes, I do know.

Q. Where is this land left out you are speaking of with reference to the break in the upper end?

A. All along where the bank is cut out; the lands at the lower side of the dike down the river where it is not so wide—it is wider at the upper end than it is at the lower end.

Q. What washes are there in that bottom land which were not there in 1894?

A. The big washes were not there; there are big trees all along up that river.

Q. About what distance of the bank would you say is washed away?

A. What is washed away, and what is filled up, is about one-third of the river.

Q. What distance up and down the river?

A. I think about three hundred yards.

Q. About three hundred yards?

A. Yes, sir; it will run close to three hundred yards.

Q. What change has occurred at the foot of Cemetery Hill, if any, since 1894?

A. That Cemetery Hill used to be cleaned off nice by the river. The current of the river was turned there, and it did not have the force to carry it on.

Q. Where does the current of the river appear to be in time of high water?

A. Right there where the bank is washed away, along on the old dead run; it just shoots right across. The current of the river seems to be—

Q. Was the current there prior to the construction of the dike?

A. Yes, it was running across there, but not the amount that it is now; that river bank was not cut; it would come up in that old run.

Q. Did that wash the land any?

A. No, sir.

Q. Were there ever any washes where you find them now?

A. None to amount to anything.

Q. Prior to 1894 was that current there?

A. It would run there, but did not wash the land. I saw all of them bottoms cultivated.

Q. What is the difference in the volume of water that goes across these bottom lands before and since the construction of the dike—state whether or not more water goes now than before?

A. Yes, of course, much more goes now than before, and it runs now with force—that is the way it washed that bank.



Q. How does the force of the water now compare with the force of the water prior to 1894?

A. It is altogether different now; it is washing that bank away, and it never did before.

Q. How soon after the construction of the dike did it commence washing the bottom land and the dike?

A. In a few years you could see that it was washing and cutting away, and when freshets would come they would get right to work.

Q. What kind of freshets?

A. They have big freshets and little freshets in the river.

Q. What would you say is the difference in the damage to the land by freshets before and since 1894?

A. A heap of difference; the damage to that land before that dike was put up there was very little. I have been seeing crops made, and having them worked, ever since I grew up, and it always made good corn, and it is now down to a mighty fine thing.

Q. What do you mean by "down to a mighty fine thing?"

A. Mighty little corn made on it.

Q. Now, take the bottom lands of Mrs. Eugenia P. Lowry—what do you know about it?

A. I know it the same as I do Dr. Hopkins' land—it was fine.

Q. What effect had the floods prior to 1894 on Mrs. Lowry's land?

A. It was all in cultivation, and considered good land, but it is all washed away now—some four or five acres of it washed away.

Q. What would you say was the value of the bottom lands of Mrs. Eugenia P. Lowry in 1894, prior to the construction of the dike?

Q. Mrs. Lowry's land was just as good as Dr. Hopkins' land; you could raise cotton on that land, and the best kind of cotton. There might have been an acre or two where the wagon road went up through Earle Lowry's land and Mrs. Lowry's land which was not as good, but all the rest was as good as the others. It is all thrown out now—it had to be thrown out.

Q. When did the damage to the land of Mrs. Lowry begin?

A. It commenced right when Dr. Hopkins' damage did—when the current of the river was turned. When the current of the river was turned it was obliged to go right down that way.

Q. When did the damage to Mrs. Lowry's land commence with reference to the construction of the dike?

A. I cannot tell you exactly; I suppose every freshet that came after it went to damaging it.



Q. What do you estimate is the damage to Mrs. Lowry's land—the bottom land there?

A. Mrs. Lowry's bottom land through its upper end is damaged; it is not damaged next to the ditch. I suppose some fifteen or twenty acres are damaged. It is a thirty-six acre field, and I think there is about that much damaged.

Q. How many acres of her bottom land would you consider damaged?

A. Fifteen acres.

Q. What is the extent of damage to these fifteen acres?

A. Mrs. Lowry has four or five acres washed clean away—nothing left but broomsedge and pine. The rest is damaged about like Dr. Hopkins' land.

Q. Name the sum?

A. I would not give over \$25 an acre for the land. I suppose it was worth about the same as Dr. Hopkinse' land. If it goes on, in about a year or two it will be ruined.

Q. What is the damage, if any, to the lands of Earle W. Lowry?

A. Earle has about, I suppose, one and a half acres washed away.

Q. What has been the effect of throwing the water in that excessive quantity in there?

A. It makes it wet. Some of it is not in cultivation, but he has very little planted that will not make anything. I suppose throwing the water in there keeps it too wet.

Q. How many acres of land in the lower end have been rendered too wet?

A. There are five or six acres of that wet land.

Q. How many acres of Earle's bottom land would you estimate have been damaged?

A. I don't think Earle's bottom land is damaged over ten or twelve acres.

Q. How many acres of Earle's bottom lands have been damaged?

A. Ten or twelve.

Q. What do you consider the amount of damage to these ten or twelve acres?

A. Equally as much as the others.

Q. I prefer that you use figures.

A. Well, I should say it is \$175 per acre.

Q. What do you know about the Ravenel land?

A. I have always known the Ravenel land.

Q. What is the difference in these lands before and since 1894?

A. Bottom lands?

Q. Yes?



A. The bottom lands were all right before 1894, and I see now they are getting in bad shape; the bridge bottom is washed and washed bad, and the bottom that runs by the ditch is grown up in bullrushes—I know it is caused by the sand in the creek.

Q. What is the cause of that land being wet?

A. The creek is full of sand—the rains cause the sand in the creek.

Q. How far is that bottom land from the dike?

A. The mouth of that creek is three-fourths of a mile, I guess, if you follow the run of the river; it is between one-half and three-fourths of a mile above the dike, according to the run of the river.

Q. Well, this bottom land you have been talking of, where does it lie along the creek, the mouth of the creek?

A. Well, it is three or four hundred yards from the mouth of the creek.

Q. How much has that ditch you speak of filled up in the last ten years?

A. Right where the ditch emptied into the creek it used to be four feet deep; right now it is right level.

Q. How many feet has it filled up?

A. You might consider the ditch a good foot or a half-foot wide, so it has filled up three or three and a half feet.

Q. You say the sand in the bottom of that creek has filled in three or three and a half feet in the last ten years?

A. Yes, I crossed there in my buggy the other day.

Q. How far is the mouth of that creek from the point on the upper end of the bottom land of Dr. Hopkins where you find trees washed away?

A. It is about three hundred yards, I guess.

Q. State whether or not the mouth of that creek is about a direct line with the channel of the river in time of flood, which runs across the lands of Dr. Hopkins and Mrs. Lowry?

A. No, sir; it is now; that creek comes down there and runs, I suppose, southeast; that water that runs through Dr. Hopkins' land runs south.

Q. From the mouth of that creek along downwards to the point where Dr. Hopkins' bottom land is washed, how would you be looking with reference to where the washes through Dr. Hopkin's land are found?

A. Does this creek land run straight with Dr. Hopkins' land?

Q. How would you be standing with reference to the current of the river in time of high waters?

A. The current of the river runs right across the mouth of the creek; this is exactly where the river draws its sand; it runs across there, and this is what cuts off the current there and stops it from drawing its sand.



Q. Is that current in a straight line with Dr. Hopkins' land?

A. No, it is not; that creek comes down this way, and Dr. Hopkins' land runs across that way.

Q. If you are standing at the mouth of the creek, and looking towards Dr. Hopkins' land, would there be any change in the course of the current of the river?

A. The river runs down here, and the high water goes here—it is a gradual turn.

Q. Makes a kind of horseshoe?

A. Yes.

Q. What number of acres of Mr. Ravenel's land would you say have been damaged?

A. I do not know; lots of it—all of that creek and that free bridge bottom. It is washed badly.

Q. What do you mean by the free bridge bottom?

A. The free bridge used to be at the mouth of that creek—there is no bridge there now.

Q. How many acres of Mrs. Ravenel's bottom land are too wet?

A. Well, just lots of it too wet; you can't do anything with it. It would be guess work to say how many.

Q. How many acres do you say are too wet?

A. Too wet for cultivation?

Q. About how many acres?

A. Ten or twelve are too wet; it is on that ditch that runs up the creek.

Q. What is the difference in the value of that land before and since the construction of that dike?

A. I don't know whether that dike did that or not; that is, above there—I don't know whether the dike did that.

Q. What is the difference in the value of that land before and since the construction of that dike?

A. Well, before the construction and since—that land is not worth anything now. It was worth \$200 per acre. That land that is too wet now is not worth nothing.

Q. What would you estimate the amount of the damage to that land to be?

A. If it is ten acres, it is two thousand dollars; if it is twelve acres, it is two thousand four hundred dollars. It is the best land in this country.

Q. What is the difference in the relative annual loss of crops on that land before and since the construction of the dike—what proportion of the crops were lost prior to and what proportion since?

A. When we have freshets we lose the whole crop; in the high bottoms it is not so severe.



Q. What proportion of the crops was lost before the construction of the dike as compared with the proportion since?

A. I do not know as there is much difference in it. I have good bottom land on the river myself and I lost three crops there in 1885, 1886 and 1887, and here of late years we have the largest freshets we have ever had. We had one in June three years ago, when it tore the mountains up back there.

Q. Would you say whether or not more crops were lost on this land before or since by freshets?

A. I do not know; I think it just about balances itself before and since.

Q. Was the land itself damaged prior to 1894—this wet land?

A. No, they were all right; they were dry; you could ditch them out and cultivate them.

Q. The ten or twelve acres you are speaking of now were in cultivation prior to 1894?

A. Yes.

Q. On these bottom lands can crops be cultivated now—the ten acres in the whole bottom?

A. Yes, you can plow it up, but it is not worth while, since the bullrushes grew up; the first rain that comes it gets so wet you can't do anything with it.

Q. Prior to 1894 state whether it required more rain and a greater flood to flood this bottom land than it does since?

A. I don't know that it took a bit more then than it does now; I see that the river has cut through, and the water can get out of the river quicker through this bank—it is about the same.

Q. Where are your bottom lands?

A. Right below Earle Lowry's.

Q. State whether or not there is any difference in the condition of your bottom land before and after?

A. No, it does not affect mine.

Q. Do you observe any difference below the dike?

A. No, no difference at all.

Q. How far are your bottom lands below the bottom end of the dike?

A. Between one-half and three-fourths of a mile.

Q. Below Earle Lowry's bottom lands?

A. Yes.

Q. The difference which you have described in these bottom lands you will find in the bottom lands opposite or about opposite the dike on the river?

A. Yes.

Q. When you go as far as one-half to three-quarters of a mile below the dike you find no difference in the damage before and since the construction of the dike?



A. No, I have known the land twenty-six or twenty-seven years, and there is no difference.

*Cross-examination by Mr. Welsh.*

Q. Do you think Dr. Hopkins' bottom land was worth about \$200 an acre before the dike was built?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you think it is worth about \$25 now?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know when he bought that land?

A. Yes.

Q. How long ago?

A. Dr. Hopkins has had it about thirty years.

Q. Was it better then than just before the dike was built?

A. It was just about the same thirty years ago.

Q. What did he give for it?

A. I think about two thousand five hundred dollars for the place. I don't know how many acres.

Q. You don't know what he gave per acre?

A. No.

Q. When was the first time you ever saw that old dead run?

A. In '56.

Q. It was there then?

A. Yes.

Q. What caused it?

A. The water running out of the river.

Q. Is it very steep down there?

A. Yes; but not so very steep.

Q. When the river gets up to the banks in high water doesn't it take the course of this old dead run?

A. Yes.

Q. Hasn't it been taking it since '56?

A. Yes.

Q. That is what made the dead run?

A. Yes, that is what caused it.

Q. You say there was no sand until this dike was built?

A. No, I did not say that.

Q. There was sand in the bottom land before the dike was built?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you remember the big freshets in '85, '86 and '87—did they do big damage?

A. No.

Q. Do you remember the big flood—when was that flood that tore it all to pieces?



A. Three or four years ago.

Q. When Pacolet was washed away?

A. Yes.

Q. When that water came down to Dr. Hopkins' land, what did it do for him?

A. It run through, and took the old dead run as a channel.

Q. With an enormous flood like that wouldn't it cut land up pretty much?

A. Yes, some land where it is likely to wash. It didn't wash mine.

Q. Any bottoms on your land?

A. Yes.

Q. Does the river bend right about yours too?

A. Yes, there is a kind of basin in Earle's land—it runs clean through it.

Q. Do you know where Doc. Lewis' land is?

A. Yes, it is right on the other side of the river.

Q. Has his been washed?

A. I don't know.

Q. You have been around there?

A. No.

Q. You can see across the river?

A. Yes, but you can't see over the river and see the land.

Q. You don't know whether it is or not?

Q. Go back to Dr. Hopkins' land—which is higher, the bank on his side or on the Clemson side?

A. Which side of Dr. Hopkins' bottom are you speaking of, the upper or the lower?

Q. I am talking about the river bank on Dr. Hopkins' side, or on the Clemson side?

A. I don't know.

Q. You have never looked to see?

A. No.

Q. Do you know whether or not the water gets out on Dr. Hopkins' land before it ever reaches the dike?

A. I don't know.

Q. Go to the Ravenel land—the freshets have done about the same amount of damage to the crops before the dike as after?

A. I think so.

Q. The damage to the land was about the same before and after on the Ravenel land?

A. The damage?

Q. Yes, the damage?

A. No, it was not—that bottom is just ruined.

Q. How do you account for the fact that the freshets before



and after the dike did about the same kind and amount of damage to the crops, but would do different kinds and amount of damage to the land?

A. The freshets on these low places will hurt them worse than on the high bottoms—of course, they never quit cultivating that land as soon as the dike was put up.

Q. When did they quit?

A. In the last two or three years.

Q. How far is the Ravenel land above the dike?

A. It is between a half and three-quarters of a mile.

Q. When was the last time that you went over it?

A. I see it constantly.

Q. For what purpose?

A. I want to see how it is looking.

Q. You wanted to examine it with a view to testifying here today?

A. Yes.

Q. Who was with you?

A. My brother and Mr. Hayes.

Q. Do you know when the Ravenel land was bought?

A. No, sir; I was a little boy when Mr. Ravenel bought that land. I think he bought it in '54 or '55.

Q. Was it as good then as when the dike was built?

A. Yes, it is good land yet, but they have land below the ditch which has been washed.

Q. No washes before the dike?

A. None to amount to anything.

Q. You never went to look at it before the dike with reference to this kind of thing?

A. No.

Q. Went since this suit was brought?

A. No.

Q. I mean to look into the damage?

A. I never thought about the damages until now.

Q. When was the first time you heard talk about all these damages?

A. When they were building the dike Dr. Hopkins, W. A. Lowry, R. Y. H. Lowry, W. L. Harbin and myself, John A. Harbin, we come over here. We crossed in a canoe, and come up over the dike to see President Craighead. We stopped him between here and his house, and talked to him, and mentioned the damages to him at that time.

Objected to by Mr. Welsh. Objections sustained by the claimant.

Q. Did Dr. Hopkins, or Mr. Lowry, or Mr. Ravenel, ever, in



your presence, make any complaint before they sued about these damages?

A. Yes.

Q. When was that?

A. They made complaint before the dike was finished.

Q. Did they make it again until they sued?

A. I don't know.

Q. That is the only time that you know of?

A. Yes.

Q. That was soon after the dike began?

A. Yes, the dike was mighty near finished.

Q. You don't know of any other complaint having been made?

A. No.

Q. You made no complaint?

A. I did not.

Q. Who made this complaint, Dr. Hopkins, Mr. Lowry, or Mr. Ravenel?

A. The Lowrys, Dr. Hopkins and the two Harbins.

Q. Did the Harbins have damages?

A. My brother owned this creek place opposite Mr. Ravenel; Mr. Burgess owns it now.

Q. Was 'Mr. Burgess' land very much damaged?

A. It looks so to me.

Q. Did he sue?

A. No.

Q. What Lowrys were these two?

A. William Lowry, he was Earle's father.

Q. Who was Hayne Lowry?

A. He was the brother of William Lowry, and he owned this land of Mrs. Eugenia P. Lowry.

Q. They were the ones who complained about the dike?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know of any bottom land sold in that neighborhood recently not damaged by the dike?

A. No, sir.

Q. You don't know of any land sold recently up and down the river anywhere?

A. No, sir.

Q. In four or five miles above or below?

A. No.

Q. When is the last time, if you can remember, that any land up and down the river has been sold?

A. This land of Mr. William Lowry's was sold.

Q. To whom?



A. It was put up and sold to the highest bidder—his wife bought it.

Q. What price was paid?

A. I think four thousand dollars.

Q. How many acres?

A. Something over two hundred—or about two hundred.

Q. It sold for four thousand dollars?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you remember when Mr. Burgess bought from your brother?

A. Yes.

Q. How many acres?

A. Two hundred and seven.

Q. What did your brother get?

A. Two thousand five hundred dollars, including the bottom land.

Q. How long ago was that sale made?

A. Some eight or ten years ago—they sold about the time the dike was started.

Q. When was the Lowry land sold?

A. Some seven or eight years ago.

*Redirect Examination.*

Q. State whether or not the Lowry land was sold for partition or division among the Lowrys?

A. Yes, I think so.

Q. Practically all the lands belonging to W. A. Lowry were bought in by his widow?

A. Yes.

Q. The Burgess land lies across the river and opposite the creek?

A. Yes.

Q. The Burgess land has no bottom—no bottom land on the Burgess land?

A. Yes, up on the creek, but none close to the river.

Q. What is the relative quantity of bottom land and upland on the Lowry place when sold and today—Earle Lowry's tract?

A. Earle has ten acres of branch and forty of river.

Q. Balance of it upland?

A. Yes.

Q. The upland is poor?

A. It is very rolling.

Q. Very little of the upland is fit for cultivation?

A. Yes.

Q. How much of the upland is in cultivation?



A. Earle hasn't over twenty-five acres of upland in the two hundred acres in cultivation.

Q. Balance of it is hillsides?

A. Yes, it is rolling.

Q. Where does the bottom land lie which has been damaged?

A. At the upper end; at the neck where the river comes down there are some three or four acres, and five or six acres down there in the basin place; where the river comes in there is no washed land there—it goes down there in that ditch.

H. C. HARBIN, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, occupation and place of residence?

A. H. C. Harbin is my name; 62 is my age; I am chief of police at Seneca, and reside at Seneca.

Q. How long have you known the bottom lands now owned by Dr. Hopkins, Eugenia P. Lowry, Earle W. Lowry and Mrs. Salina P. Ravenel and others?

A. Ever since 1856.

Q. State your opportunity of seeing, or becoming acquainted or familiar with the prevailing conditions on these lands?

A. We lived on Mr. Ravenel's place for three years; then I lived on the Porcher place, which included Dr. Hopkins', Earle's and Mrs. Lowry's place; I lived there about twenty-five years—from '61 to '84. We lived on the two places from '56 to '87—on the Porcher and Ravenel places—but I only resided on the Ravenel place three years.

Q. What cultivation, if any, did you make of these bottom lands?

A. We cultivated them in corn; there is not an acre of bottom on either place but what I have cultivated it, and had it cultivated.

Q. During these years what was the character of the bottom land now owned by Dr. Hopkins?

A. It was very fine land.

Q. How many years have you cultivated the Hopkins bottom land?

A. I managed the place from '61 to '65, as a boy; then, after I remained on the place as a tenant, and rented the land, and for some years cultivated it; I cannot say exactly how many years I did—some four or five years, I guess, after the war.

Q. Do I understand you to say when you were not cultivating the Hopkins' bottom land you were cultivating some other portions of the bottom land on the Porcher place?

A. Yes, either Mrs. Lowry's land or some other.



Q. When did you last see that bottom laid prior to the construction of the dike in 1896?

A. Regularly ever since 1856—since and before—all along.

Q. What was the condition of that bottom land of Dr. Hopkins just prior to and at the time of the construction of the dike?

A. It was in good condition—you could run corn rows clean through.

Q. Please explain about the old run?

A. The old run is right in a line between Mrs. Lowry's and Dr. Hopkins'. It was, being low, more subject to overflow than the balance; when the river got up it would go across fast, and that is the reason we called it "old run."

Q. Up to the time of the construction of the dike was the old run in cultivation?

A. Yes.

Q. When did you first observe these washes through the bottom land of Dr. Hopkins—before or after the construction of the dike?

A. In the last ten or twelve years—it has been gradually washing away for ten or twelve years.

Q. Was it washed before the dike was built?

A. I cannot say.

Q. What condition was it in after the dike was built?

A. It had holes in it, and was washing back way up the mouth of the old run.

Q. Prior to the construction of the dike did any freshet at any time ever interfere with the soundness, or strength, of that bank by washing away trees?

A. No.

Q. Where did the force of the water strike as it come around that point in time of high water?

A. Down at Cemetery Hill—that bank was always perpendicular, and the water was always deeper on that side than on the other.

Q. Prior to the construction of the dike was there any small trees in there?

A. No, it was right straight up and down, and the deep water was right next to the bank. I watered my horse in there.

Q. You watered your horse in there?

A. Yes.

Q. In deep water or shallow water?

A. Shallow water.

Q. Where was the main current of the stream prior to the construction of the dike?

A. On this side, and on that side (pointing); and that kept the



main channel in the middle; but now the water has the main channel up at the old run—the undercurrent of the river is dead.

Q. What is Seneca creek?

A. Mr. Ravenel's bottom land is in the fork of Seneca creek and Seneca river.

Q. Is that the creek by the edge of the bottom where it is wet?

A. Yes.

Q. Prior to the construction of the dike what did you observe as to the flow and spread of the river in time of freshets?

A. It spread on this side as well as on yon side—the water just spread, and that kept the river right in the regular current.

Q. The main swift current was in the regular channel?

A. Yes.

Q. Where is that current now?

A. It cuts right across Mrs. Lowry's land.

Q. Prior to the construction of that dike, was any of that bottom land on Mrs. Eugenia P. Lowry's land washed?

A. No; I have been cultivating every foot of it, and Earle's land, too.

Q. What was the value of that land in 1895, at the time they commenced the construction of the dike?

A. I don't know; it would be a hard thing to get at it; but just to cut the bottom off by itself there is no telling how much.

Q. Give us your idea of the value?

A. I don't know; it would make from forty to sixty bushels of corn to the acre.

*Cross-examination by Mr. Welsh.*

Q. There is the Clemson bottom (pointing to map)?

A. Yes.

Q. There is the Lowry bottom (pointing to map)?

A. Yes.

Q. There is the Hopkins bottom (pointing to map)?

A. Yes.

Q. The Ravenel bottom is further up?

A. Yes.

Q. Do I understand you to mean, then, that before the dike was built that even though there was a freshet the main current would wind around this old river?

A. Yes; it would strike that and turn with the river.

Q. Before the dike was built and there was a freshet, high water, do you mean to say that the water would spread and the main swift current would follow this old channel here—I am talking about the current now?

A. Yes.



Q. You mean to say before the dike was built the current would wind around that way (pointing to map)?

A. Yes; there were two currents; the undercurrent and the top-current—it kills the undercurrent.

Q. Did it do that before the dike was built?

A. Yes.

Q. Every time there was a freshet?

A. Yes.

Q. Before that dike was built this water cut across here (pointing to map)?

A. Yes, of course, it did.

Q. It went straight in the main channel until it got across its banks?

A. Yes.

Q. It took the shortest distance between these two points?

A. Yes, but it never came with the force that it does now.

Q. Do you know that to be a fact?

A. Based on what I saw.

Q. Saw what?

A. From the damage I saw.

Q. That is the cause of it?

A. Yes.

Q. You don't know whether it was coming with more force or not?

A. No.

Q. You find the damage caused by the dike is increasing the current of the water?

A. From the damage I saw.

Q. The dike must have caused it?

A. Yes.

Q. But you don't know whether the water is stronger or not, as a matter of fact?

A. No—we used to go in twenty yards of the river.

Q. Did Dr. Hopkins superintend the place?

A. No.

Q. How far is the Lowry land below the Hopkins land?

A. Mrs. Lowry's land is just across the old run, or dead river.

Q. Is the dead river the dividing line?

A. Yes.

Q. The Hopkins land lies between the river and the dead run?

A. Yes.

Q. Beyond the dead river is the Lowry land?

A. Yes.

Q. And the Ravenel land above?

A. Yes.



Q. Where were you during the June flood of 1903?

A. At Tomassy—twelve miles above Walhalla.

Q. Do you remember the flood of 1887?

A. Yes.

Q. Did it do any damage?

A. Yes.

Q. Did it damage the land?

A. No.

Q. Do you know any neighbors' land damaged anywhere up the river?

A. No.

Q. Never heard of anybody's being damaged?

A. No.

Q. Do you know of any damage being done in 1885, 1886 and 1887, and in 1903?

A. Yes.

Q. Were there dikes around there?

A. No.

Q. Please tell some of those places where there was washing done?

A. It was at the Jones place and at the Rankin place.

Q. Down nearer this way—do you know of any in this neighborhood?

A. No.

Q. In the 1903 flood?

A. No.

Q. What place is Jones on—any of the river?

A. On Tomassy creek, and on Little river.

Q. What damage did these creeks do at the time of high water?

A. It tore the bottoms up pretty bad.

Q. Did you come down the river and see the damage done?

A. No.

Q. You don't know what damage was done as you come on down?

A. No.

Q. Wasn't that one of the most terrific floods this country has ever had?

A. Yes.

Q. You were not in this section immediately after, or at the time it was damaged?

A. No.

Q. How long have you been away from this locality?

A. Since 1887.

Q. You moved away in 1887?

A. Yes.



Q. Only here as a visitor?

A. Yes.

*Redirect.*

Q. Tell what you know of the Ravenel land before and since 1895?

A. It was all right; it was very fine land, and it was well drained, and they raised large crops; good crops of good stuff—wheat and corn. From some cause the creek has gotten so when the water gets to the river it stops there and banks up the creek until he can't ditch his land, and it has ruined his land—the finest there is in this State. I used to live down there, and that side of the creek was my cow pasture. The banks were so high you did not have to build fences.

Q. What was the condition of that land up to 1895?

A. It was all right.

Q. When did it commence becoming injured?

A. I can't tell you exactly what year it was; I think it was about six or seven years ago.

Q. What is the extent of damage done to the Ravenel bottom lands which have become too wet?

A. I cannot say; I don't know.

Q. What was their value ten years ago?

A. I don't know.

Q. What do you think they were worth?

A. The lands in the country—when you bought a bottom you had to buy the whole lot—the uplands, which cut the price down.

Q. What did you consider these bottom lands worth per acre ten years ago?

A. They were worth one hundred and fifty dollars per acre ten years ago.

Q. What do you consider these bottom lands worth per acre today—that is the wet, damaged lands?

A. Nothing—it won't be long before it won't be fit for a cow pasture.

Q. You consider it ruined?

A. Yes.

Q. How many acres of Mrs. Lowry's land are now being ruined?

A. Eight or ten acres.

Q. Where does the line divide Earle's and his brother's land—how many acres of Earle's bottom lands are injured?

A. Three or four or five acres of Earle's land cannot be cultivated, and this top current makes a shoot right over Earle's, and that is the course it takes; it goes down on Earle and has just ruined his bottom land.



Q. How many acres at the lower end of Earle's bottom have been ruined?

A. Six or eight acres have been ruined.

Q. How is it ruined?

A. By the water coming in on him there so that it keeps it wet all the time.

Q. Prior to 1895 what was the condition of that bottom land in Earle's tract?

A. It was fine; I measured ninety-two bushels of corn on one acre.

Q. What would you say Earle's land was worth before it was damaged?

A. I should say it was worth three hundred dollars per acre—it was the best land on the Seneca river.

Q. Was there any injury from freshets to Earle's bottom lands prior to the construction of the dike?

A. No—the freshets made it better.

Q. You knew that bottom land from 1856 up to 1895, and when freshets occurred up to that period it was never injured?

A. No, sir; it was never injured. Where Mrs. Eugenia Lowry's land is washed and getting so poor I have made as fine cotton there as you ever saw grow—there at the upper end.

Q. Was no part of her land injured by high water before the dike was built?

A. No.

Q. How many acres of her land are injured?

A. Ten or twelve acres, and may be more.

Q. What is the extent of damage to her land?

A. Pretty heavy, because the soil is all getting off, and just as soon as it gets off it will be too poor for anything.

Q. Please give us some figures?

A. Well, it was worth one hundred and fifty dollars, but it is not worth over twenty dollars now.

Q. How many acres of her tract have been injured?

A. Ten or twelve, and maybe more.

#### *Recross Examination.*

Q. There is no washing on the Ravenel land at all?

A. Next to the river.

Q. How much?

A. I don't know—I didn't look at it with a view to the number of acres.

Q. It is from a lack of drainage?

A. Yes, the creek is filled up with sand.

Q. You left here in '87?



A. Yes.

Q. How often do you visit your brother?

A. Sometimes once a year, and sometimes three times a year.

Q. How do you get to his home?

A. I have visited Mr. Ravenel's place more than I have my brother's—coming across here (pointing to map).

Q. You come the dirt road?

A. Yes.

Q. You have occasion to go up and down these bottoms?

A. No.

Q. You have lost sight of these bottom lands ever since 1887?

A. No, I have seen them all the time.

Q. What occasion would you have to be going up and down there so much?

A. Coming from my brother's—my brother owned Dr. Burgess' place—and I have collected for men at Seneca.

Q. What would bring you in the bottom lands?

A. I just wanted to ride around.

Q. Who lives to the right on that road?

A. Nobody lives between the bridge and Dr. Burgess' place.

Q. Nobody lives left of the road at all?

A. No.

Q. How far is it from Dr. Burgess' to anybody's lands?

A. It is the same road.

Q. Does it come to the Lowry bottom?

A. The road goes around.

Q. You had no occasion to go down there?

A. No, just went to look.

*Question by Mr. Kershaw.*

Q. After the freshet, as I understand it, it leaves a deposit on these bottom lands?

A. Yes.

Q. That is what makes the bottom lands valuable?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the character of that deposit on the bottom lands?

A. In what way?

Q. What is the character of the deposit—is it sand, clay, or what?

A. I suppose sand and clay both—I don't know.

Q. Sand at one time and clay at another?

A. No, we always called it "settlings"—I don't know what the proportion named would be.

Q. What is the character?

A. It is a kind of clay and sand.



Q. You spoke of an undercurrent and a top-current—I would like to understand that; which is more swift, the top-current or the undercurrent?

A. The top-current—from some cause the undercurrent of Seneca creek is filling up, and that is the only way I can account for it.

Q. The creek has filled up?

A. Yes.

Q. The top-current then is more swift?

A. Yes.

Q. Which washes away the bank the quickest—the top-current or the undercurrent—where would the current strike—on this side or that?

A. Here and around back here (pointing to map).

Q. Where would it strike at this turn—which side of the creek?

A. Over here (pointing to map).

Q. Where would the main current strike?

A. Here (pointing to map).

Q. Where would the force of the current strike?

A. Along here (pointing to map).

Q. Now there is a kind of bluff there (pointing to map) isn't there?

A. Yes.

Q. If that bluff washed, which would wash it—the top-current or the undercurrent?

A. After it got started here the water keeps steadily and gradually cutting it; it doesn't check the current, but cuts it. That bluff softens and gradually breaks off. The river has gone back twenty or thirty feet from this side; where these trees are right along there is where the river used to be, but now it has gone back here (pointing to map).

F. M. REAVES, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, occupation and place of residence?

A. My name is F. M. Reaves; I am 57 years old; I am a farmer, and I live three miles this side of Seneca.

Q. How long have you known the bottom lands known as the bottom lands of Dr. Hopkins, Eugenia P. Lowry, Earle W. Lowry and Mrs. Ravenel?

A. I have been farming on Dr. Hopkins' bottom land for ten years straight, but I have never farmed any on Mrs. Lowry's nor Mrs. Ravenel's lands—am not acquainted with them at all.

Q. When did you make your first crop?

A. In 1896.



Q. When you cultivated these lands in 1896, what was the condition of them?

A. At times they were in good condition—lovely; in nice state of cultivation, and had no washes.

Q. What was the condition of that old run?

A. There was a little low place in a line called the dead river, and a little sluice of water would pass through when the river would get up high, but it never washed any—it was just a little sluice. I never knew why they called it the dead river.

Q. Was it in cultivation?

A. Yes.

Q. What kind of crop did it make?

A. A fine crop.

Q. I mean that sluice?

A. The crops were all good.

Q. Was there any wash in that bottom land?

A. None at all to my knowledge.

Q. How far was the upper end of the cultivated line from the upper river bank at the upper end?

A. It went out up to the river within ten or fourteen feet—we cultivated to that edge.

Q. Was there any break on that bank?

A. None at all.

Q. When did that bank commence washing away?

A. I think it was the first year or two the timber commenced falling in; in 1896 or 1897 the timber commenced falling.

Q. What was the effect on the balance of the bottom land?

A. The little sluices commenced washing and breaking the bottom.

Q. That has been going on there ever since?

A. They have been washing continually ever since until it has formed three or four cuts.

Q. In 1896 when you went there all the bottom land was level?

A. Yes.

Q. How long have you continued to cultivate that bottom land?

A. For ten years.

Q. You have a crop this year?

A. Yes, this is the eleventh crop.

Q. What has been going on there from year to year since 1896?

A. These washes have been getting deeper and deeper, and there was a big wash I think in 1903 which washed out a big sluice—it cut out the wagon road there six or eight feet deep.



Q. Before 1903 what had been going on there in time of freshets?

A. Some little washes had been coming every time the river would get up, but that was the first time it cut the biggest sluice through.

Q. How much have you fallen back at the other end?

A. I have dropped back for fifty yards.

Q. How much of the bank at the upper end has been washed away?

A. About twenty-five feet of the bank from the center of the cave.

Q. For what distance up and down the river?

A. I suppose the break is two hundred yards long; nearer the bank it is a great deal wider at each end, but not so wide in the center.

Q. How much of it occurred prior to 1903?

A. Every time a big freshet would come it would take off a portion of the bank, and the timber would fall in continually.

Q. Approximately what proportion occurred prior to 1903?

A. Probably half of it.

Q. At the time you went there, in 1896, what was the condition of the base of the red bluff at Cemetery Hill?

A. The water washed around that hill and left the bank clean and smooth.

Q. Was any vegetation growing there?

A. None to my knowledge.

Q. When did that growth set in there?

A. I cannot tell you exactly, but I noticed it when it first commenced; I don't know the year.

Q. About when—how long after you went there?

A. I think it was about two years after I went there before I noticed the growth.

Q. What has grown up there?

A. I have not noticed it—I think it is birch.

Q. When was that dike built, according to your recollection?

A. In 1895, I think.

Q. What time of the year was it finished?

A. I don't remember about that.

Q. What is the length of that dike, in your opinion?

A. I have never had any occasion to draw any idea—some three or four hundred yards in length, I suppose.

Q. Up and down the river bank?

A. I think so—judging from the other side.

Q. What do you estimate the damage to the bottom lands of Dr. Hopkins to be?



A. You mean the present damage?

Q. Yes; how much has the land been damaged?

A. It is not worth near as much.

Q. What is it worth now, as compared with when you were there?

A. Not one-third as much.

Q. Give us figures as to what you consider it worth now and then?

A. Such land at that time was worth two hundred dollars per acre, and today it is not worth over fifteen dollars or twenty dollars, and take the chances.

Q. Are you acquainted with the bottom lands of Mrs. Lowry?

A. I have seen the lands and have been there, but I have never worked the lands.

Q. What was the condition of the bottom lands of Earle Lowry when you went there in 1896?

A. It was in fine state of cultivation.

Q. Was there any damage then?

A. I don't know of any—didn't hear of any.

Q. When did the damage commence on that land?

A. The next year after I went there I saw it was commencing to wash away.

Q. State whether or not that continued to wash more and more from year to year?

A. Yes, and some of it cannot be cultivated at all.

Q. Do you know where those pine trees were?

A. Yes.

Q. Was that in cultivation?

A. Yes.

Q. What kind of land was that there where those pine trees were growing in 1896?

A. It was good land; I don't know the equal. Good crops were growing on it.

Q. What has been going on there from year to year since 1896?

A. Farming has been going on there, and leaving out a portion of the land since 1896—they commenced to leave the land out where it washed off until they finally left out a great deal—I don't know how many acres, but several are not in cultivation.

Q. What do you consider the damage per acre to Mrs. Lowry's land?

A. I should consider it ruined—it was worth one hundred and fifty dollars per acre before, and it is not worth ten dollars now, to what it used to be.

Q. What do you know about Earle Lowry's land?



A. I don't know much about his land.

Q. What do you know about the damage from that low place being made wet?

A. I never saw that damage down there.

Q. How many acres of Earle's land were left out by reason of being too wet, or washed?

A. Two or three acres.

Q. Was that in cultivation when you went there?

A. Yes; in fine state of cultivation.

*Cross-examination by Mr. Welsh.*

Q. What rent did you pay Mr. Hopkins in 1896?

A. I worked on shares—I paid him half.

Q. Did you rent from him?

A. I rented from him before I went there.

Q. I mean the bottom land?

A. Of course, I rented it before I went on the place, and I gave him half.

Q. You never have paid any certain amount?

A. A certain part of what is made.

Q. From the time you went there until the June, 1903, flood there were small washes?

A. No.

Q. From 1896 to 1903 were there any washes?

A. None at all; just a little sluice called the dead river.

Q. From 1896 to 1903?

A. Yes; and then comes the big flood. We always had a wagon road that went through the sluices, and after that freshet we never could pass any more.

Q. Now that was the June flood of 1903, and up to that time no washes were there except the old dead run?

Q. That was the biggest wash; there were some little sluices before that time, but it kept getting worse.

Q. Did they take that timber out when it fell in?

A. No, it washed away, and some of it is hanging there now.

Q. What is the effect of these trees having there on occasion of freshets?

A. It makes the river fill up a little.

Q. Has it any effect on the current of the water?

A. I suppose not.

W. L. HARBIN, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, occupation and place of residence?

A. W. L. Harbin is my name; I am 58 years of age; I am a merchant and farmer, and live at Seneca, in Oconee County.



Q. How long have you known these bottom lands we have been talking about?

A. I have known them since 1856—about fifty years.

Q. What opportunity have you had of observing them?

A. I lived on Mrs. Ravenel's place for several years, and on the Porcher place together, about twenty-five years.

Q. What lands did you cultivate?

A. I have cultivated all of the Porcher lands, also the Lowry and Hopkins lands.

Q. State whether or not you were well acquainted with the condition of the bottom lands of Dr. Hopkins, the Lowrys and the Ravenels from '56 to '96?

A. Yes, I was.

Q. What was the condition of these bottom lands during these forty years?

A. It was in fine condition; it was good land.

Q. During these forty years state whether or not in time of high water the bottom lands now owned by Dr. Hopkins were ever injured?

A. I don't think so.

Q. From '56 to '96?

A. I don't think so.

Q. What was their condition in 1896?

A. It was very good, as good as before; no breaks, washes, no nothing.

Q. When did the breaks and washes begin to occur?

A. In the last four or five years.

Q. When did the washes through the Hopkins land begin to occur?

A. In the last five or six years.

Q. Where did they wash?

A. All about through the bottom and bank of the river.

Q. When did that bank begin to wash?

A. For five or six years—from the time freshets come.

Q. Do you remember when the dike was built?

A. Yes.

Q. How long after the dike was commenced until the breaks in the banks and the washes in the bottom lands occurred?

A. Two or three years after that.

Q. How much of that had occurred prior to the freshet of 1903?

A. I do not know; about half like it is now.

Q. Up to 1903 and prior to that time about half of what we see today?

A. I think so.



Q. What was the condition of Mrs. Eugenia P. Lowry's land during that forty years?

A. It was good land until it began to wash away.

Q. What was the condition of her bottom land in 1896, about the time the dike was built?

A. It was all right; it was cultivated plumb to the dead river.

Q. In time of floods, prior to 1896, what injury, if any, was done to the bottom lands of Mrs. Lowry?

A. It had been eating on it before that time.

Q. Before 1896—before the dike was built?

A. Nothing—we cultivated out to the dead run; it wasn't washed before the dike was built.

Q. What was the character of it?

A. It was good land; it was good for anything.

Q. When did her land begin to wash with reference to the construction of the dike?

A. Afterwards?

Q. How long afterwards?

A. I don't know—every freshet since the dike was built.

Q. What about Earle Lowry's bottom land?

A. His land is right next to his mother's.

Q. What is the effect down at the other end of his?

A. It washed out a sluice, and that let the water into his big bottom.

Q. What has been the result of that in the last ten years?

A. It has ruined the land.

Q. What result in the last ten years?

A. It has just filled it up so he can't cultivate some of it.

Q. How many acres?

A. Four or five.

Q. What kind of land was that before it was damaged?

A. It was as good land as any in the country.

Q. What was it worth before it was damaged?

A. It was worth one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five dollars—I would not have taken that for mine before it was injured. It is not worth anything now.

Q. What do you estimate to be the damage to Dr. Hopkins' land?

A. I suppose it was worth about one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and thirty dollars before, and it is not worth much now—not more than twenty-five or thirty dollars.

Q. What about Mrs. Eugenia Lowry's land adjoining?

A. It was worth about the same—about one hundred and thirty to one hundred and forty dollars—and now it is all washed away, and it is not worth anything—I mean the upper end.



Q. Tell us the condition of the Ravenel lands prior to 1896?

A. I own land by his, and it was all right up to a few years ago, and now it is not worth anything; you can't cultivate it; it is not worth five dollars now, for you can't drain or ditch it.

Q. How much of the Ravenel land is in that condition now?

A. Eighteen or twenty acres.

Q. What condition was that eighteen or twenty acres in in 1896?

A. It was fine land.

Q. What would you consider was the value of that land some six or eight years ago?

A. I guess one hundred and fifty or one hundred and seventy-five dollars per acre. I would not give five dollars an acre for it now, for it is no account for any purpose; the ditch is stopped up, and you can't drain it.

Q. When freshets occurred prior to 1896 down on the Hopkins and Lowry bottom lands, and the bottom lands on the Fort Hill plantation, what did you observe prior to building the dike—how did the water act?

A. A common rain then would not get over the land as deep as it does now; it would spread out.

Q. What is the relative distance in the depth of the water caused by the current on the Hopkins land and Lowry land—how much deeper, if any?

A. About one-third, I guess.

Q. You think in ordinary freshets the depth of the water is about one-third of what it was before?

A. Yes.

Q. As a result of that where do you find the land being washed?

A. All over Dr. Hopkins', Mrs. Lowry's and Earle Lowry's land—lots of it is washed away.

Q. From time to time these washes are extending in what direction?

A. Down the river.

Q. In times of freshets now does the injury get narrower or wider going back from the river?

A. If it is washed it gets wider every freshet.

Q. How long has it been crawling out to the edge?

A. When it first commenced it was a little place—now it is one hundred and fifty to two hundred yards wide.

Q. How far has it extended from the dead run to the edge of the timber?

A. It went down I suppose fifteen acres in the dead run; it run out one hundred and fifty yards up and down the dead run.



Q. Prior to 1896 was that land ever washed at all?

A. Not a bit. We cultivated it to the dead run for forty years—that and the Ravenel place together.

*Cross-examination.*

Q. How long have you been living in Seneca?

A. I sold my place on the river in 1900 and moved up to Seneca.

Q. While you were living on your place you cultivated it yourself?

A. Yes.

Q. How far was your place from the Ravenel place?

A. Adjoining it.

Q. The creek between you.

A. Yes.

Q. To whom did you sell?

A. To Dr. Burgess.

Q. How many acres?

A. Two hundred.

Q. For how much did you sell?

A. Two thousand five hundred dollars.

Q. How many acres of bottom land?

A. About twenty to twenty-five, but it was not on the river.

Q. Was it as good as their bottom land?

A. No.

Q. What was the matter with the other, too high up?

A. Yes.

Q. The Ravenel land was injured from lack of drainage?

A. Now it is.

Q. Unless you could drain it?

A. Yes.

Q. The creek has filled it up?

A. Yes, with sand, and you can't ditch it.

Q. Before the dike was built, when the river would get up, wouldn't the water take a straight shoot down when it got out of the banks?

A. Yes.

Q. There are big trees in there now, are there not?

A. Not many.

Q. There were in the dead run?

A. Every time the bank washes away.

Q. Before it washed?

A. Yes.

Q. About what thickness would you say these trees are, or were?



A. Some two feet at the bottom.

Q. They stayed in the dead run?

A. Yes.

Q. How long has that dead run been there?

A. Ever since I have known it.

Q. The washing has begun in the last five or six years?

A. Yes.

*Redirect.*

Q. Where were these larger trees standing?

A. Down the river.

Q. Were the trees standing?

A. Right at the river.

Q. They didn't get into the cultivated land?

A. No.

Q. How far did they extend from the water edge into the dead run?

A. They used to be twenty or thirty steps, but now it has fallen in until it is not so wide.

Q. After you pass these trees some twenty or thirty steps from the edge of the water what was the distance from that old dead run?

A. Nearly a half-mile.

Q. That was in a fine state of cultivation?

A. Yes, on both sides.

Q. Prior to 1896 did a freshet ever do any damage to the channel of that old run?

A. No.

Q. It remained still in a high state of cultivation.

A. Yes.

Q. The damage we find there today from washing has occurred since 1896?

A. Yes, that bank filled in.

C. M. SUMMERELL, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, occupation and place of residence?

A. C. M. Summerell is my name; I am 55 years old; my occupation is farming, and I live at Adam's Crossing, on the Blue Ridge Railroad, on Mrs. Lowry's farm.

Q. How long have you known these bottom lands we have been talking about?

A. Just about fifteen or sixteen years; I have been cultivating a part of Earle Lowry's bottom land for fourteen years.

Q. For fifteen years you have been cultivating that Lowry bottom land?

A. Yes.



Q. What was the condition of these bottom lands when you commenced cultivating them?

A. They were in a first-class cultivating condition; all right, so far as I could learn.

Q. What kind of crops did you make?

A. As good as could be made, when I could save them from high water.

Q. What damage has been done by high water to the land?

A. I saw none.

Q. When did you first observe damage and injury from high water?

A. About six years ago.

Q. When did it begin?

A. About six years ago, right there on Dr. Hopkins' land down the run, and spread out across the corner from the lower end into Earle's land.

Q. Do you know when the dike was built?

A. I can't exactly tell; I was working there when it was.

Q. At the time the dike was built was any of that land washed?

A. No.

Q. How long after until it commenced washing?

A. I think two years.

Q. What has been going on there ever since?

A. Continually washing a little deeper and wider.

Q. How many acres on Mrs. Lowry's land did you say had been injured?

A. About thirteen or fourteen.

Q. How many acres on Earle's tract?

A. About seven or eight.

Q. While you were working there did you notice the condition of Dr. Hopkins' bottom land?

A. Not closely. I wasn't working on the land long, and had no occasion to notice his particularly; of course I passed through it, but not enough to amount to anything.

Q. Before the dike was built was there any evidence of injury or damage to Dr. Hopkins' bottom land?

A. None that I knew of.

Q. How long after the dike was built until you noticed his bottom land being washed?

A. I suppose two or three years.

Q. About the same time it commenced washing the Lowry land?

A. Yes.

Q. What would you say is the extent of injury to these lands?



A. I am a poor hand to price such as that. I suppose fully half of their value.

Q. State whether or not some is entirely injured?

A. Yes, some is entirely injured, and some is not so badly injured.

*Cross-examination by Mr. Welsh.*

Q. Do you remember the 1903 big freshet?

A. Yes.

Q. You heard Mr. Reaves testify that it cut these big sluices in there—did that happen then?

A. I don't know.

Q. You were not farming there then?

A. I was farming at Mrs. Lowry's, or Earle's then.

Q. That was a very large freshet, wasn't it?

A. Yes, the largest I know.

Q. About how deep did the water get over these lands?

A. Something about twelve or fourteen feet; twelve at the lowest.

Q. Over all of these lands?

A. Yes.

*Redirect.*

Q. Before the dike was built how deep did the water get over the bottom lands?

A. About, to the best of my recollection, eight or nine feet.

Q. After that it would be about one-third or one-fourth higher?

A. Yes.

*Recross.*

Q. Do you remember the 1887 flood?

A. Yes.

Q. Was that a large flood?

A. Yes.

Q. The big flood in 1903 was about twelve feet, and that was the biggest you have ever known?

A. Yes.

Q. Before the dike was built the biggest was about eight or nine feet.

A. Yes.

S. W. COX, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, occupation, and place of residence?

A. S. W. Cox is my name; I am 48 years old; I am a farmer; and I reside at Keeowee, just across the river.

Q. How long have you known the Ravenel bottom land?



A. About twenty-two years.

Q. During that time how have you known it?

A. By farming; I have cultivated most of it.

Q. When did you commence cultivating the Ravenel bottom land?

A. About twenty-two years ago.

Q. When did the land commence getting too wet for cultivation?

A. About four years ago—three or four years ago. I could cultivate it all pretty well up to three years ago, but since that time it has been gradually growing worse.

Q. What do you remember as to the date of the construction of the dike?

A. I don't remember the year—I remember the building of it.

Q. About how long ago?

A. Something like ten years ago.

Q. State the relative damage to that land—the condition of that land before and since the construction of the dike with reference to the loss of crops.

A. Before that time, prior to ten years ago, we did not lose many crops; we lost a crop completely in 1887, or '87 and '88 two years successively. Yes, there were a good many years we didn't lose any crops; we had the luck to make good crops on the bottoms for several years, but for the last ten years, I don't remember of having made but one good crop on all of these low bottom lands, which was three years ago.

Q. What was the reason you could not get a crop on these low bottoms within the last ten years?

A. Up to four years ago the freshets were the cause; since that time I have been unable to drain them properly, and the land is too wet.

Q. How does the frequency of the overflow for the last ten years compare with the the frequency prior to 1896?

A. It is about one-third more in the last ten years; they seem to be more frequent.

Q. Would the water that would have been confined within the banks prior to 1896 make an overflow?

A. I don't know; it looks like the river is more subject to overflows now than it was ten years ago.

Q. What was your observation?

A. I cannot tell whether it is this or not.

Q. You have been there?



A. Yes, but about what quantity of rain it takes to overflow the river now and ten years ago I am not able to detect the difference.

Q. With respect to the frequency of the overflow?

A. I think we have more now.

Q. What about the loss of crops before and since?

A. We have lost more crops for the last ten years than previous to that time.

Q. What was the cause of the loss of the crops?

A. More freshets.

Q. How many acres of bottom land do you think are too wet there?

A. There are about twelve to fourteen acres I should think—say twelve acres at a low estimate.

Q. What was that land worth?

A. I should think one hundred dollars per acre would have been a small estimate for it ten years ago.

Q. What is it worth today?

A. That that is too wet is worthless—you can't farm on it.

Q. What do you say is the damage to that twelve acres?

A. It is about completely ruined, and I should think about \$100 an acre.

*Cross-examination.*

Q. It is a fact that the floods and freshets have been more frequent for the last few years?

A. I think so; the high waters are more frequent than they were.

Q. Is it a fact that they are more sudden and more violent than they used to be?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you remember the 1903 flood we have been speaking of?

A. I do.

Q. You had crops in it?

A. Personally I was in it at the Ravenel bridge.

Q. Were you crossing the bridge and washed away?

A. I was living in that house at that time.

Q. Were you caught in the house?

A. Yes.

Q. Was that a sudden and violent flood?

A. Yes.

Q. Was there a frightful run of water?

A. Yes.



Q. Were you farming these bottom lands at the time?

A. Yes.

Q. What effect did it have on the crops?

A. I was cultivating at that time about eight acres of bottom land right back in the bend of the river on this side, and I had planted corn late; it was just coming up good, and all the rows had to be replanted.

Q. Do you know where the Doyle plantation is?

A. Yes.

Q. What effect did the flood have on that?

A. It washed it badly.

Q. No dike there?

A. Nature had formed one like the bluff on the Ravenel side.

Q. Like Cemetery Hill?

A. Yes.

Q. And that cut Mr. Doyle's land all up?

A. Yes.

Q. Were there any other lands up there damaged?

A. I don't know; I have not been further up the river than the Doyle land.

Q. The trouble with the Ravenel land is lack of drainage?

A. Yes.

#### THURSDAY, MAY 23.

F. M. REAVES recalled.

Q. I want to ask you about your observation at the lower end of the dike, as to what took place there soon after the dike was built in the time of high water?

A. I noticed the bank commenced breaking in near the lower end after it was finished.

Q. When the dike was first built where was the lower end?

A. It was not far from the point of that bluff there at the bottom; I cannot locate it exactly, but not far from the bottom.

Q. How far was the dike built from the top of the bank along the river?

A. I never had noticed very carefully, but I suppose 25 or 30 feet from the edge of the bank.

Q. What was standing between the bottom of the dike and the top of the bank immediately near the water?

A. Timbers were along the water just as there are above and below the bank; just as there is on the river above and below.



Q. What did you find after the dike was built happening to that bank and timber when freshets came?

A. I found the timber commenced falling into the river, and the bank caved off the lower end of the dike.

Q. When did that begin?

A. I think the first freshet after the dike was finished cut it off some, and each freshet cut it off more and more.

Q. When did that cut in the bank at the lower end of the dike begin with reference to the beginning of the washes through the Hopkins and Lowry lands?

A. About all at the same time; through the Hopkins and Lowry land at the same time, after the dike was finished up the next year.

Q. State whether or not you saw the waters there in time of flood?

A. Yes, I saw them there in time of flood before and since.

Q. Before the dike was built where did you find the swiftest current to be in time of flood?

A. It seemed to follow the river.

Q. What do you mean by current?

A. The old bed of the river.

Q. Before the dike was constructed, when there came rafts down the river they would follow in what way?

A. They seemed to come down in the bed of the river, in the old river.

Q. After the dike was constructed, where do you find these rafts going?

A. Coming through the bottoms; it seemed to be stronger near the hill, next to the dead run.

Q. Prior to the construction of the dike in time of high water what effect had the high water on the bottom lands?

A. I never detected anything only a deposit left on the bottom

Q. What do you call what was left?

A. We always called it settlings.

Q. Did it help or hurt the land?

A. It improved it; it built it up.

Q. Prior to the construction of the dike what was the condition of the crops along the dead river?

A. It was good corn; it seemed to make good crops all through the dead river.

Q. Did you ever observe the corn there in that old run after a freshet standing, or was it lying down?



A. It was standing up.

Q. And the freshets left a settlement on the land?

A. Yes.

Q. What did you observe immediately after the dike was built as to the corn along the old run?

A. The corn would be left standing in the old run, but out nearer the river bank next to the dike the corn would wash back towards the old run; it would lean back that way. Some of it would wash down on the ground, and turn back towards the head of the old run.

Q. After the dike was built?

A. Yes.

Q. How was the corn where you observed it turned back in time of freshet before the dike was built?

A. I never knew it to wash down; the current was out next to the hill, and would turn back next to the dead run.

Q. When was that?

A. Since the building of the dike.

Q. How was the corn before the dike was built?

A. The corn would stand up; I never saw any of it washed down.

Q. In time of high water, before the dike was built, were there any washes?

A. None to my knowledge.

Q. In time of high water after the dike was built what direction did the rafts take?

A. After the dike?

Q. Yes, after the dike was built?

A. They would come down through the old sluice; heavy rafts would begin passing next to the dead run.

Q. Along where the washes are now?

A. Yes, where the current draws strongest.

Q. What direction would the rafts take after passing Dr. Hopkins' land?

A. Right into the little neck of land below him, passing through the opening at the lower end of the dike. There is a little low place in the little bend.

Q. Striking the end of the dike?

A. Yes.

Q. Where would you say the force of the water was after the dike was built?

A. Most of the force seemed to be going down the sluice, next



to the hill on the upper end of Dr. Hopkins' bottoms, and right on through Mrs. Lowry's right on down to the lower end.

Q. What effect did that have on the bank on the opposite side at the lower end of the dike?

A. It seemed to wash it away. The timber would fall in after each big freshet, and the bank crumbled and washed away in each freshet.

Q. Before the dike was built did it do that?

A. No, not until after the dike was finished.

*Cross-examination by Mr. Simpson.*

Q. When that dike was constructed what did it point to at the lower end?

A. It pointed to the hill there (pointing up to map).

Q. What hill?

A. Fort Hill.

Q. Where did Lewis Creek enter into the river when the dike was first built?

A. It entered right at the foot of Fort Hill.

Q. You are certain?

A. Yes, because they cut the channel there.

Q. Where did Lewis Creek enter the river when the dike was first erected—after it was finished?

A. It entered at the lower end of the dike, I think. I am not well acquainted with it, but so far as I know, that is about to the best of my knowledge.

Q. When did you notice Lewis Creek coming out down there?

A. I don't remember.

Q. How long after the dike was completed did you notice it down there; that opening for the Lewis Creek to come into the river?

A. I do not remember; I never observed very closely.

*Recross-examination by Mr. Welsh.*

Q. You understand that this is the Clemson Agricultural College bottom lands here, and the Lowry and Ravenel lands there (pointing to the map)—do you mean to say that before the dike was built the main channel in high water, where the swiftest current was, was around this bending course (pointing to map)?

A. Yes.

Q. Came on down this way (pointing to map)?

A. Yes; but after the big freshets came you had to stay on the hill.



Q. How could you tell where the main current was?

A. The rafts came this way.

Q. After the dikes or before?

A. After.

Q. Before the dike was built where would you be standing in order to tell where the main channel was?

A. On the hill.

Q. Were rafts coming down here (pointing to map)?

A. Yes.

Q. And you could see the main channel coming along here?

A. No, you could not see it that far.

Q. You could not see it along here (pointing to map)? After the dike you could see the channel turn?

A. Yes, it turned through the bottom after the dike.

Q. Before the dike it did not make any difference how high the river got; in times of flood the main channel of the river took this course?

A. The highest waters I ever saw the rafts went through here (pointing to the map).

Q. The highest floods followed this curving course?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you mean to say that in times of high water you saw before the dike was built that the main current of the river, the channel, still run around this curving course?

A. I never saw rafts coming down until after the dike was finished.

Q. Did you testify for Mr. Jaynes that before the dike the river seemed to have its channel around the old run?

A. The water seemed to follow the old run.

Q. Before the dike?

A. Yes.

Q. After the dike the main swift current left at this point?

A. Yes.

*Redirect.*

Q. Explain at what point you would observe the rafts coming before the construction of the dike?

A. Right on the hill; you could see the rafts coming here, and making a turn, and going around the bend to the red bluff.

Q. After the construction of the dike would these rafts come down the red bluff?



A. The rafts passed through here (pointing to map) after the construction of the dike.

*Question by Mr. Kershaw.*

Q. I understand you to say the current would bend from the fresh water on the lower side this way?

A. Yes; right up and down the river, and as soon as the dike was finished the current was turned back across the road, and came out to the swift current.

*Question by Mr. Stubbs.*

Q. You spoke about the trees on the bank of the river caving in; are there any trees two miles above caved in?

A. Yes; I noticed these trees falling in.

Q. Are there any trees one or two miles above caving in?

A. I never noticed.

S. W. COX recalled.

Q. About what proportion of crops has been lost on these low bottom lands of the Ravenels since the dike was constructed in 1906—about how many crops, on the average?

A. I have no accurate figures, but I think we have harvested about one in three; this is on the low lands, on the lowest part of the bottom. The loss has not been so great on the high bottoms.

Q. What was the proportion of loss on the low lands prior to the construction of the dike?

A. Ten years previous to the building of the dike it was not so often; I should think not more than, possibly, on an average, one in four that we would lose—that is, to the best of my memory.

Q. What would you say is the proportion of loss since as compared with the loss before?

A. To compare the difference between the loss of the last ten years would be two out of three, and the loss of ten years previous to that would be one in four. That is about the way I remember it.

*Cross-examination by Mr. Welsh.*

Q. Do you know the Hopkins land very well?

A. No, I do not; I have not been on it very often. I do not suppose I have been on Dr. Hopkins' land on an average, for ten years, not once a year; not on the bottom lands. It would not average that for the last ten years.



Q. Do you know anything about its condition now as to freshets compared with before?

A. Yes, I should think so. There is a portion of it, I notice, that has been washed with sluices, which were not there twenty years ago. All that has been washed does not produce as much as before.

Q. How about the other?

A. The part next to the Cemetery Hill, that, I consider, is equally as good as it ever was. I notice a deposit there on a portion of it.

Q. A deposit from the freshets?

A. I can't attribute it to anything else.

Q. For the past ten years there have been more freshets in Seneca River than there were ten years previous?

A. Yes.

Q. The river at the bottom lands adjoining there has been subject to overflow more since the erection of the dike than the ten years previous?

A. Yes.

*Redirect by Mr. Jaynes.*

Q. What proportion more freshets in the last ten years than you had before?

A. About the proportion I gave on the loss of the crops.

ALFRED BROWN, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. How old are you?

A. I am sixty years old.

Q. What do you know about these bottom lands opposite the dike?

A. I was in those bottoms about 15 or 20 years ago.

Q. Whose bottom land did you work?

A. I worked Dr. Hopkins' bottom land.

Q. How many years did you work?

A. About eight or nine.

Q. Do you remember about what time you quit working in Dr. Hopkins' bottom land?

A. About 1892 or 1893.

Q. What was the condition of that bottom land while you were working it?

A. It was in fine fix; there were no holes in it, and no washes in it at that time. I attended all the land in my piece smoothly all over at that time.

Q. What effect had the high water on that land?

A. While I was attending it I attended something like ten or



twelve acres; it didn't take any effect on the land, but it mostly left settlings on the land.

Q. Did it help or hurt the land; make it richer or poorer?

A. It left settlings on it and made it better.

Q. What part of his bottom land did you work?

A. I commenced right at the mouth of the dead river, and went down that sluice you see straight across until you strike the other bend.

Q. Was any of that land washed at that time?

A. No bad washes; there was some little drains but no holes.

Q. Do you know anything about it since? Have you seen the bottom land since?

A. Not until Tuesday when I went to look at it.

Q. Was it in the same condition when you saw it Tuesday, and when you quit working in 1892?

A. No.

Q. What change?

A. It had drawn in large holes, which were not there when I was there.

Q. How much corn did you make to the acre when you were cultivating it?

A. Something like 45 to 50 bushels.

Q. Where did the water run in time of freshets? Where was the swiftest current?

A. It seemed to me to run the swiftest current next to where it went through the dead river, when it was not so deep.

Q. Where do the rafts go?

A. I do not particularly know.

Q. Did you ever see any rafts?

A. Yes, I saw rafts, that is, some trash.

Q. Logs, etc., I mean which way would the logs go?

A. I do not remember anything about the logs.

Q. What was the condition of that red bluff next to the water at Cemetery Hill; was it washing there, on the Fort Hill side of the river?

A. Yes, I saw it across the river, but did not pay any particular attention to it; it always looked pretty red. I never was there.

*Examination by Mr. Welsh.*

Q. You say the swiftest place in time of freshets seemed to be following the dead run?

A. Yes.



Q. The old dead run was there when you first went there?

A. Yes.

Q. When did you go there first?

A. In 1890.

Q. You were there fifteen years?

A. Yes.

Q. Was the old dead run there?

A. Yes.

Q. Had big trees in it?

A. Yes, some trees on the bank of the river.

Q. When the river got up that was the swift channel across there (pointing to map)?

A. Yes.

*Redirect by Mr. Jaynes.*

Q. How did it run along the main channel of the river?

A. It went around there pretty steady as it went in the deep part of it.

Q. Did you ever observe any logs going down there either way?

A. I saw logs in the bed of the river going down sometimes.

Q. Did they come down the bed of the river?

A. Yes.

GEO. McCONNELL, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. How old are you?

A. About 49 years old.

Q. You were in this bottom land we were talking about?

A. Yes, in Mrs. Lowry's.

Q. When did you work it?

A. I have been working it off and on for 15 years.

Q. Were you working her land when the dike was built?

A. Yes.

Q. You have worked it since?

A. Yes.

Q. State whether or not any washes were in her land before the dike was built, and when the washes began—whether before or since the dike?

A. When I first went there she had forty-two acres in very good shape, which I worked, and there was no washes worth talking about; there was one little sod place about three-fourths of an acre large where some little pines had grown up; I cut the pines down and



attended it ; there was just one little spot, and outside of that all the rest of the bottoms were in good shape. Since then—I don't know what caused it—since the dike has been built on the side of the river that bottom has been washing away.

Q. When did it commence washing after the dike was built?

A. The first year after the dike was built. I was living in front of the college, and it has been washing ever since.

*Cross-examination.*

Q. About when did you first go there?

A. I can't exactly give you the year ; about fifteen or sixteen years ago.

Q. Are you still working there?

A. I am still working a part of the land.

Q. You went there about the time the dike was built?

A. Before the dike was built.

Q. How many years before the dike was started?

A. About two years.

Q. You found a patch there with pine trees growing?

A. Yes.

Q. A washed out place?

A. It was grown up with thick pines.

Q. What size trees were on it?

A. Not so powerful large.

Q. As big as your leg? Whole trees, four or five inches in diameter?

A. Yes.

Q. Bullrushes?

A. No.

Q. Just trees and undergrowth?

A. Yes.

Q. About three-fourths of an acre?

A. Yes.

Q. That is the same place spread and washed out?

A. No, not exactly ; it is just adjoining. Mr. Hopkins has about two acres washed.

Q. You have had some powerful big freshets since you have been there?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. A big flood in June, 1903.

A. Yes.



Q. Biggest flood you ever saw?

A. Yes, pretty heavy.

Q. Tore up things pretty generally?

A. Yes.

*Question by Mr. Kelly.*

Q. Do you know where the pines are on the Lowry land?

A. Yes.

Q. Were these washes there when you first went there?

A. It seems like there were some little small places about six inches; they looked like washes.

Q. How long have these little pines been there I see growing there now?

A. I cannot exactly tell; about thirteen or fourteen years.

*Redirect by Mr. Hayes.*

Q. How many acres of Mrs. Lowry's bottom are washing now that were not washed when the dike was built?

A. About eight acres.

Q. At the time the dike was built that eight acres was in fine condition?

A. Yes.

Q. Never had washed any before the dike was built?

A. No.

*Recross-examination.*

Q. You rent land from Mrs. Lowry?

A. Yes, I pay her one-third.

DR. JOHN HOPKINS, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. What is your name, age, occupation and place of residence?

A. John Hopkins is my name, and I am 73 years old. I live at Seneca, and am a farmer and physician.

Q. State how long you have owned this bottom land, and what was its condition when you bought it?

A. I have owned this land twenty-seven years; have a deed and plat to this land if you want to see it (deed and plat introduced).

Q. What is the size of the tract of which this bottom land is a part?

A. There are two tracts of that land; the whole of it is two hundred and eighty-three acres.

Q. How many acres of bottom land are there?



A. There is what we call the bend of the river, and always considered thirty-nine acres ; I bought it for that. It was Mr. Porcher's estate when he had it surveyed. There are two acres which we call the free-bridge bottom, all neck ; that is right above what we call the old dead run. I always called it forty acres, but it is nearer forty one.

Q. You have owned that land ever since?

A. Yes, since twenty-seven years.

Q. In what condition was that bottom land at the time the dike was built in 1896?

A. It was in very fine condition ; it was so good that I would not have bought the tract of land if it had not been for the bottom land.

Q. About what was the yield from that bottom land prior to 1896—the annual yield?

A. I generally made from fifty to sixty bushels. I consider that an average. About fifty bushels would have been a very good average. Now I had acres there which would make from seventy-five to eighty, or probably one hundred bushels on some of that land.

Q. Do you recollect the yield, the total yield, from that bottom land for any one year?

A. I have made seventeen hundred bushels of corn, and probably I have made more some years. It is a hard matter to say ; we don't measure our corn every year.

Q. When was that yield you speak of, before or since the dike?

A. Before the dike was built.

Q. What is your annual yield there now?

A. It has gotten to be very slim. I suppose last year I got about six hundred bushels of corn, and a great deal of that was damaged.

Q. What would you consider the best yield you could expect from that bottom land now?

A. I don't know how to expect from my experience ; it is decreasing every year. From the present indications I don't know what I will get.

Q. What was the condition of that bottom land in 1896 before the dike was built, or at the time it was built?

A. It was just like Mr. Boggs said. In time of overflow when the water would come down it would strike the hill and spread out over all the lands for about a mile ; we did not have washes then. I have always had the dead run over there—it was there when I bought, and I suppose probably fifty years before.

Q. State whether or not the channel of that dead river was in cultivation?

A. Yes.



Q. In time of freshets before the dike was built did it wash much?

A. No, not much; just when the river got up to a certain height; it would run down the sluice.

Q. Did that land wash in time of freshets before the dike was built?

A. No, we hauled corn and passed in there to work right where we came down with our buggies the other day. We had a good road. It was not washed when I first bought that land.

Q. When did you first notice any wash in that road with reference to the construction of the dike?

A. The washes commenced after the dike was built. I know what I am talking about. I never had these big washes until after the dike.

Q. When did that bank above there begin breaking?

A. After the dike was built.

Q. How long after?

A. As soon as it was finished, and it still continued to break, and it still continues to break now.

Q. Where did the main flow run prior to the construction of the dike in time of freshets?

A. In the river. Here was the main course right around this river around my land (pointing to map).

Q. What did you notice in time of high water with reference to the force of the water striking the bluff at Cemetery Hill?

A. The force of the river struck that bluff; we always called it Cemetery Hill; it struck that always, and the bank seemed to be giving away and crumbling in for years, and when it struck that it spread out on mine and on the Clemson bottom, and it just went over my bottom gradually, and I never had any washes. Mr. Boggs said just what was right.

Q. It spread gently on both bottoms, and there was no washes?

A. Yes, no current; the water just spread. It made an eddy and left a fine sediment, which settled over that land. I never had to fertilize my land, for it was kept up by that sediment. When the river rose a certain height it would get into this sometimes to the road, but it would not go any further; it just receded as the river run down. If it got pretty high it would come down in the old run.

Q. When it came across there was there enough volume to wash the land?



A. No, not even in the old run. We cultivated in the old run every year.

Q. When did you first notice these sluices being washed out through the bottom land between the dead river and the main channel?

A. This timber commenced falling in here, and it would run down hill. I have never measured the distance. All this timber along here (pointing to map) just went in gradually from time to time. It had been going on for years, and just kept falling in for years, and it has fallen in not less than thirty feet this way, and it has come in from the Clemson side about thirty feet. It ran right along by the big trees. I showed you the natural run by the trees, but you see these trees are undermining. That all happened since this dike was built—all of that caving and throwing in along there.

Q. How soon after the dike was built?

A. I don't think it commenced until a year or so; but it has just gone on from time to time.

Q. Before the dike at this point what effect did the water have on this bluff?

A. That bluff kept crumbling in after every big freshet, or a freshet, or a freshet large enough to wash it down. Since that dike was built that is growing up down there; timber has been growing up in that spot for several years; it was not the case before.

Q. What has been the effect down at the lower end of the dike?

A. Do you mean on my land?

Q. On the Clemson side?

A. I have never been on that side. I see that it is cutting across there. It is cutting across there, and if it is not the water I do not know what it is. My bottom runs to a very narrow space; it throws that water in a narrow space, only what it forces in Mrs. Lowry's lands. She lives right by me.

Q. Before the dike was built where did the water in time of freshets go?

A. The water when it came down here spread over my land, and spread over the Clemson land just the same; it spread over each one of our lands.

Q. Before the dike was built was there any break in the lower end of the bank on the Clemson side?

A. I do not know; I never came over to see.

Q. Since the dike was built state whether or not there was any sediment left on your bottom land?



A. No, there was some little eddy water up there, but since the dike was built this has been made a perfect sluice; I might say a perfect river. The whole force of the river goes there, and the sluice comes in this land here (pointing to map). There is a sluice coming in that land, but is not so severe there; it is not with such force, because there is more eddy water—I mean next to the red hill.

Q. For the last ten years you find 'washing going on where it never was before?

A. Oh, yes; the force of the river is going there (pointing to map).

Q. When that work was commenced what steps did you take to prevent its erection, if any?

A. Me and other parties came over here and laid it before Col. Craighead.

Q. After you made complaint to Col. Craighead did he go with you to see?

A. He met us there according to promise.

Q. Whom did he meet?

A. Me and Mr. Hayne Lowry. We went over the land.

Q. Did you go there with Col. Donaldson?

A. Yes.

Q. When did you go there with Col. Donaldson?

A. Col. Donaldson and Col. Brown came to my house in Seneca one day. I was not at home and did not see them, but my wife told me they had been.

Q. In consequence of what your wife told you what did you do?

A. I wrote to Col. Donaldson.

Q. In consequence of what was done?

A. Col. Donaldson met me.

Q. About when was that?

A. I don't recollect the date; I am getting old and can't recall dates.

Q. What did you and Col. Donaldson do?

A. He went with me, and we went over the premises down there.

Q. What year was that? Was it before the litigation began?

A. Yes, it was the year before.

Q. What do you estimate is a reasonable and fair amount of damage you have sustained there to that land?

A. I would not have taken one cent less than two hundred dollars per acre for that bottom land.

Q. What do you consider your damage at the present time?



A. The land would not exceed thirty dollars per acre.

Q. What do you estimate is your damage? The difference between two hundred dollars and thirty dollars per acre?

A. I mean that quantity of land today; I would not exceed thirty dollars in buying and when I bought it I would not have taken less than two hundred dollars for it.

Q. What did you pay for it?

A. I bought it when land was cheap; I bought land for two dollars then and sold it now for thirty to forty dollars, or fifty dollars. I paid a good price for bottom land at that time. I would not have bought it if it had not been for the bottom—the value was the bottom land.

Q. In 1896 what was a fair market price for that land?

A. Until my land was damaged I would not have taken less than two hundred dollars.

Q. It is not a question of what you would take.

A. I considered it worth that it 1896..

Q. A fair market price at the time the dike was built was two hundred dollars per acre?

A. Yes, two hundred dollars per acre.

*Cross-examined by Mr. Simpson.*

Q. You say you bought that land on account of the bottom land, and would not have bought it otherwise; the up-land was of very little account then?

A. Yes.

Q. It is of very little account now?

A. Yes, a great deal of it.

Q. What did you give for it?

A. It is on the deed. Twenty-seven hundred dollars.

Q. You gave twenty-seven hundred dollars for two tracts?

A. Yes.

Q. What did you offer it to a party for in 1894, just before litigation began?

A. The proposition I made you?

Q. The proposition you made a party; when asked what you would take for it?

A. I don't know that anybody ever asked me.

Q. Didn't you make a proposition to Mr. Donaldson? Did you make him an offer?

A. I offered it to him for eight thousand dollars.



Q. This is the red bluff (pointing to map); you said that the river had been eating away that bank on that side previous to the dike?

A. Yes.

Q. Before the dike was built the water hit against this bank and spread out over the two lands alike?

A. Yes.

Q. You said it did before the dike was built?

A. Yes.

*By Mr. Welsh.*

Q. At the time you bought this land were there any buildings on this up-land?

A. Yes.

Q. What were they?

A. I don't know how many buildings.

Q. Were they dwelling houses?

A. Yes.

Q. Were there any stables and barns?

A. Yes, and others, too.

Q. Did fire burn them?

A. Yes, the large houses and barns.

Q. When you bought it for twenty-seven hundred dollars, two hundred and eighty-three acres, did you figure what it cost per acre?

A. When I bought that?

Q. Yes.

A. No, I didn't figure it out.

Q. It is about nine dollars, isn't it?

A. I don't know.

Q. You bought it specially for the bottom land?

A. Yes.

Q. About forty-one acres of bottom land?

A. Yes.

Q. If you had only bought the bottom land for twenty-seven hundred, have you figured out how much per acre it would have been?

A. It would have been a good bargain at that.

Q. Forty-one acres into twenty-seven hundred dollars, how much would that have been?

A. I don't know.

Q. Something about sixty dollars for the bottom land?

A. I consider it a good bargain, and would not have bought it only on account of the bottom land.



Q. In 1896 it was two hundred dollars per acre in value?

A. I would not have taken that.

Q. In 1896 didn't you know farming lands were lower than they have been in this country for some time?

A. I know that our lands in this country are rising every year, and have been ever since the close of the war.

Q. They didn't go down like farming lands in other parts of the state?

A. I don't know.

Q. Your lands up here have never gone down in value by reason of low prices of cotton?

A. They have been advancing all the time. When I bought this land I could have bought land at two dollars per acre, and I could sell that land today at fifty dollars, if I had it.

Q. Bottom land?

A. No; comparatively level land, in our regions over here.

Q. Right after the war?

A. Several years after the war.

Q. You could have bought at two dollars and sold at fifty?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you remember the 1903 flood?

A. I can't specify any years.

Q. Do you remember that big flood?

A. I know we have had floods; some floods bigger, and some floods less.

Q. Big ones and little ones?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you remember the big 1903 flood in June?

A. Yes, we had a big flood, but we have larger ones sometimes.

Q. Do you remember the big flood in 1903 in June?

A. I expect that is the flood that carried this bridge across my land.

Q. Answer yes or no—do you remember the 1903 June flood?

A. That has been four years ago; I expect that is about the flood I speak of.

Q. That flood was so big as to carry a bridge and throw it where?

A. It threw it right on my bottom.

Q. Did it leave that bridge in the bottom below Fort Hill?

A. I don't remember names.

Q. On what side of the river?

A. Right across the river, about where we speak of.



Q. Do you remember the flood of 1887?

A. I remember all the floods if I could just go back and locate the months and dates, but I can't do that—not that I want to get around telling anything.

Q. At what price did you return your best land in 1896?

A. I don't know. I have a whole quantity of land. I don't make a specialty of this; I value my land so many acres at so many dollars.

Q. You return all the land at the same price?

A. Yes; most of my land is in Seneca Township.

Q. At what average per acre do you return your land?

A. Some of my lands I return at five to six dollars per acre.

*Redirect Examination.*

Q. How does that compare with the returns of other people's lands?

A. About like others. I find mine returned higher than others. I average mine with the people generally.

Q. Your land is returned as high then as your neighbors?

A. Yes.

Q. Your bottom land is returned and included in with the uplands, and with all the outlying tracts?

A. Yes.

Q. It is not returned as so much bottom land, and so much upland?

A. No.

*Questions by Mr. Kelly.*

Q. About this sluice; was that there when you bought this land?

A. Yes, just as I told you, and I suppose it has been there ages.

Q. Were those trees growing there then?

A. Yes.

Q. Were the trees falling in at the bend?

A. Yes, at the current.

Q. And the water for years and years has been going in this dead run?

A. Yes.

Q. In going across the dead run did it wash the land?

A. No.

H. E. RAVENEL, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

I want to ask the Commission to notice distances. You gentlemen were on this Seneca Creek, and saw the ditch in the Ravenel bot-



toms, just above the little branch; the scale here is two thousand feet for ten inches, which is two hundred feet per inch; from the mouth of this creek across Spiege field, from center to center, it is five and a half inches, which would make just about one-fifth of a mile from the mouth of the creek to this point on the Hopkins bottom, where the testimony has been directed to show that the current of that stream is obstructed. I call attention to the fact that you can consider in reference to the filling up of the bed of the river and creek, one-fifth of a mile. From the point where you cross on the bridge that creek flows around almost exactly under a very high hill; that ridge extends practically to this creek and river at this point. There are little spots of bottom opposite, which I call attention to; nearly the whole distance is right at the base of the hill, and the bottom lands lying on this creek lie entirely above there, and have no bearing upon the question of value of bottom lands, because the creek bottom lands are not anything like the value of the river bottom lands; that is not natural.

Now, in regard to the cause of freshets, I would like to testify that the local rains are not what produce our floods, necessarily; but we consider that the rains above are what bring the floods to us. Therefore, if we are asked, could you say a certain amount of rain at this time produced a flood, which formerly would not have done so, we cannot give a direct answer to that, simply for the reason that the rains which produce floods fall above. It used to be that our river lands were so valuable that men would come seeking to rent from us for the purpose of getting some of the bottom lands to work. In the last ten years we have lost crops so steadily that our bottoms have, to a large extent, lost their value. We lose crops by the river rising on them. In a small freshet now all bottoms are flooded, which formerly would have passed away.

Q. What is the character of the land on the west side of Seneca River opposite Spiege field?

A. I think it is a bluff the whole way until we come here by this old sluice.

Q. From the mouth of Seneca Creek on the west side it is a bluff to the river?

A. I don't think there is any strip of bottom land in there. Now in regard to Doyle's bottoms, which were washed by the flood of 1903, our land extends up Keeowee River opposite Mr. Doyle's bottoms, and for a considerable distance to the upper limit of his land, and for more than half a mile the river on the south side meets



a very precipitous embankment; that would tend to throw the flood back into his bottoms.

Q. In time of high water that bank on the west side throws the water in what direction?

A. Toward the east from the Doyle land.

Q. Is there no room for the water to spread on your side of the river?

A. No, it can spread out over a point of forty to fifty feet, but nothing to amount to anything.

Q. In 1903, in time of freshet, what else was in Seneca River at that point?

A. A boom for catching logs. A large band sawmill was right on the railroad, just above where the railroad crosses near Calhoun Station, and they had a boom in there with a shear attached to our bank. That boom extended up the river for perhaps one-fourth of a mile.

Q. In the 1903 June flood what was in Seneca River, or Keeowee River, opposite the Doyle land to obstruct the flow of the current in the channel of the river?

A. This boom we have spoken of. I was not here at the time of the flood, so I can't say at the day of the flood that the logs were there, but I saw them previous.

Q. How long had that boom been in there?

A. For quite a long time.

Q. How long before the flood had you seen the logs at the boom?

A. I can't recollect exactly.

Q. About how long?

A. I come home every now and then—I probably had seen them two or three months.

Q. What quantity of logs were in that boom there?

A. A great many. I don't know enough about lumber to estimate.

A. Was there a great quantity in the channel of the river?

A. Yes, notice the levels of the river; I suppose the fall of the river is pretty much the same all along. I ask you to measure the present length of line of that dike; here is about twenty-eight hundred feet.

*Cross-examination by Mr. Welsh.*

Q. That boom filled with logs was broken by the flood?

A. I can't testify to my own knowledge.

Q. It was broken after the flood?

A. Yes.



*Redirect by Mr. Jaynes.*

Q. State as to the value of your bottom lands before and since the construction of the dike?

A. These lands which have been most affected would produce fifty bushels of corn to the acre without manure. I suppose a man knows about what it would cost to make that. It would be good interest on a two-hundred dollar plantation, supposing it had been on this land—this year we are making an effort to raise some up-land corn. It is very difficult to say what the bottom lands, severed from the up-lands, should be appraised at, and I don't think I ever knew of a place being sold that way; they are usually sold in combination with the up-lands. They used to add very much to the value of the up-lands. I think they were certainly worth two hundred dollars per acre.

Q. At what time do you estimate that value of the bottom lands?

A. They were worth that to us in 1896—our place has never been offered for sale.

Q. How long has that plantation been in your family?

A. I was born on it, and I am fifty years old. My father bought it, and it has been in possession of my family for more than fifty years.

Q. What do you estimate the damage to be in dollars and cents to the bottom land we have been speaking of being too wet?

A. It would take the estimate of some of these men who know; I am not a practical farmer. From the amount these witnesses have said, who are familiar with the conditions, it would be two hundred dollars per acre.

Q. We only want your estimate per acre as to damages?

A. The damage per acre is two hundred dollars. I think there are about five acres now ruined; there are probably eight or ten acres lying above not yet too soggy to work, but it ruins the crops so often we cannot use it. Then when you consider what we have been damaged in loss of crops it will amount to several thousand dollars. Of course, a portion of that loss, I freely will admit, would have been without the dike. Take a flood like the one in 1903; that should not be used as a means of comparison with ordinary floods of the river, because it washed away the Clifton Mills, the Pacolet bridges, etc., but taking ordinary floods, I would suppose we have been damaged in the last ten years certainly ten thousand dollars, because we have lost a great many crops in whole or in part.



JOHN E. LEWIS, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. What is your name?

A. My name is John E. Lewis.

Q. What is your age?

A. I am 62 years old.

Q. Where do you live?

A. I live about a mile from Clemson College.

Q. Your lands adjoin the College lands?

A. No, they very near adjoin.

Q. If you know the facts calculated to show the relative height of the water below and above the dike, prior to the construction of the dike, and since its construction, I would like you to state them.

A. Our bottom lands were all below the college lands; all these lands above, the Lowry, Hopkins, and Fort Hill lands, and the Ravenel lands, all of that land is under water; the whole top of the corn is covered before the water begins to bank into our fields.

Q. That is the condition at present?

A. That was the condition before the dike was put there; it has put a little water a little higher on us down there, but not to amount to anything. After the height of the water gets over the top of the corn it does not make any difference. Sometimes the highest freshets get off before the lowest freshets. I think that the dike has held the water in above here on all these lands above, but that would have been in a slow freshet; slow rising freshets it would be small; high rising I suppose it would hold it up two feet. I had some business across the river, and the water was just beginning to back into our bottoms, but I was satisfied I could go across on the little bridges across the ravines. Well, I did cross; may be it was a year (I would not be positive about the time) after the dike had been put up—perhaps a year, and may be not that much, I had to cross the river again. I noticed it commenced to back into our bottoms again; my horse swam across. I met a man who attended the bridges; the bridges were rising up and down. I found it would be dangerous to cross, so I came back—I suppose it was about two feet deeper.

Q. On the first occasion you have described, when the water began to come to your bottoms, was that before or after the dike?

A. It was after.

Q. It was after the construction?

A. I attempted to cross again and the river was about two feet higher.



Q. The same height in your bottoms?

A. It was that much higher on this side.

Q. Down in your bottoms it was about the same as on the first occasion?

A. Yes.

*Cross-examined by Mr. Welsh.*

Q. Some freshets rise faster than others?

A. Yes, some rise rapidly, and some slowly.

Q. You have bottom lands down there?

A. Yes.

Q. How do you compare your value with the value before the dike was built with Mr. Hopkins' and the Lowry lands—which were more valuable?

A. That is the question; I would like to compare my lands. Where they were well taken care of they were pretty much on the same scale.

Q. Are you offering yours for sale?

A. Yes, I put my land in a real estate man's hands to sell.

Q. At how much per acre?

A. Eighty-five dollars per acre, less commission—something over eighty dollars.

*Redirect.*

Q. That is for your whole plantation?

A. Just for the bottom land. I promised to put my brother's place and mine together—he has bottom land—and make one tract. I have made no proposition to sell the whole place—I do not propose to sell.

*Recross Examination by Mr. Simpson.*

Q. Why do you propose to sell off your bottom lands?

A. My bottom land is as productive as it has always been; I have no wishes for sluices. It is just like this floor, but I find it don't pay me to keep land to farm negroes on.

Q. Your bottom land is as good as any on the river?

A. Yes.

Q. And you don't find it profitable to cultivate it?

A. I am selling on account of labor.

*Redirect Examination by Mr. Ravenel.*

Q. You lost crops by the flood, also?

A. I can say that I have been raising crops on that place since sixty-six—after the war, and the only time I have ever bought any



corn was in sixty-six. I bought two bushels of corn for bread corn in seventy-six, and every year since I have made enough to do me, and to sell to my neighbors all around.

*By Mr. Jaynes.*

Q. What is the yield per acre on your bottom land?

A. I can't tell that; I can estimate, but not exactly.

Q. What have you been getting per acre?

A. I have three acres gathered and measured by sworn witnesses. There was a premium offered by Avery for the largest yield of corn in the Southern States. I entered the contest, and I got the second prize, seventy-five dollars.

Q. What do you consider rent per acre of land which will make eighty-eight bushels to the acre?

A. It will depend on who is running it.

Q. What did you get for it?

A. I didn't rent it.

Q. What is the usual rent?

A. One-third.

Q. What is one-third of eighty-eight bushels?

A. About twenty-seven.

Q. What would that corn be worth, average weight, for the last four or five years?

A. I never sold for less than fifty.

Q. Average about a dollar?

A. About seventy-five or eighty cents.

Q. How much fodder would you get from that much corn?

A. I can't tell, exactly.

Q. What is the rule?

A. I don't follow the rule.

Q. What is the custom of the country?

A. I don't know.

Q. About one thousand bundles for every thousand bushels of corn?

A. No.

Q. Is that the rule farmers go by?

A. I don't get that.

Q. Five hundred bundles of fodder for fifty bushels of corn?

A. About four hundred.

Q. Would the ordinary farmer estimate that he would get one thousand bundles for every one hundred bushels of corn?



A. I don't know anything about that.

Q. You say four hundred bundles for fifty bushels?

A. No, about four hundred.

Q. Eight hundred bundles for one hundred bushels of corn?

A. Yes.

*Recross Examination by Mr. Welsh.*

Q. That three acres that you got that second premium on you gave it extra attention?

A. Yes.

Q. You highly manured it?

A. Yes.

Q. Gave it extra attention?

A. Yes.

Q. That was not the ordinary average yield of your land was it?

A. No.

*Question by Mr. Stubbs.*

Q. How does your yield compare now since the dike was built and before?

A. There is no difference.

Q. How far is your bottom land below the lower end of the dike?

A. I suppose between a quarter and a half of mile.

Q. On the same side as the Fort Hill?

A. Yes.

*Question by Mr. Kershaw.*

Q. Did you lose crops on your place in 1885, 1886 and 1887?

A. No, I said the only crop I ever lost was in seventy-six, and I didn't lose the whole crop then. I made enough with what pea vines I had on the up-land, and I bought two bushels only for bread corn. I have sold corn and hay both every year.

First witness for defense, examined by Mr. Simpson.

AARON BOGGS, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. How old are you?

A. Going on eighty-five years old.

Q. You live on Fort Hill?

A. Yes.

Q. When did you come here?

A. I don't recollect exactly the date. It was about 1855.

Q. What did you do?

A. I overseered a farm.

Q. For whom?



A. Andrew P. Calhoun.

Q. After the death of John C. Calhoun?

A. Yes.

Q. You lived here about six years?

A. Yes.

Q. You are familiar with the bottom lands and the river, are you not?

A. Yes.

Q. You cultivated them?

A. Yes.

Q. Were the lands at that time subject to overflow?

A. Yes.

Q. You were not here in fifty-two?

A. I think I was.

Q. You remember the freshet of fifty-two when the water mark came up to the key hole?

A. Yes.

Q. You were here when it was on the keyhole in the door?

A. Yes.

Q. Did those freshets that used to come when you lived here damage or wash the land any on the other side?

A. It didn't wash this side to hurt it any at all. I don't know about the other side.

Q. Did you ever see or have any knowledge of what they call the sluice or dead river that runs out on the far side of the Hopkins bottom?

A. I don't know it by that name.

Q. Do you know anything about that sluice?

A. I don't know anything except high water.

Q. What is that point (pointing to map)?

A. Cemetery Hill.

Q. Where does the dike run up and down that hill?

A. Right here.

Q. Now then, how far do you think it is from the red bluff to where that place joins?

A. I guess it is a hundred and fifty or two hundred yards.

Q. When the Lewis Creek ran in, it ran in where at the time Mr. Clemson lived here?

A. It run in when the Calhouns lived here.

Q. Was that the point it run into the river there (pointing to map)?



A. Just at the bend of the lower end.

Q. Where does the Lewis Creek run into the river now?

A. Down here.

Q. About what point?

A. At the upper end of the Cobb field—the north corner of Fort Hill.

Q. What was about the volume of water that came down?

A. A considerable volume—in freshets especially.

Q. When it run in at this upper point—and it now runs in down below—what is the effect of that water?

A. It runs into the river and passes off with the river water.

Q. All that volume is turned?

A. Yes.

Q. Here is the red bluff, and here is where the dike comes up and down; now, what was the condition of that back yonder when you knew the land, before the dike was put up?

A. Like it is down below; it come across here and run in here, and went down into the other side of the river.

Q. How long has that been, to your knowledge?

A. Ever since I first come here, in high freshets when the bottom was covered on this side of the river it was covered there.

Q. You owned some land at the Ravenel bridge?

A. Yes.

Q. That bottom land?

A. Yes.

Q. I notice that in that bottom land next to the bank it is much lower—what causes that?

A. It has always been low.

Q. When the water gets up—freshet water—and runs over your bottom, where does it run first?

A. It comes up at that sluice place under the bridge, and when it gets higher it runs in that next place by the stable.

Q. When it runs out on that lower place, according to your bottom, which way does it go?

A. It comes in my bottom and then runs into the river back of my stable.

Q. When it runs up into that low place next to the hill there, it starts and runs across the Spiege field, don't it?

A. Yes; then it comes into the bottom above me and across the branch.

Q. Then it goes through the Spiege field, and where does it go?



A. Into the field across the river ; when it gets below the red bluff it spreads out into the bottom.

Q. When the water gets up over your bottom it runs first in your low bottom, and then don't it run down across the Spiege field?

A. Yes.

Q. This is the Spiege field?

A. Yes.

Q. When it runs through the Spiege field, where does it go?

A. Down the river.

Q. What part of the bottom?

A. Next to the hill until it gets a little distance, and then it spreads out.

Q. Which way does it go?

A. Right down the river, and spreads in each bottom alike.

Q. How long has that washed place been there?

A. I don't know.

Q. Has it been——

A. It was there when I was here.

Q. Do you remember the freshet of 1894, in June?

A. Yes.

Q. What did it do to the Spiege field?

A. It covered the whole field.

Q. Did it wash the bottoms?

A. No; not mine.

Q. Are you suing the college for any damage?

A. No.

Q. Were you asked to join in this suit against the college?

A. Yes; I was asked.

Q. You didn't join in the suit?

A. No.

*Cross-examination by Mr. Ravenel.*

Q. Right below your stable, where the branch runs in, would the bluff come to the river bank?

A. Yes.

Q. Speaking of the volume of water running off your land down to the Spiege field, it has to pass this bluff before it does?

A. Yes; it has to pass the lower end of the bluff, and from the lower end of the bluff it runs straight across from the right side to the red bluff; that is a straight shoot through in high water.

Q. This freshet of 1903, wasn't it high enough to get over that bluff below your stables?



A. No; it didn't get into the river; it was very high.

Q. It was altogether in your bottom until it got below this bluff in the Spiege field, then it went straight across and struck the side of the red bluff; right in here is your understanding of where Dr. Hopkins' bottom lands are located?

A. Yes.

Q. At the time you knew these lands here, at the time of which you speak, could you say whether or not the lands were washed?

A. I could not say; the water run down there, but I can't say whether it was any more damaged here than on the Clemson bottom. When it was on the bottom of the Spiege field it was all over the whole place, but it did not do any damage on my side.

Q. Even in that old run, of course, it was in cultivation just the same as the other?

A. Yes; it was just like the low bottoms on the other places, and made fine corn.

Q. Wouldn't this low place make seventy-five to one hundred bushels of corn to the acre?

A. Not seventy-five.

Q. As a general thing, the character of the land for richness in soil was better?

A. Yes.

Q. In times of freshets, when you knew it, the water would spread out over the Hopkins and Lowry lands just the same?

A. Yes; I could see no difference, except when the water struck the bottom; the lower the current was the land was made better very often. Instead of washing out it made a deposit, and made the land better than in higher bottoms. I have had severe freshets, and the low places were damaged a little.

Q. At the time you were living here, the high waters cut off the corners on Cemetery Hill, didn't they?

A. A very little was cut off.

Q. In high water it beat against the hill?

A. Yes, and spread about both ways.

Q. In time of high water the waters would come around and strike the foot of Cemetery Hill, come on down to the point where the other creek entered, and then spread in the bottoms at the Fort Hill plantation at the same time with the same volume of water?

A. Yes; when it covered one it covered the other.

Q. How many acres of bottom land were on the Fort Hill side that would be overflowed in time of high water?



A. One hundred and nineteen acres in this bottom land.

Q. Subject to overflow in time of freshets?

A. Yes.

Q. Even back there you were used to crops being overflowed on these hundred and nineteen acres?

A. Yes; it was likely to overflow.

Q. The bottom land on the Fort Hill side was much wider on the Hopkins and Lowry lands?

A. A little wider—it was wider, as a general thing, the further down you went.

Q. It was wider on the Fort Hill side?

A. Yes; I don't know the distance.

Q. Suppose you take down here (pointing to map) on the river bank, and come out to the Fort Hill place, don't you think it would be three times as far before the dike was put up there and after?

A. I can't say what the difference would be.

Q. Don't you think about three times as far?

A. I don't think so.

Q. Twice as far?

A. I don't know.

Q. From the time you knew the bottom lands on both sides of the river, up to the time the dike was put up there, it spread out the same on both sides?

A. Yes.

*Redirect.*

Q. You say that when the creek or river hit against this red bluff it spread out until it got to the lower end?

A. Yes.

Q. It deflected and spread over the Hopkins land?

A. Yes.

Q. You don't mean to say it came across Cemetery Hill?

A. No.

Q. It deflected at the upper end, and went back out?

A. Yes.

J. W. SHELTON, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. Do you know anything about the lands we are talking about—the Lowry lands, the Hopkins lands, and the Ravenel lands?

A. I don't know very much about the Lowry lands, but I have worked the other two.



Q. Which two?

A. The Ravenel and the Hopkins lands.

Q. When did you work either of these lands?

A. I worked the Ravenel land in 1887.

Q. When did you work Dr. Hopkins' land?

A. In 1894 and 1895.

Q. Do you remember when the dike was erected?

A. Yes; I know when they were working on it, but I don't know exactly when it was finished.

Q. Please tell us the condition of Dr. Hopkins' land at the time you worked there, which you say was about the time the dike was completed.

A. Some sluices were washing through it.

Q. Where?

A. In the old dead river, next to the hill; it is filled up now, but there is another little wash in the field.

Q. You say the dead river is filled up now—what filled it up?

A. I suppose the freshets.

Q. Did that sluice, the dead river, have anything in it to stop it up?

A. Yes.

Q. Since then?

A. No; that is, not here of late.

Q. Do you see any difference between Dr. Hopkins' land and the time you cultivated it in 1895, between 1895 and what it is now, except them sluices?

A. No.

Q. Now, you had something to do with a saw-mill—what saw-mill was it?

A. It was Mr. Hastings' saw-mill.

Q. Where was that saw-mill located?

A. On the upper side of the Ravenel place, on the Keowee River.

Q. Where did they get timber logs to saw?

A. From the mountains.

Q. They floated them down the river?

A. Yes.

Q. How did they catch them?

A. In a boom.

Q. When was the saw-mill there—before or after the dike was constructed?

A. It was there before the dike was constructed, and afterwards, too.



Q. Did you work with them at that saw-mill?

A. Yes; two years.

Q. Did that boom ever break at any time?

A. Yes; the logs got away often.

Q. What became of these logs—give an idea how many logs got away.

A. We lost thousands, I suppose.

Q. What became of them?

A. I see them all down the river—some in the Hopkins bottom now.

Q. Do you recognize any of these logs as belonging to the Hastings' boom?

A. Yes.

Q. Where are they?

A. Some are in the bend, on the bank—in the dead bend.

Q. When you first knew that place—that dead river, you say—did the river, when it got up any way—where did it run out first across the bottom?

A. Right through the dead bend in the sluice.

Q. When the river began to rise, when it got out of the current of the bed, it run across that dead river?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know what made it turn out from the dead river into the other sluices?

A. By trash catching in it—that there is caught up now, and that will throw the water back.

Q. What stopped it from going through some of the other sluices?

A. That raft which got into it.

Q. Is that raft there now?

A. Yes; in the lower one.

Q. What do you call the shear that holds these logs together?

A. A place they turn the logs into the boom—a raft of logs coupled together.

Q. Did that shear get away from the Hastings saw-mill?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you find it after it got away?

A. No.

Q. When these logs got away, which way did they go?

A. Down the river.

Q. Which way?

A. I saw a lot in the Hopkins bottom.



Q. How long did they stay there?

A. I helped split up some in the Hopkins bottom for stove wood.

Q. Before the dike was built?

A. Yes; in 1894.

Q. Did anybody ever have another boom there since the dike was built?

A. Yes; at the trestle.

Q. Who was the owner of that?

A. Comstock rented it.

Q. Do you remember the freshet of 1903?

A. Yes.

Q. What kind of a freshet was it?

A. It was the largest I have ever seen since I have been on the river.

Q. Was it a slow or rapidly rising freshet?

A. It was a rapidly rising freshet.

Q. Did it do any damage to the lands?

A. I have not been over the lands.

Q. Did you ever see Dr. Doyle's land?

A. Only on the river bank, where it tore up the trees.

Q. You have never been higher than Ramsey Doyle's land?

A. No.

Q. What did it do to the Ravenel land?

A. It only washed through the old washes.

Q. Do you know anything about where the Comstocks got their logs?

A. From the mountains—I don't know what part.

Q. Did that boom break at any time?

A. Yes.

Q. When?

A. In the 1903 big freshet.

Q. What was the consequence of that break?

A. The logs all got away and stopped below on the State bottoms.

Q. Do you know where any of them went?

A. Yes; down the river.

Q. Do you know how many logs got away in these bottoms?

A. No; some went to these bottoms and some to the Lewis bottoms.

Q. Are you familiar with any damages that these logs did as they went down stream?

A. No.



Q. You don't know whether they did any damage or not?

A. No.

*Cross-examination by Mr. Jaynes.*

Q. Where are you working?

A. I am working here for the college.

Q. How long have you been here?

A. Seven years.

Q. These last logs you were speaking of are on the college bottom land?

A. I think so—in the lower end, and in Mr. Lewis' bottom.

Q. You didn't see any of these logs on Dr. Hopkins' land?

A. I was not over there.

Q. On Mrs. Lowry's land?

A. I wasn't there.

Q. They broke the dike on the bottom land on this side?

A. I never saw them.

Q. On the Cobb bottom, below the dike, where the bank is broken?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that bottom land just below Fort Hill known as Cobb bottom?

A. Yes.

Q. How many acres?

A. I don't know.

Q. About how many acres?

A. About thirty or forty.

Q. How many logs did you find on this thirty or forty acres?

A. I don't know.

Q. Give us some idea how many?

A. They were all banked on the lower edge and covered up with trash; I have no idea how many there were.

Q. Five hundred?

A. I do not know.

Q. There may have been?

A. I never paid any attention to them.

Q. Do you think there were as many as five hundred?

A. I don't know.

Q. You have been working for the college seven years?

A. Yes.

Q. What are you doing?

A. Firing the boilers at the barracks; I have been doing that between six and seven years.



Q. The time you cultivated Dr. Hopkins' land—it was good land?

A. It seemed to be like it is now; the runs were no account; in the *crossing* (?) was good land; it was all about the same.

Q. Who did you work there with?

A. I worked there with George Henderson.

Q. Where is Henderson?

A. At Slab Town.

Q. Who else worked the land then?

A. Sam Cox.

Q. Where is he?

A. He is on the Ravenel place.

Q. He worked with you that year?

A. Yes.

Q. Was there any freshet when you worked there on that bottom land?

A. No.

Q. Where did the road run around the bottom land?

A. Right through there (pointing to map), where that low place is; they changed the roads; it filled up at the other end.

Q. It was not washed out as it is now?

A. Not so deep as now, but there was a pond of water standing there.

Q. How many years did you work there?

A. I worked there in ninety-four and ninety-five.

Q. Who employed you to work there?

A. Sam Cox.

Q. You worked as a hireling for Sam Cox; where did you work before that?

A. I lived on Dr. Hopkins' place the year I worked, and the year before I lived with George Hamilton.

Q. Were you ever in Court?

A. Yes.

Q. What Court?

A. Court at Walhalla.

Q. When?

A. I don't remember; about eight or nine years ago.

Q. What was the charge?

A. Selling whisky.

J. P. LEWIS, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. You are employed here by the Trustees of Clemson College?

A. Yes.



Q. What is your occupation?

A. I have charge of the farm.

Q. You're familiar with these lands?

A. Yes.

Q. When that dike was first constructed where did it join at the lower end?

A. It joined onto the hill; it was direct against the hill.

Q. What hill?

A. Fort Hill.

Q. Where did the Lewis branch cut into the river?

A. Next to Cemetery Hill.

Q. Was it diked out?

A. Yes, from the bottom.

Q. The dike was on which side?

A. It was on the left from the branch; on the bottom side.

Q. How many acres, do you know—give us the best idea as to how many acres are known as the water shed to that Lewis creek all around the head?

A. Anywhere between thirteen and fourteen hundred acres.

Q. What would be the character of the overflow of that stream in big rains?

A. It was tremendous.

Q. And that creek was diked out, and thrown into the upper part of these hills?

A. Next to Cemetery Hill—yes.

Q. How long did it remain that way?

A. As near as I can remember something over two years.

Q. What was the change made?

A. They cut a canal, and threw it into the branch at the lower portion, called Fort Hill.

Q. Was that branch diked off from the bottom?

A. Yes.

Q. A freshet that comes down from that scope of country from the Lewis Creek empties now into the river at Fort Hill?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the volume of water at the time of freshets?

A. Tremendous—I can't say. It is from four hundred and fifty to five hundred feet wide. I have seen it swim a horse.

Q. You have been here how long?

A. I have been here twelve years.

Q. Where did you live before you came here?



A. At a place just adjoining here.

Q. How far is it?

A. It is about one mile from here.

Q. You own lands adjoining the college lands?

A. Yes, my land adjoins the college land all around.

Q. Any bottoms on the river?

A. Yes, I join the Cobb bottom.

Q. Has that dike ever withstood a freshet since you have been here?

A. Not of any size. It has broken every year; sometimes three times a year.

Q. What broke it?

A. The river; and twice by the branch at the lower side.

Q. Has the dike ever accomplished the purpose for which it was put up?

A. No.

Q. What was the reason of it? Did it overflow the top of the dike, or break it loose?

A. It went over it. It went over it six feet this last time. I have known it to be over the top of the dike six times since it was put up.

Q. What condition is it in now?

A. It is broken above and below; it is broken at Cemetery Hill, and down at Fort Hill.

Q. How long has it been in that condition?

A. It has been—that was since 1903, in June.

Q. Do you remember the freshet of 1903?

A. Yes.

Q. What kind of freshet was it?

A. The biggest I have ever seen in this country.

Q. What effect did it have upon the land?

A. Our land?

Q. Any land up and down the river?

A. I have not noticed any lands only Ramsey Doyle's and mine. It washed mine very badly.

Q. Did it wash Ramsey Doyle's land?

A. Yes.

Q. What else did it do?

A. It threw sand up in places four and five feet high, and then cut a canal through it that looked like it was thirty or forty feet.

Q. Ramsey Doyle is how far above the Ravenel bridge, or dike?

A. Around the river it is about three miles.



Q. How far is your land below the dike?

A. I think not over one thousand feet.

Q. From the end of the dike?

A. Yes.

Q. What damage did the freshet do to your land?

A. It cut a valley through it about four or five feet deep, I suppose, for five hundred feet, and one piece it tore it to pieces, and washed everything out around.

Q. What else happened at the time of that June flood?

A. A number of logs came down. I suppose there were five hundred.

Q. Who owned that saw mill on the river bank?

A. I think Johnston, or the Love-Benedict Company.

Q. The Love-Benedict Company?

A. Yes.

Q. Where did he get his longs from?

A. From the mountains.

Q. How did he get them?

A. They rafted them down the river.

Q. What did he have to catch the logs?

A. A boom.

Q. Did that boom break during the freshet of 1903?

A. I don't know.

Q. You know something took place to cause those logs to come down, but where did they go?

A. They landed in the Cobb bottom; some in the Clemson bottom; and some on John's and mine.

Q. How many logs were down there?

A. I counted five hundred on my place, and four hundred and some odd, on the Cobb bottom. I don't know how many were on John's and my mother's.

Q. Fully nine hundred on the two places?

A. Yes.

Q. What did these logs do?

A. These logs were piled up twelve to fifteen feet high across three hundred and fifty, practically, of my bottom land, which made a dam. and that threw the current of the river to the left, which goes through my land. In the Cobb bottom it did the same thing, which threw the freshet into the upper end of my bottom. I was there when the bridge came down the field. The bridge came down and lodged.



Q. What bridge?

A. A bridge seven or eight miles above the river.

Q. Where did it settle it?

A. In my bottom. It is there now. When it got down there it turned sideways against three oak trees, and before it could get by it turned the oak trees up.

Q. Is that place where the Cobb bottom wash is next to the bank?

A. Yes.

Q. What became of the bridge?

A. It lodged in my bottom below the college.

Q. Describe the flood to this Commission—with regard to its rapidity of rising, and the height it rose, and the swiftness of the river?

A. When we drove down on the top of Fort Hill it looked to me like it was about three feet from the top of the dike, and we stood there about a half an hour, and before we could get back it was all over the dike. It must have been rising at the rate of three feet per hour.

Q. You have seen floods on the river?

A. Yes, for the last twelve years.

Q. Was that the average?

A. No.

Q. How about the rapidity with which it rose?

A. It came quicker than anything I ever saw before.

Q. With regard to the height it rose, as compared with other floods, how much higher did it rise?

A. It rose six feet higher.

Q. With reference to the swiftness of the current, as compared with other freshets?

A. It looked to me like it was running faster. It takes the river from ten to twelve hours to get over the bottom lands. It started in the morning between seven and eight o'clock, and by one o'clock the whole thing was flooded.

Q. How far did it bring this bridge?

A. I don't know.

Q. How far did it bring the bridge?

A. Seven or eight miles above here.

Q. Did you see that bridge before it washed in the Cobb bottom?

A. Yes; it lodged in the Cobb bottom, and pulled two trees up, and went down to mine.

Q. Did it come through Dr. Hopkin's bottom?



A. I don't know.

Q. Are you familiar with Dr. Hopkin's bottom land?

A. No, I was never in there but twice, as I remember.

Q. How far is it from the red bank, Cemetery Hill, to the upper end of the dike?

A. I suppose it is six hundred to seven hundred feet.

Q. How far is it from there to Fort Hill, where the dike ends?

A. It is nearly three-quarters of a mile.

Q. It is about six hundred or seven hundred feet from the point of the hill to the dike?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know this old run through there where the Lewis Creek used to go into Seneca River?

A. Yes.

Q. With reference to that old run where is this part broken?

A. Right in the old run.

Q. When the river gets up, what is the course of the river in that old run?

A. I don't know. The water used to back in there (pointing to map). That point of the dike sets in there three or four hundred feet.

*Cross Examination by Mr. Jaynes.*

Q. How is the dike connected with the hill at the upper end?

A. The original old dike joins on to that, but it has broken, and we have changed it.

Q. Describe the first dike constructed?

A. The first dike came around this branch (pointing to the map): they threw up a seven or eight foot embankment around the old branch, and this dike joined on to Cemetery Hill.

Q. It joined on to Cemetery Hill how far from the bank of the river?

A. I think three to four hundred feet. Not more than a hundred feet difference now and then.

Q. How did the Lewis branch get through that dike?

A. They had an arched culvert under the hill; a culvert with a gate. A ditch was cut to empty the water through the dike.

Q. How did they expect to control the water in time of flood?

A. It would enter by the dike.

Q. In time of high water they expected to use a series of gates, dropping it through the dike into the river?



A. Yes, they were to shut this gate down, and turn the water through this ditch.

Q. It was only in time of high water that the purpose was to turn the water of Lewis Creek into the artificial canal?

A. Yes.

Q. How many times did you operate it that way?

A. Not at all. It washed away the first freshet.

Q. They could not use the gates?

A. No, they only used the ditch.

Q. Who made this calculation to turn all of this water into a three foot ditch?

A. Mr. O'Neal dug the ditch.

Q. What O'Neal?

A. Superintendent of the Penitentiary.

Q. Did you work on that first dike?

A. No.

Q. Did you work on it any before it was completed?

A. No.

Q. When did you do your first work on the dike?

A. In 1896.

Q. About the second year?

A. I think it was the second year—the dike was not completed until 1896. It broke twice before it was completed.

Q. You saw it when it was being constructed?

A. Yes.

Q. When that first dike was constructed it was intended to be above high water mark?

A. I don't know. I was not working for the college at that time.

Q. They would not expect to hold the river unless they put it as high as the freshets had been up to that time, would they?

A. I don't know.

Q. How high was that first dike?

A. I don't know—seven or eight feet, I guess.

Q. When was it built up to its present height?

A. I think it was in 1895 or 1896. It was commenced in 1894.

Q. Do you know what the height of that is (pointing to map)?

A. It is higher in places than others; on the Ravenel side it is between 18 and 20 feet deep in the deepest portion, next to the river. It is between 6 and 7 feet deep on the highest portion of the bottom lands.



Q. How high just above where you turn towards the lower end?

A. It is between 18 and 20 feet.

Q. What length would you say is that height?

A. It does not run far—just goes into the deep valley, and shoots out as it goes to the hill.

Q. After it gets up parallel with the river?

A. Different heights; some ten and some eleven feet; the lowest about six feet. Next to the river it is fifteen feet.

Q. When was the dike turned at the lower end, and brought back up to Lewis Creek?

A. I can't say. They kept it here between two and three years. It took them one year to build it after they had it changed. I am not positive.

Q. How long was the lower end of the dike tied to the front of Hort Hill?

A. It run against the hill.

Q. How long?

A. About two years, and maybe more.

Q. Didn't the freshets after the dike was built begin washing away the natural bank of the river at that point, and break the dike?

A. Yes, but the branch had a great deal to do with it. It has broken twice from the branch, and five times from the river. It is just built out of sand.

Q. Did you observe soon after at the lower end that the bank of the river had commenced washing away, and that the trees had commenced falling in?

A. No, that was done by the water getting out of the bottom. The water in getting out over the bottom lands cut this off so that we had to move the dike back.

Q. You found that taking place so soon as a freshet came after the dike was built?

A. It broke twice, and the third time we moved it. It was cheaper to move it than to put it back up.

Q. When did the water commence washing away the bank at the upper end of Cobb bottom?

A. Before the dike was put up. We had a dike there once.

Q. When?

A. The first or second year I came here.

Q. When was that?

A. About 1891 or something along there. When the College first



started they had a dike across from the hill about three hundred and fifty to four hundred feet across the break now in the Cobb bottom.

Q. When was that washed away?

A. It was three or four years washing away. It broke about the next year after it was put, and it has been washing ever since until nothing is left.

Q. You spoke of washing up on Ramsey Doyle's land, isn't it a fact that for about a half mile on the opposite side of the river on the Ravenel land there is a hill or bluff?

A. I don't know. I have never paid any attention to it.

Q. Isn't it a fact that that bluff, or hill, on the north side is so high the water cannot spread there?

A. I don't know. There is a narrow place in the trestle.

Q. The bottom land of John E. Lewis is high, or second bottom land, isn't it?

A. I should think you could call it second bottom. It is high. His and mine are practically the same. His didn't wash at all; mine did, just above his.

Q. Did you ever observe this river in time of high water—did the high water spread out on these bottom lands?

A. Yes.

Q. How many acres are there in the bottom land on this side of the river intended to be protected by the dike?

A. About one hundred acres.

Before the dike was constructed the water which came down Seneca River in time of freshet would spread out on both sides about the same?

A. Yes.

Q. Before the construction of the dike was there any difference in the bottom land, that is, in the effect of the water on the land on the Clemson side, or on the other side?

A. I could not tell. I don't know exactly what you mean.

Q. Before the dike was put up?

A. It just covered all over the whole place in time of tremendous freshets.

Q. There was no washing to the land?

A. No, I have never seen any on the Clemson land, nor on mine nor John's.

Q. At this point after it passes Cemetery Hill the water would eddy in the bottom lands on both sides of the river—the main channel of the river before the dike was built?



A. I can't say about the other side. I can only see from the hill in time of reshets, and the water goes out on the far side of the Lowry and Hopkins bottoms, and comes out on the near side of the bottoms here about the same time.

Q. When the water rises enough it is over all the land about the same?

A. Yes.

Q. Before the dike was constructed in time of high water there was brought down a deposit on the land, a rich sediment?

A. Yes; plenty on the Clemson bottom—I never noticed on the Hopkins bottom.

Q. Before the dike was constructed?

A. Since the dike was constructed there has been water in the bottom evry time we have had a freshet, and we have had freshets ten or twelve different times.

Q. How wide is the break at the upper end of this dike?

A. I think it is about one hundred and fifty feet wide.

Q. How wide at the lower end?

A. It is about two hundred feet.

Q. Between these two breaks in the bank and the dike what is the length of the dike which remains there now?

A. About one mile of bank is there now, not next to the river, but around this way.

Q. How much between the breaks up and down the river?

A. Something over a half-mile.

*Redirect by Mr. Welsh.*

Q. Are you offering your bottom land for sale?

A. Yes.

Q. At what price?

A. At seventy-five dollars per acre.

*By Mr. Simpson.*

Q. What about that dike that you say was washed away?

A. Where the dike was then it is all washed now.

Q. Where?

A. At the upper end of the Cobb bottom.

Q. For what purpose was that put up there?

A. To protect the Cobb bottom.

Q. Was there washing going through Clemson bottom land?

A. Yes.

Q. The dike was put there for the protection of that?

A. Yes.

Q. Before this dike was built?

A. Yes.



W. A. BOGGS, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. How old are you?

A. I am 52 years old.

Q. Where do you live?

A. Near Calhoun, in Pickens County.

Q. Where have you lived all your life?

A. In this neighborhood.

Q. Have you ever had any experience working these bottoms on the river?

A. Yes, a great deal at times.

Q. Who owns that land just this side of the Ravenel bridge?

A. My father.

Q. Who is your father?

A. Aaron Boggs.

Q. On both sides of the road?

A. Yes.

Q. On this side of the bridge there is a low place in the bottom near the hill; will you tell us how long that place has been there?

A. As long as I can remember.

Q. When the river begins to rise where does it go?

A. When it gets high enough to get out of the bank it usually takes to the old sluice.

Q. That sluice that runs through your father's land, does it strike the Clemson land?

A. Yes.

Q. Through what field?

A. Through the Spiege field.

Q. Where does the Spiege field lie?

A. The Spiege field is south of my father's bottom.

Q. Who is below it?

A. Mr. Hopkins.

Q. Does the Spiege field join or come near the dead bend?

A. Yes, just above.

Q. Just above the river between the dead bend and where?

A. Between the dead bend and my father's, down to the Clemson property on this side.

Q. Where?

A. On this side.

Q. Do you know anything about the red bank?

A. Yes.

Q. What land lies just above the river there on this side?

A. The Spiege field.

Q. The Spiege field, then, lies above the river from the dead bend to the river bank?

A. Yes.



Q. What direction does this sluice that passes through the Spiege field strike?

A. It goes through the northern portion of Mr. Hopkins' bottom.

Q. What point?

A. At the upper side of his place, near the dead bend.

Q. Then where does it go?

A. Through the dead run, or sluice.

Q. Then where does it go?

A. It goes through the Cobb bottom at the lower end of Fern Hill, and goes through Cobb field.

Q. Have you had any experience in the cultivation of this land of your father's?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever cultivate the bottom?

A. Yes, but I quit before the dike was built on account of high water and damages.

Q. You say you quit farming on account of high water?

A. Yes.

Q. How often did that occur?

A. So often until I was nearly half of my time out of corn.

Q. Do you remember the freshet of 1903?

A. Yes.

Q. What kind of freshet was that?

A. It was a rapid rising freshet. It was a quick, sudden freshet.

Q. Are you familiar with any damage that freshets do?

A. Yes; I have seen some lands just after a freshet.

Q. What was the effect of that freshet on that land? What was the result—what did you see?

A. I saw a great many bottoms turned up, and sand piled in different places. It cut about more than I ever saw a freshet do.

Q. Before the dike was built? Do you remember when it was built?

A. Yes.

Q. Has there been any change in the effect on your father's bottom since that dike was built?

A. I have not observed any.

Q. How does the fertility of your father's bottom compare now with the time before the dike was built?

A. About the same, I think. Possibly some of it may be a little better.

Q. When these sluices, by reason of freshets, are washed through the bottoms, any of them, what is generally the result?

A. As the water rises, the swiftest water passes through the



sluice, and it seems to pick a straight shoot across the bottoms where the sluices are. The current seems to swing to the sluices.

Q. What effect has it on the land?

A. In a rapidly rising freshet I have seen it wash out sluices.

Q. Afterwards—in some years?

A. It is filled in.

Q. When another freshet comes, what then?

A. It is owing to the rapidity.

Q. A good large freshet?

A. If it is a rapid flow the water will wash it out. It depends on the spread of the water.

Q. Did you ever cultivate the Spiege field?

A. Yes.

Q. When?

A. In the year of '76.

Q. What happened to it then?

A. We had a freshet, known as the freshet of '76.

Q. What did it do to that land?

A. It washed it out; it cut through on this side of the hill.

Q. What did it do to your crop?

A. It destroyed it.

Q. In '76?

A. Yes.

Q. What kind of a freshet was it?

A. It was a pretty good freshet, but not as large as the freshet of 1903?

Q. Was it the next to the highest in your memory?

A. I think so.

Q. What about this boom—did it burst?

A. Yes, and I happened to be there when it burst.

Q. Have you any idea how many logs escaped?

A. Yes; about four or five thousand, I suppose; a large quantity escaped.

Q. All in the river?

A. Yes.

Q. What did they do then?

A. Some of them got caught in there.

Q. They got caught in there, and when they broke out what then?

A. They drifted in bunches down the river, and floated away.

Q. What was the effect as they went along on the trees, etc.

A. If a bunch would hit a tree it would knock it down.

Q. Have you been up the river above here since the June freshet?

A. Yes.



- Q. What effect did it have on the lands above here?
- A. As far up as Dodd——
- Q. How far above the Ravenel bridge?
- A. From six to seven miles.
- Q. What was the effect of that freshet on these lands up that high, and from there down the river?
- A. They were all, more or less, badly washed.
- Q. What else?
- A. A great deal of timber was torn up, and had drifted down in the bed of the river.
- Q. Have you any means of telling whether the water in the river is higher now than it used to be?
- A. I can only speak of what I know about in our bottoms. Above here it is filling in in the bottoms.
- Q. The river bed?
- A. Yes, filling in from the bottom.
- Q. Have you any idea how much it has filled up—the bed of the river to where the water is?
- A. Possibly two, or maybe three, feet.
- Q. What is in the river?
- A. Brush, logs, trees and all kinds of trash.
- Q. More now than it used to be?
- A. Yes, a great deal more.
- Q. That creek that we crossed on a little bridge on the lower part of the Ravenel land, what is the name of that creek?
- A. That is Seneca creek.
- Q. What was by that creek?
- A. There was a mill pond, a gin and corn mill.
- Q. Was there a dam across it?
- A. Yes.
- Q. How long has it been there?
- A. As far back as I can remember.
- Q. What was done some years ago when that mill pond filled up?
- A. The dam gave way last winter.
- Q. What was built above that dam?
- A. A reserve dam.
- Q. Why was a reserve dam built there?
- A. It was built there to hold the water as a reserve.
- Q. Why did they want to reserve the water there—what was the condition of the lower one?
- A. It was filled with sand.
- Q. When did these dams break?
- A. Last year some time during the heavy rains.
- Q. Where did that sand go?



A. Down Seneca creek.

Q. Were you familiar with the condition of that creek before the dam?

A. No.

*Cross-examination by Mr. Jaynes.*

Q. That sluice in the Boggs bottom—did that wash?

A. Sometimes it does, and sometimes it does not.

Q. Isn't that sluice place in your father's bottom the richest he has in cultivation?

A. Some portions of it.

Q. Most of it?

A. Some of it.

Q. Three-fourths of it is the richest bottom land he has?

A. No, possibly one-half of it is in the sluice.

Q. All of that sluice is practically in cultivation?

A. Yes, it has been up to the last three or four years.

Q. Isn't that old sluice in cultivation this year?

Q. Yes, every bit of it.

Q. Isn't there a fine crop of corn growing in it now?

A. Yes.

Q. Was that washed away and hurt in the June freshet of 1903?

A. It was injured to some extent.

Q. Has it been in cultivation ever since?

A. Yes.

Q. Wasn't any of that, his finest bottom, washed to pipe clay?

A. I don't know.

Q. The soil was not washed off of it?

A. Yes, in some places.

Q. It didn't make a channel to the river bank, did it?

A. No, it had to break to the lower end.

Q. At the upper end that channel doesn't connect with the river, does it?

A. Yes, it connects with the upper end of Poe's bottom.

Q. Does it run to the river bank?

A. Yes.

Q. And by the end of whose bottom?

A. Sloan's bottom.

Q. On any of your father's bottom?

A. No.

Q. That sluice clean in there is in cultivation?

A. I don't know.

Q. Most of it is in cultivation?

A. There are several places a great deal larger than this room not planted.



Q. Isn't three-fourths of it in cultivation this year?

A. Not over a half.

Q. All of your father's bottom is in cultivation?

A. Yes, at the lower end.

Q. What is the distance through your father's bottom?

A. Possibly a little over three hundred yards.

Q. Is there any sand in it?

A. Yes, right above the road.

Q. How much is covered with sand?

A. I don't know.

Q. About what size place?

A. A right smart above the road.

Q. You are not working that bottom this year?

A. No.

Q. Have you been up and down that sluice?

A. Yes.

Q. That lower end of your father's bottom joined against the hill that runs right to the river bank?

A. Yes, just at the lower end of my father's bottom.

Q. That forms a natural bottom?

A. Yes, there is a branch in there; it comes between my father's bottom and the hill, right at the foot of the hill.

Q. Is that very steep?

A. Yes.

Q. How far can the water in time of high water get back from the top of the bank on this side?

A. It comes up to his stables.

Q. On the bluff—have you been there lately and seen where the hog lot is?

A. Yes.

Q. At that point inside of the hog lot doesn't a steep declivity run right off to the edge of the bank?

A. It joins on to the river bank at the slope of the hill where the hog lot is.

Q. It runs to the top of the bank of the river?

A. I do not know.

Q. If you don't know, how can you say, then, that that sluice which starts in your father's bottom, runs outside of the banks of the river into the Spiege field—doesn't the current that runs from the Spiege field start from the channel of the river?

A. Certainly.

Q. And does it not start from your father's bottom?

A. No; the ridge comes in from the Spiege field and the bottom of my father.

Q. The water leaves the channel immediately at the bed of



Seneca river—right opposite the hill on the west side of Spiege field?

A. It leaves the bed of the river right at the south of the ridge.

Q. It leaves at that point directly opposite the bluff, about the mouth of Seneca creek?

A. I am not acquainted on the far side.

Q. Doesn't the bluff on the west side of Seneca river at the mouth of Seneca creek, shoot right in right opposite this bluff?

A. Something like opposite, but I never was on the opposite side.

Q. Don't these two bluffs come right in so?

A. Yes, there is a little bottom land between, where it is grown up in woods.

Q. In between the land—between the bluff and the river?

A. No, I never was there. I don't know.

Q. Doesn't the bluff on the east side and the bluff on the west side come together right there about the mouth so that all the land is protected by the land forming a natural dam?

A. I have never been on the far side.

Q. You can't say that it is not a fact?

A. I have never been there.

Q. The bluff shoots on this side?

A. Yes.

Q. And it goes on down the channel of the river, and then turns out a new course through the Spiege field?

A. Yes.

Q. In time of flood, before the dike was built, you can't say whether there were any washes in Dr. Hopkins' bottom or not?

A. No, sir.

Q. You don't know what was the condition of his bottom land when the dike was built?

A. No.

Q. At the time that dike was built that sluice which runs through his land was in as fine condition of cultivation as the sluice in your father's bottom?

A. I don't know.

Q. Isn't that Spiege field in cultivation now?

A. Yes, this past year.

Q. A fine crop of corn and oats?

A. I don't know.

Q. You spoke about Ramsey Doyle's land on the north side, isn't there a hill on the Ravenel land which comes to the bank of the river?

A. Yes.



Q. The water can't spread on the west side along there?

A. No.

Q. All the water is thrown over the bottom?

A. Yes.

*Redirect Examination by Mr. Simpson.*

Q. Have you any connection with Clemson College?

A. No.

Q. Have you ever been in the employment of Clemson College?

A. No.

L. J. McHUGH, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. Have you any knowledge of these lands you have heard about, the Lowry lands, the Ravenel lands and Dr. Hopkins' lands, and others?

A. Not since—it has been twelve or thirteen years.

Q. What did you have to do with them?

A. I was working with the firm of Jarrett & Hastings.

Q. You worked with Jarrett & Hastings how long?

A. I worked with them seven years.

Q. What were they doing?

A. They were running a saw mill.

Q. Where was their saw mill located?

A. It was on the upper end of the Ravenel plantation.

Q. Where did they get their logs?

A. They got them out of the mountains.

Q. How were they gathered together there?

A. With a boom.

Q. When did you quit working there?

A. In 1895.

Q. When did they quit sawing?

A. In 1897, I think.

Q. While you were working there what happened to that boom?

A. A great many things.

Q. Well, what happened?

A. At the time our shear tore loose?

Q. What is a shear?

A. The boom is built on one side, and on the other side the shear is built; it is operated by a windlass from the bank, or rudder boats; when one end is fastened, the other end is loose. We could throw it either way to quit the logs. We had a very rapid river one night, and the logs broke that loose.

Q. When was that dike built?



A. I am not right sure; it was finished in 1895.

Q. Did you quit the Hastings Company before or after the dike was built?

A. It was before it was finished.

Q. You say that boom broke?

A. Yes.

Q. What became of the logs?

A. They came down the river.

Q. Where did they go?

A. A part of them hung up in the Hopkins bottom.

Q. The most of them did what?

A. Those shear logs hung up right there (pointing to map).  
I don't remember how many got loose.

Q. What are those shear logs?

A. They were logs coupled together with two-inch chains.

Q. How many?

A. Six of them.

Q. Did you find these logs?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you save the other logs?

A. They went down and hung up right above Cherry bridge,  
way below.

Q. What did you find at the Hopkins bend?

A. These six shear logs.

Q. Were there any other logs there?

A. Yes, they were scattered all over the sluice.

Q. Any on Dr. Hopkins' land?

A. On the Hopkins side?

Q. Before the dike was put there?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you examined the situation there since?

A. Not until today; it has been twelve or thirteen years.

Q. What did you find today?

A. I found logs, shingles, blocks.

Q. Did you recognize these logs?

A. Yes.

Q. Where did they come from?

A. They came from the Hastings' saw mill.

Q. Where were they located there?

A. They were below the dead bend.

Q. Did you recognize the logs as being the Hastings' logs?

A. Yes, they had the brand on them.

Q. Did you have any knowledge of that land over there?

A. No, only to look at it in getting logs. I paid no attention to it.



Q. Do you remember the freshet of 1903?

A. Yes.

Q. What kind of freshet was it?

A. It was the largest I have ever seen on the river.

Q. Was it a quick or a slow rising freshet?

A. It was quick and very swift.

Q. Do you know anything about the breaking of the Benedict boom?

A. Yes, I saw it break one afternoon.

Q. In 1903?

A. Yes, I went to the trestle that afternoon, and it broke just before I got there.

Q. What became of the logs?

A. They got away.

Q. How many were there?

A. I don't know.

Q. You didn't see how many?

A. No.

Q. Well, what became of them?

A. They went down the river.

*Recross-examination by Mr. Jaynes.*

Q. Where were those six shear logs, from the water's edge in low water mark?

A. Not less than ten feet; they were chained together, and a whole lot of trees there were tangled together.

Q. These logs you speak of were in ten feet of the edge of the water?

A. Yes.

Q. On the banks of the river?

A. Yes.

Q. Any on the bottom land?

A. No, not the shear logs.

Q. Where did you say you were working?

A. For the college.

Q. How long have you been working here?

A. It will be thirteen years the first of October.

Q. What position do you hold?

A. I have charge of the electric lights.

PROF. P. T. BRODY, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. What position do you hold with the college?

A. I am professor of mathematics and civil engineering.

Q. Where did you graduate?

A. At Furman University and at the University of Virginia.



Q. Did you do any engineering while there?

A. Yes.

Q. How long have you been with the college?

A. This is my thirteenth year.

Q. Who made that survey upon which that map is based?

A. The field work was done by Prof. Reaves and myself.

Q. Who drew the actual map?

A. I did.

Q. The figures were placed on the map by yourself?

A. Yes.

Q. Please explain that map to the Commission; when was that map made?

A. The survey and map were made in July, 1903, soon after the great freshet of June of that year; the map was made in July.

Q. Explain the map.

A. I made a large map of Clemson College lands, and the first and only map of Clemson College bottom lands.

Q. What was the occasion of making the map of the bottom lands?

A. The map of the bottom lands was made in conformity with a resolution of the Board of Trustees, asking for an estimate of the cost of so improving the dike as to make it a thorough protection against the highest floods.

Q. What was the occasion of making the map of the Clemson College lands?

A. It was for the purpose of putting together in intelligent form the various isolated tracts of land owned by the college, and showing intelligently the relative positions of the buildings and grounds.

Q. Going to the map of the bottom lands, taking up the levels represented by the figures, explain what they mean?

A. The figures I have here refer to an approximate sea level. In making a map of this kind we assume some definite fixed point so many feet below some certain point, so as to be able to determine one point from another point. You take the sea level as your datum plane; for instance, the elevation of the normal water, as we find here (pointing to map). This point in the upper end of the depression across the Hopkins land, known as the dead run, represented by this line, which I am following. The line here also represents another depression crossing the field, and the figures I have here show the relative elevation in reference to this point. The elevation of the river being taken is six hundred and ninety-nine feet and the highest point in this old run, or dead run, is seven hundred and seven feet.

Q. Explain what that means.



A. It means that this point is eight feet higher than the water of the river at the beginning of the dead river.

Q. Higher than the water level?

A. Yes.

Q. How much higher than the bank?

A. The highest point of this depression across the bottom, which is seven hundred and seven feet, is seven feet lower than the bank opposite the bluff at Cemetery Hill. The bank on this side stands up high; the highest point of the bank between the beginning of the old run and the point immediately opposite Cemetery Hill is seven feet higher than the highest point on this depression across the field, which means that when the water reaches the top of this bank it is flowing seven feet deep over the highest part of the depression across the Hopkins field. The hill on this side rises almost in a perpendicular way about forty feet high; the hill on this side rises seven hundred and fourteen feet, which is fifteen feet above normal water. There is, therefore, a bank on the Hopkins side fifteen feet, and forty feet high on the Cemetery Hill side. The natural course of the water as the river rises is to follow the lowest line, or the line of least resistance. That line is necessarily across the depression across the Hopkins field. Not only that, but, as the river rises and gets above the ordinary bank, the fact that this ground is high here opposite Cemetery Hill, and that it is higher at Cemetery Hill necessarily makes a contracted flood channel, through which the high water, before it reaches fifteen feet above normal water, flows with difficulty, and hence the condition of the channel opposite Cemetery Hill is just such as to necessitate a large flow of water through the depression across the Hopkins field. When the water has risen to the bottom of the dike opposite its upper end it is then flowing nearly three feet deeper from the highest point of the depression across the Hopkins field. When the water has reached the bottom of the dike opposite the upper end it is then flowing nearly three feet deep over the highest part of the depression across the Hopkins field. At the lower end of the dike on the college side Fort Hill rises very abruptly; the ground on the opposite side is also comparatively high; the flood channel at this point is, therefore, narrow. The flood channel at this point determines the rapidity with which the flood water will leave this entire area. The entire flood area without the dike would extend from this point down to that point (pointing to map); the flood area, provided the dike stood, would extend from about this point to that point; the flood area, provided the dike stood, would extend from the dike to the high ground beyond the dead river; without the dike the flood area would extend from the southern



boundary of the Clemson bottom lands to the high ground beyond the river. If the building of the dike did so narrow the flood channel that that channel was narrower above Fort Hill than at Fort Hill, and, if the dike stood during the freshet, there would necessarily be some increasing of the depth of the water over the Hopkins bottom. As a matter of fact, the width of the flood channel at the lower end of the dike is narrower than at any point opposite the dike above; therefore, the conclusion that the building of the dike, provided the dike stood during a freshet, would not augment the flow of water across the Hopkins field.

Q. Explain the reasons why.

A. As the flowing of the water across this depression is produced entirely by the fact that we have a very high and almost vertical wall here at Cemetery Hill, a corresponding wall on the opposite side, fifteen feet high on the Hopkins side, and that this narrowing of the flood channel necessarily makes the water pass across the lower ground along the dead river across the Hopkins field. If it is said that the tendency of the water to wash across this depression is greater now than it was five, six or ten years ago, we would reply that very necessarily it is, because the river has been filled with logs continuously for the past ten years. I have observed the river very closely, because, in connection with my work in hydraulics we every year make a number of observations of the flow of the river, taking a cross section at a number of points, and determining the velocity of the flow for several months. One of these months is an approximate flood month, in which the method is to obtain a straight and uniform stretch of river of one hundred feet or more, and to time a flood as it passes down. We have had difficulty this session, as before, in finding a stretch of river sufficiently free from logs one hundred feet or more in length to serve that purpose. The fall in the river is exceedingly slight for a mountain stream, being only about two and a half feet per mile, and the sluggish current, therefore, could be very easily interfered with by floating logs and other obstructions.

*Cross-examination by Mr. Jaynes.*

Q. That line beginning at that point, marked river elevation six hundred and ninety-nine feet, down to the point marked river elevation six hundred and ninety-six and seven-tenths, is the line of the lowest depression? ,

A. Yes.

Q. How far did you measure the distance out this way to where the edge of the water was in time of high water, going west from the river?



A. I have made no exact measurement on the Hopkins side to determine the exact distance to which high water would come.

Q. This point you have marked for the line of lowest depression is about opposite the Cobb bottom tract?

A. It is a little above.

Q. From that point there did you make any measurement, or take any notice how it is going west from that point to where the edge of the channel comes in high water?

A. No, the high ground would be reached immediately out from the river opposite Fort Hill. I could not measure down this way because the high ground immediately to the west of the dead river rises fairly abruptly.

Q. You made no measurements in that direction?

A. No. I simply observed the ground; that it rises fairly abruptly from the west side immediately opposite Fort Hill. We have no exact measurements, as we have here. We merely observed it in passing over it.

Q. At the point west, or northwest, from the intersection of your line, isn't the distance for the spread of the river west, or northwest, from this point just opposite the foot of Fort Hill greater across there and up here at the edge in time of freshets? In other words, isn't the elevation of the line at the point midway greater down here at the intersection?

A. I have no definite measurements. My opinion is that it is narrower.

Q. Don't you think in time of high water at the point here at the dead river it is much narrower than at the intersection?

A. My impression is it is narrower here (pointing to map) than anywhere there.

Q. Suppose, then, it should be ascertained by actual measurement that it is further from here to the foot of the hill than from the point to the foothills here, then you would have a larger opening for the waters in time of freshets at this point; suppose that the spread of the water from a point opposite Fort Hill from the bottom lands of the Lowrys or Dr. Hopkins would be greater than it is at a point about the middle of that line of lowest depression of the foothills, then you would have a larger channel at the end of the river?

A. Yes.

Q. Then the calculation you have drawn from this narrowing here by the dike would not follow?

A. If the channel opposite the lower end is actually greater than the flood channel opposite some other portion of the dike: if this is wider than at some other portion of the dike, then there would be some tendency to deepen the water?



Q. And increase the water across the Hopkins land?

A. The amount of increase of depth and the amount that would augment the flood would depend upon the relative widths of the two flood channels; if this was considerably narrower opposite the center of the dike, was considerably narrower than that opposite the lower end of the dike, there would be a tendency, provided the dike stood during high water, to increase to some extent the depth of water over the Hopkins field.

Q. And increase the volume and current, or swiftness?

A. Yes.

Q. The velocity would be increased as well as both?

A. Yes, the amount being dependent upon the relative widths at the two points.

Q. In order to carry out your theory, wouldn't it be necessary for you to make some measurements immediately after high water, and find the distance across the flood area through to the edge of the water as it was flowing along over the bottom land?

A. It would be necessary to have definite data with reference to just how rapidly the ground rises on the Hopkins land opposite Fort Hill, and how far that water spreads over that bottom there opposite Fort Hill.

Q. What is the length of this dike from that point there to this point at the foot of Cemetery Hill?

A. Two thousand nine hundred and seventy-sevn feet is the length of the dike from the point at the foot of Fort Hill to Cemetery Hill; that is, the main dike.

Q. What is the distance between the base of this dike there and the river bank along there?

A. From the center of the dike to the edge of the river it is from fifty to seventy-five feet.

Q. What is the width of the dike at the base?

A. It is about ten feet wide.

Q. What is the height of the dike?

A. The average height along the river is 9.04 feet.

Q. What is the greatest height at any one point?

A. About nine hundred feet; the highest point on the top of the dike is about nine hundred feet from its beginning at Cemetery Hill.

Q. That is near where the river makes a turn as it leaves Cemetery Hill?

A. Yes.

Q. How far is it from that highest elevation on the dike to the red hill we call Cemetery Hill, or red bluff?

A. It is twelve hundred feet, approximately.

Q. Where is the break in the dike at the upper end?



A. At the point where the drain from the field passes through it.

Q. What is the width of that break at present?

A. I don't know.

Q. How long has it been since you were there?

A. It has been about a year.

Q. Where is the other break?

A. The other break is between the drain at the lower end of the dike and Fort Hill.

Q. How much of that dike remains intact today, and has so remained since 1903?

A. I should say a hundred feet or more was washed away here, and possibly two hundred feet. The break is right in here. Probably two hundred feet would be the extent of the break.

GEORGE E. LADSHAW, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. What is your profession?

A. I am a civil and hydraulic engineer.

Q. Where did you take your training?

A. At Toronto, Canada, and I was trained under my grandfather's instruction.

Q. You were trained under your grandfather as an apprentice?

A. Yes.

Q. Was it the English system?

A. Yes.

Q. How long have you been in Spartanburg?

A. Thirty-one years.

Q. Have you had any experience; if so, what kind in hydraulic engineering?

A. Yes; I first developed the waterpower for the Pacolet Manufacturing Company; afterwards I developed the Henrietta and Cliff Side Mills, in Rutherford County, North Carolina—a plant worth about three and a half millions; I built five mills at Spray, North Carolina, for the Spray Land Company and other companies of that place; I developed the W. L. Weaver Power Company, at Asheville, on the French Broad river; I then developed two hydraulic electric plants for the Cleveland Mill and Power Company; I then developed a hydraulic electric plant for J. D. Sloan, on the Pigeon river, and numerous others. We do a general engineering business, build roads, bridges, mills, and everything in the engineering line.

Q. Do you regard yourself as an expert hydraulic engineer?

A. Yes.



Q. Referring to the map, you know the questions involved here, by the testimony you have heard; give your testimony to this Commission along the lines involved.

A. You know that water runs from a high point to a low point; that is, it is impossible for water to run uphill. Of course this trace here we have is a low water trace of the stream confined within the banks. Conceive now that the whole valley of the stream is full of water, which would extend from this point here to here, including the whole valley. This is the bluff at the mouth of Seneca creek; the width of the valley from the mouth of Seneca creek across to the red bluff, or Cemetery Hill, is the width of the valley. We come to this point and get a bluff here; and we know there is a bluff on the Cobb field; the Cobb field just below Fort Hill. That, then, would be the total width of the valley. That now is filled with water. Where would the trace of the stream be? Only in one place, and that is the lowest point through that valley. We find by the actual elevations on this map that this line represents the low point through Dr. Hopkins bottom. We have also heard by testimony that this is the lowest point through here (pointing to map). Now, this embankment at the lower end is Fort Hill; at this point. This is the Hopkins bottom; this is the Spiege field, and this is the Boggs bottom. Now we know the bluff on this side takes this position coming across here; we know the bluff on the other side takes this position, coming across here; this is bluff here; come down here and this is bluff also. If we conceive this valley filled with water, can freshet water trace through the valley—which would take the lowest point through that valley, necessarily, and that point would be right in this direction, which is also the lowest on this point by actual elevations. Here is the mouth of Seneca creek, and, as one of the witnesses was asked, if he would stand with his back to the mouth of Seneca creek, where would it strike the bluff on the Hopkins bottom? It has been testified that the high water trace passed over the Spiege field. Mr. Boggs showed that high water is also on his side of the river at the Ravenel bridge. Consequently, the trace through that valley is just as I draw it. Now, in bridge building that is the first duty of the engineer, to distinguish what the trace of the stream will be for a full valley, and also for low water. He has to determine both of these questions very thoroughly in order to locate the bridge properly. And that shows you precisely that this work is all correct. Now that is the natural trace of the water during high water. If that is natural water, it is impossible to change it by any constructions you build, if it be a thousand feet high. It would tear down anything you would build. No engineer would



be foolish enough to attempt to build anything there to prevent it. He might build a construction so strong that he might turn the stream into another valley, but it is the only way he would do it. A dike along here would not prevent it; it is absolutely impossible—from an engineering standpoint it is impossible. You can build nothing across the natural trace of a stream to stop it; you can build something the water will pass over, but you cannot stop it. Take the college bottom; that has the closest area bluff on both sides; there is no current into that bed, and no current out of it, except the like rise and fall of the tide. That has been proved by my examination of that dike several years ago. We said then that that dike would not stand a current six inches per second velocity, and it possibly would not stand one of three inches. There has never been a current against that dike, or any part of it. The only way it was broken was by sloughing. As the water would rise on the dike it would keep caving off, because it was built of that particular class of material; it would not have sloughed if it had been of clay and gravel. That dike averages probably eight feet throughout in height; the height of the foot of that dike at this point is ten feet; the height of the base of the dike at the upper end is six feet higher than the high water trace of the stream at the dead bend. Now, then, the water in this stream is six feet deep at that point when the water is standing at the base of the dike. You will find that this land at this point is fifteen feet above the surface of the water at this point; it is exactly fifteen feet. That is, a point on the Hopkins bottom opposite the red hill is fifteen feet above the water at the dead bend. This land in the Hopkins bottom is nearly level from what is known as the dead river to the red hill. Consequently, that water in that dead river is twelve feet deep when the water is just passing over this bottom. Now the effect of that is that this bank along here acts as a bar to the high water passing in the fresher bottom of the stream, and simply proves that the high trace of the stream is at this point. It can't possibly be there (pointing to map), and can't get there. Now, then, we will take the level of the river opposite the Cobb field; it is only two feet lower than the water at this point. There is a very small amount of fall, only two feet for over a mile. That channel throughout this whole stream was, when I was here several years ago (I forget exactly the year), that stream was then full of logs. I examined the stream from this point down to the Cobb field, and it was full of logs, and in very bad condition, and it is in the same condition at the present time, only somewhat worse.

Q. What are the effects of these logs in that stream, as to the collection of sand in Seneca Creek?



A. Any obstruction in the trace of a stream will back sand into the stream, no matter what distance up the stream, until it meets with a precipitous fall, breaking the grade of the stream, which is equal to the height of the obstruction, whether one mile or one thousand miles.

Q. As to the frequency of freshets and their violence of late years; give the Commission the benefit of your information as to the cause of the frequency of freshets, and their cause of violence on our lands; in your hydraulic engineering, is that one of your problems?

A. Yes; clearing land on a stream changes the high water conditions of the stream; we gave that special attention in our Hydraulic Notes in 1900. It was in 1900, in our section of the country about Spartanburg, usually 12 per cent. (Hydraulic Notes, 1900, by Geo. E. Ladshaw, introduced.)

Objected to by Mr. Jaynes, on the ground that as an expert he had no right to introduce any other opinions than his own. Objection overruled.

Q. What do you mean by 12 per cent.?

A. About three and three-quarter inches of rainfall per year, which we had to deduct from the amount of water that would pass in that stream which we would utilize for the purpose of power. We mean that there were three and three-quarters inches more rainfall that passed off as did so prior to that time. Now we are using five inches, because the land has been cleared up in the valley of the stream. So we are deducting five inches now.

Q. What effect does that have on the violence and frequency of our floods in this country?

A. It has a great deal of effect—20 per cent. of the rainfall. It is directly in proportion to the rainfall, which would be 20 per cent. more violent and more frequent.

*Cross-examination by Mr. Jaynes.*

Q. Does clearing up land in the country increase the rainfall in a given territory?

A. Forest land is covered with a thick covering of humus. It is well known, scientifically, and to every person, that the water does not run off of wood land. It is very rare you can find a rainfall hard enough to make a wash on wood land; if there is sufficient humus on the soil to absorb the water. The earth is very porous, and absorbs the water rapidly. On tilled land, I find that an absorp-



tion of twelve one-hundredths inches per hour was the limit on cultivated soil.

Q. What is it on wood land soil?

A. Using the same formula, it would be indefinite; it absorbs all of it.

Q. Water does not run out of wood land?

A. Very rarely; it takes a very hard and very long rain; it does sometimes.

Q. Have you ever seen cultivated a field in this country with woods above?

A. Yes; it is what we call secondary drain-off; it passes off more slowly than surface water.

Q. Have you seen great washes on rolling land, where the water comes out of the woods in streams and washes the cultivated land?

A. No; I have never observed that; I am satisfied it does not. I am not talking about a water spout—just ordinary rain on wood land does not produce muddy water.

Q. When it is clear it will run off the surface into the land below?

A. That is not surface water; that water goes through the soil. If it would not be clear.

Q. It runs from the field into the one below?

A. It passes off slowly, not rapidly.

Q. What effect has the clearing up of land upon the amount of rainfall in a given territory?

A. Nothing at all; the amount of rainfall remains the same.

Q. What governs the rainfall?

A. The sun.

Q. It has something to operate on?

A. Yes; the ocean.

Q. What is the difference in the amount of rainfall for one year as compared with another year, for the same territory?

A. A great difference.

Q. How do you account for the difference?

A. We can't account for that; that is beyond our ken at the present time; we have some scientists working on it.

Q. Clearing up land causes evaporation to go on, and that increases the rainfall?

A. No; it has no effect on the rainfall at all.

Q. Clearing the land has no effect on the rainfall?

A. No; that is not generally conceded; it used to be an idea, but people are satisfied now it is a mistake. We have found out lately



that the rainfall is governed by cosmic forces entirely, outside of the earth ; we have nothing to do with it.

*Redirect Examination by Mr. Welsh.*

Q. That dead river across the Lowry bottom lands, isn't that the natural resultant of the topographical conditions around that valley?

A. That is the high water channel.

Q. Isn't it a natural one?

A. It is the natural one.

Q. Is it influenced by the dike?

A. No ; not in the least.

Q. If there is a bluff opposite the Fort Hill, and the Fort Hill being on this side, doesn't that regulate the swiftness of the current up that dead run?

A. Yes. If this area is small or large, it would influence the current through the valley.

Q. Does the dike have anything to do with it?

A. No. It is just like a tub of water placed in that valley, with all the water of the valley surrounding it ; it is a body of eddy water.

A copy of the map of the Clemson bottom lands was offered in evidence, and marked "Exhibit B;" also a copy of the Clemson College lands may offered in evidence, and marked "Exhibit B."

Senator Blease moved that the Commission meet subject to call of the Chairman, after he has received copy of testimony and exhibits, which was seconded and carried.

The Commisison then adjourned.











**GENERAL THOMAS SUMTER**  
From an original portrait by Charles W. Peale

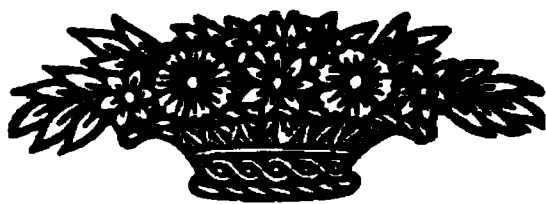


# REPORT

OF THE

Commission Appointed by the  
General Assembly of South  
Carolina to Mark the Grave of  
**GEN. THOMAS SUMTER**

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Columbia, S. C.  
Gonzales and Bryan, State Printers  
1908







## **AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR A MONUMENT TO MARK THE GRAVE OF GEN. THOMAS SUMTER.**

Section 1. *Be it enacted* by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) be appropriated to be used alone or in connection with any sum that may be raised by voluntary contribution to erect a suitable monument or mark to the grave of General Thomas Sumter.

Section 2. That a Commission consisting of Wm. A. Courtenay, H. E. Ravenel, J. W. Babcock, M. D., Richard I. Manning and John J. Dargan, is hereby created, authorized and empowered to take charge of the funds appropriated in Section 1 hereof, and also all voluntary contributions which may be committed to them, and they shall take charge of the inscription and erection of the monument.

Section 3. That said funds hereby appropriated shall become available upon the approval of this Act by the Governor.

Approved the 25th day of February, A. D. 1907.







## REPORT.

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His Excellency Martin F. Ansel, Governor of South Carolina.

Sir: Under an Act of the General Assembly, approved the 25th day of February, A. D. 1907, providing for the erection of a monument to mark the grave of Gen. Thomas Sumter, and naming as a commission to perform this work, William A. Courtenay, H. E. Ravenel, J. W. Babcock, Richard I. Manning and John J. Dargan, the commission met, very soon thereafter, and organized by electing John J. Dargan, Chairman, and Robert I. Manning, Secretary. Mr. Courtenay having resigned, your Excellency was asked by the commission to fill the vacancy occasioned by his resignation, but you declined to do so on the ground that no power to fill vacancies was given by the Act. The commission then proceeded to do the work assigned it and submits the following report of that work for the information of the General Assembly.

JOHN J. DARGAN, Chairman,  
J. W. BABCOCK,  
H. E. RAVENEL,  
RICHARD I. MANNING, Secretary.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The State of South Carolina, to Gen. Thomas Sumter Monument Commission,		Dr.
By amount of appropriation . . . . .	\$1,000	
To cost of monument . . . . .		\$900.00
To traveling expenses, H. E. Ravenel . . . . .		32.40
To traveling expenses, J. J. Dargan . . . . .		14.00
To traveling expenses, R. I. Manning . . . . .		14.00
To expenses of transportation, inspector . . . . .		10.00
To telegrams, long-distance phone, etc . . . . .		7.20
To certified check to State Treasurer for balance . .		22.40
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,000	\$1,000.00

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD I. MANNING,  
Secretary and Treasurer of the Gen. Thomas Sumter Monument Commission.



After weeks and months of preparation the exercises attending the unveiling of the monument to General Sumter were successfully held at Stateburg on the one hundred and seventy-third anniversary of General Sumter's birth—August 14, 1907. The monument shows that his own State has taken official action, through its General Assembly, to perpetuate the name and deeds of one who filled a great place when his stricken country was in need of men.







**THE MONUMENT AT GENERAL SUMTER'S GRAVE**



# CEREMONIES

at the unveiling of the  
Monument

TO

**General Thomas Sumter**

Erected by the General Assembly  
of South Carolina at His Grave  
at Stateburg, South Carolina,  
August 14, 1907

ON THE

*One Hundred and Seventy-Third Anniversary  
of His Birth*







## PROCEEDINGS OF THE DAY.

BY J. E. NORMENT.

In *The State* (Columbia) of August 15, 1907.

Stateburg, Aug. 14.—More than a century ago the struggling patriots of the Revolution succeeded in establishing what, under the providence of God, was destined to be the republic of republics. This republic has increased in size and stature until it has for years been one of the world-powers. And among the band of brave spirits who battled for liberty and right, to whom fighting came even as the breath of life itself, and to whom death was only another name for glory everlasting—among these there was no truer and nobler man than was Gen. Thomas Sumter, the "Gamecock of the Revolution." This title, earned in the stormy days of the Revolution, perpetuates for General Sumter such honor and fame as belong to him whose calm courage and lofty spirit earned for him the title of "Stonewall" Jackson. For weeks and months preparations for this event have been in progress, and what transpired today showed that the fame of General Sumter—soldier, statesman, patriot—has grown with the growth of the country for which he fought so dauntlessly. These events formed a tribute to the dead—a tribute greater because of the long delay which has marked this seeming neglect upon the part of his countrymen.

But today the world hears again of Sumter, the stern fighter who did so much for the liberties of his country. And what the world hears tells no uncertain story. It tells that his own State has taken official action, through its General Assembly, and has erected a stately stone to perpetuate the name and the deeds of one who filled his own great place when his stricken country was in dire need of men. It tells that this work has been well done and that citizens of South Carolina, from all sections, with throngs from his own Gamecock county, come to do honor to the man once more. And it tells that national recognition was given to the exercises also, not only by the presence of Col. G. G. Greenough and his detachment of United States soldiers, but also by President Roosevelt, who sent a warm personal letter, congratulatory to the occasion. The old soldier sleeps, and has slept long and well, and though no monument has marked his resting-place, though no crowds have assembled to pay honored tribute to the fearless fighter and the



faith he kept so well, he has lived, as he will ever live, in the hearts of his countrymen.

The exercises were conducted from a high platform, beautifully decorated and connected with a spacious portico of the General Sumter Memorial Academy. This building was erected 102 years ago by Gen. J. R. Kinloch, who was afterwards United States Minister to Russia.

The scene at the unveiling of the monument was beautiful in its solemn impressiveness; all nature combining to complete the rare scene which seemed so naturally to be far removed from the haunts of men.

The little graveyard—it is nothing more—way out in the woods, seems to have grown up with the pines, oaks and cedars by which it is surrounded, the gray moss hanging from the trees furnishing the one last touch needed. Here amid the solitude of nature, surrounded only by a few graves, lies the body of Sumter, and today the woodland quiet was broken by the tramp of thousands of feet. Men, women and children thronged the untrodden ways, the steady tramp of soldiers and the roll of the drum broke the long silence and the sound of music was heard where only the wild bird sings. The quiet grave was surrounded by a cordon of United States soldiers and all available space, including perches in trees, was filled by eager onlookers.

The United States Artillery Band played "Columbia," and as the notes died away, the Rev. H. H. Covington earnestly and eloquently invoked divine blessing. Within the inclosure, standing near the draped monument, were members of the family, the bowed form of Mr. Sebastian Sumter, 87 years old and grandson of General Sumter, standing apart and alone. Near by were Governor Ansel, Governor Montague, Lieutenant-Governor McLeod, Superintendent of Education Martin, Adjutant-General Boyd, Col. J. J. Dargan, Congressman Lever, members of the monument commission and the speakers of the occasion.

"And now all the air a solemn stillness holds." The silence was unbroken for a moment, as Mrs. J. Herbert Haynesworth and Miss Beatrice Sumter, great-great-granddaughters, pulled the cords and unveiled the monument. Then the band played "America," and applause was heard. Misses Gena Dargan, Minnie Moses, Edith DeLorme, Alice Moses and Mrs. W. B. Bogin then put garlands on the new stone shining against the green forest background, the sol-



**GENERAL SUMTER MEMORIAL SCHOOL**  
**As it Appeared. Dedicated for the Unveiling Exercise**



diers present arms, the throngs go away, and once more Gen. Thomas Sumter is left "alone with his glory."

After the unveiling ceremonies were over, the crowds once more repaired to the stand at the memorial academy. Several thousand people were present, special trains bringing in the military and visitors from various sections.

They came in crowds—they came in wagons, buggies, carriages, automobiles and railway coaches; they came in single file, by two columns of fours, battalions, companies; they came horse, foot and dragoons. The beautiful grove was filled and a choice crowd it was. Of course the white dresses, variegated millinery, bright eyes and graceful figures of the Dixie girls were numerous, bewildering and most attractive, but the stalwart forms of the men thronged all available space left for them. The crowd, in every respect, was as truly representative as the most ardent South Carolinian could wish, and this was an added tribute to this great occasion.

His Excellency Governor Ansel occupied the center of the stand with former Governor Montague on his immediate right. Near Governor Montague were Lieutenant-Governor McLeod, Hon. O. E. Martin, Secretary of State; Adj.-Gen. J. C. Boyd, Col. J. J. Dargan, Gen. E. B. Cantey, Mr. A. S. Salley, Jr., and Rev. H. H. Covington. On the left of Governor Ansel were the Hon. R. I. Manning, C. G. G. Greenough, Hon. H. A. M. Smith, H. M. Ayer, W. St. J. Jervy, Maj. Marion Moise, Col. R. D. Lee, Mr. Sebastian Sumter and the direct family descendants of Gen. Thomas Sumter. Conspicuous among many others were Messrs. H. E. Ravenel and B. J. W. Babcock, who, with Messrs. R. I. Manning and Col. J. J. Dargan, chairman, compose the General Sumter Monument Commission.

Among the crowd, having a good, easy time, was Chief J. W. Bradford, of the Sumter police force, with ten picked men mounted, all having nothing to do but ride fine horses.

Mr. Sebastian Sumter was the guest of honor, many seeking him out to meet and talk with him, and he held quite a reception, despite the fact that he is nearly ninety years old.

Col. J. J. Dargan, chairman of the Sumter Monument Commission, in a few appropriate words, presented his Excellency Governor Ansel as the presiding officer of the occasion. Governor Ansel was received with cheers and applause, repeated after the band stopped playing "Dixie." He paid brief but strong tribute to the true spirit



of the occasion, and presented Col. R. I. Manning, whose pleasure it was to introduce former Governor Montague of Virginia. Colonel Manning's words of welcome for and presentation of this distinguished Southerner were most felicitous and covered broad ground.

Governor Montague had many claims upon this occasion, among these being the fact that he comes from Virginia, the native State of Thomas Sumter. He came most graciously and willingly, and surely he must have meant every word of his sincere appreciation which he so feelingly expressed, in response to the invitation which brought him; and the welcome that was tendered to Governor Montague was greeted with rousing cheers and ringing applause, and his speech was a strong presentation of the facts of history delivered with scholarly impressiveness.

This speech is published in full and will well repay a careful reading.

Governor Montague showed intimate personal knowledge of South Carolina history and of her great men, and his tributes to these, and the principles which they have stood for, brought forth applause throughout his remarks.

At the conclusion of Governor Montague's splendid speech, Governor Ansel won renewed applause for himself by his thoughtful and cordial words of appreciation for what the speaker had so admirably said.

When the music ceased, Governor Ansel presented Maj. Marion Moise, who, in graceful words, presented the Hon. H. A. M. Smith, who had been requested to deliver an address on Sumter's life, in biographical record of his life and deeds. Mr. Smith was greeted with lively applause, and with earnest words of thanks for the honor which was his in appearing as the "orator of the occasion"—which statement he modestly disclaimed—he proceeded with his address. The speaker broke his rule not to speak on public occasions, in order to have the privilege of participating in these impressive ceremonies, and his address, published below, is a most valuable contribution to the subject.

Governor Ansel then read the following letter from the President, and this patriotic letter, with the high regard which it so felicitously conveyed, together with the strong sympathy it expressed for the real meaning of the occasion, brought applause:



"The White House, Washington,  
"Oyster Bay, N. Y., August 3, 1907.

"My dear Colonel Dargan: Instead of a telegram, which could be but short, I send you this letter, which I should be glad to have you read, if you care to, for I take a profound interest in the work you are doing. There is nothing in which I believe more than in the advancement of the country school in America, and, of course like every really good American, I must take a peculiar and special interest in, and feel a particular sympathy for, the unveiling of the monument erected to General Sumter and the dedication of the school to his memory. My ancestors served under General Marion who was General Sumter's colleague in the War of the Revolution. It is eminently fit to raise a memorial to the memory of General Sumter, and no memorial could be so appropriate to one who was not only a soldier, but a peculiarly high-minded patriot, as the school, the erection of which means so much for all the country around the 'High Hills of Santee.' I congratulate the city of Sumter for the generous aid which it has extended, and, above all I congratulate the immediate community, who have done the work for themselves, and who, in doing it, have so helped all the life of the neighborhood. It is a sincere regret to me that I can not be present to greet them and congratulate them in person.

"Sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Col. John J. Dargan, Principal General Sumter Memorial Academy, Stateburg, South Carolina."

Professor Edmunds read a letter from Congressman-elect Hobson, expressing his sincere regret that it was not possible for him to accept the courteous invitation to be present which he had received.

The presence of three hundred United States Regulars, under command of Capt. G. G. Greenough, with the First Artillery Band, was one of the features of the occasion. Of peculiar importance was the detachment from the Sumter Guards of Charleston, Capt. T. T. Hyde commanding. The Sumter Light Infantry, Capt. W. J. Bradford commanding, completed the number of military men present. These added materially to the interest and success of the occasion, and it was no idle compliment when Col. R. D. Lee offered strong resolutions of thanks and appreciation for this attendance, and these resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Accompanying the United States Regulars were the following officers: Col. E. E. Greenough, Capt. R. F. McMillan, Captain



Parkins, Lieut. J. M. Fulton, Lieut. W. H. Peak and Lieut. J. E. Wilson.

Among the prominent visitors were the following: Lieut.-Gov. T. G. McLeod, B. F. Kelley, W. A. James, J. B. McLaughlin and Editor A. S. Cunningham, of Bishopville; J. J. McMahon, of Columbia; Dr. D. B. Johnson, of Rock Hill; Mr. V. Campbell, of Birmingham; C. W. Birchmore, editor *Wateree Messenger*, and Capt. W. M. Shannon, of Camden; W. McD. Green, of Oswego; Editor Hartwell M. Ayer, of Florence, and Col. L. C. Hough, of Kershaw.

Very many special features marked this occasion. Nothing was left undone for the comfort and pleasure of the visitors. Dr. George W. Dick and Mr. Hugh C. Haynesworth were chairmen of the entertainment committee, and many will bear grateful testimony to their efficiency and to their unbounded hospitality. The dinner was fine; so were the thirst-quenchers, and so, also, were the choice brands of cigars.

Committees from various sections of the county had very, very much to do. Space forbids saying more than that they did well, and in the circumstances there is no need to say more.

Mr. I. D. Reardon, the capable and energetic secretary of the Sumter Chamber of Commerce, was the busiest man here, except Col. J. J. Dargan. Mr. Reardon was the right-hand man of your correspondent, in spite of his many duties, and his assistance was simply invaluable.

Among many pleasant acknowledgments due here, your correspondent would like to say much concerning Mr. J. A. Schwerin and his car, the "Northern." The drive was made with Mr. Schwerin, General Boyd and Superintendent Martin, and "we" showed our heels to everything on the road on the trip out, and on the return trip also.

The true significance of all that was done today and its real meaning will be understood by the thoughtful ones who have any interest in the traditions of their State and who care for its reputation at home and elsewhere. Nothing is necessary to be said for those who appreciate these things, and it is useless to attempt to say anything to those for whom these things have no meaning. There are many who will hear, with feelings of pride and gratitude, of what was done here today. It was a privilege to be present and see what was done—to share in all that the event means.



And to one man alone is due primarily the success of this occasion in every respect. This man is Col. J. J. Dargan, and to him the people of the State owe a debt of gratitude.

The exercises of the day were concluded by several addresses in the afternoon on educational topics, but on account of the lateness of the hour when the exercises were called to order and the threatening weather, the attendance was small. Those present gave the closest attention to what the speakers had to say. The meeting was presided over by Hon. O. B. Martin, State Superintendent of Education, in his usual happy and pleasant manner. On introducing the speakers, Mr. Martin made some timely remarks appropriate to the occasion.

Miss Mary T. Nance, president of the School Improvement Association, was the first speaker. Her address was on "The Importance of Rural School Work in South Carolina." It was an extremely interesting presentation of this work and was most charmingly delivered.

The last speaker was Mr. E. S. Dreher, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Columbia, whose thoughtful address was in answer to the question, "Shall We Educate Against Crime?"

Colonel Dargan then made a few closing remarks in a very feeling manner, and the interesting exercises of this most interesting historical occasion were closed by the singing of a peace hymn by the audience.

It was a matter of much regret to those present that President D. B. Johnson was unable to be present and take part in the educational meeting. Having just returned from attending the meeting of the National Educational Association at Los Angeles, Cal., he wrote that it was impossible for him to attend the meeting.



## ADDRESS BY HON. A. J. MONTAGUE.

"Upon this interesting occasion it is difficult to shut out of mind a realizing sense of that dominant force which so early gave power and identity of an American civilization, and in behalf of which the life we today commemorate spent its austere patriotism and military genius.

"The fifteenth century loosened the quickening power of the two mighty events, akin in historic time and purpose, the invention of printing and the discovery of America; the two being new ways of thinking and new ways of living unto countless thousands, and bringing a new and structural concept of liberty unto the civilizations of the world.

"Printing required time to socialize liberty, and a hundred years after Columbus pressed his mailed foot upon the torrid Bahamas might well elapse in preparing the world for the sturdy and progressive tread of Teutonic freedom upon the northern half of our hemisphere. So that when the Anglo-Saxon came to Jamestown in 1607 to establish and maintain themselves and their institutions, they soon found these institutions, and especially those of them that made most of the rational and ethical liberty, illuminated as never before by the educative power of printing, and energized as never before by the stimulating environment of a new world. A new actor, a new stage and a new light had suddenly, as runs the race of civilization, burst upon the visions of the peoples of the world.

"Liberty finds its concrete genius and strength in local self-government, in constitutional sanctions and limitations, in the guaranty of equality of individual opportunity, and in the appreciation and practice of personal and social responsibility. George the Third realized the secret sources of this bouyant and reforming force, and quickly began to lay upon it his oppressive and heavy hand, only to be met by the tactful, vigorous, and finally revolutionary dissent of his American colonies.

"Injustice nearly always sows the seed of justice, and tyranny nearly always kindles the flame of liberty. The law of relativity holds in the political world, and the pendulum of society will swing back and forth. So the Colonists were early conscious of their wrongs and daring in expressions of enlarged conceptions of their rights. Nathaniel Bacon, a good hundred years before 1776, was crying into the ears of the royal governor of Virginia some of the identical notes which were to peal forth in the Great Declaration—



that governments were made for man, and not man for governments; and that all just governments must rest upon the consent of the governed. From this time on the Colonists waxed and strengthened in the care and keeping of these great politics, and grew restive and defiant under the arbitrary exactions of the royal government.

"South Carolina early and aggressively stood for the substitution of the consent of the governed for the will of an hereditary sovereign. Her voice was potential in calling the first Continental Congress in opposition to the Stamp Act. Her Assembly quickly approved of the resolve of this Congress in behalf of the 'cause of freedom and union,' and boldly transmitted them to England. Her Legislature voted a statue to Pitt, that lofty and inspiring apostle of English liberty. She published the names of her citizens who would not sign the non-importation agreement. She remitted 10,500 pounds to the Society of London for supporting the Bill of Rights in the protection of the liberty of Great Britain and America. And her Rutledge, her Gadsden and her Laurens came back with fire upon their lips to tell that they had heard at Westminster the voices of Burke and Chatham, of Richmond and Rockingham, pleading the cause of the colonies, and declaring that cause right and just.

"The masses of our people also felt that larger pulse of liberty, developed by the reformatory forces which I have all too briefly and imperfectly sketched; and amongst the masses was a strain of blood of the noblest survivors of the Latin race, who came in goodly numbers to your shores after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and who in subsequent years gave to you so many distinguished sons, but among them none greater than the profound publicist and the learned jurist, Hugh Swinton Legare. But the temper and character of this people in those stormy days can best be realized by a recital of the cold figures of her contribution to the Revolutionary armies. Into this army South Carolina gave 31,131 of her sons, outnumbering New York and almost Pennsylvania, the former doubling and the latter tripling her military population.

"South Carolina was, therefore, no uncongenial soil to Thomas Sumter, who came from Virginia to the high hills of the Santee about the year 1765; and it may be truthfully affirmed that your great State has received into its life no nobler spirit than that of this man, who was born in the County of Hanover, the birthplace of Patrick Henry, and of Henry Clay, and near the homes of Thomas Jefferson, John Taylor and Edmund Pendleton. He early



Irew his sword for his native colony in the French and Indian wars, and witnessed with Washington the deserved defeat of the reckless Braddock, thus schooling himself for the arduous and brilliant service afterwards rendered his adopted State.

"The beginning of the ending of the Revolution is embraced within the four years from 1777 to 1781, from Saratoga to Yorktown, a period during which active war was transferred almost entirely from the North to the South. The early portion of this period was most discouraging. Augusta and Savannah had fallen; General Prevost was harrying the country with a warfare of barbarism as only a buccaneer of his type could wage; the disastrous and ignominious defeat of Gates at Camden saw the destruction of our second army within three months; the Tories were ruthless in their atrocities, and the Patriots retorted with unjustifiable reprisals; the Congress was a meddlesome debating society, relying upon words more than swords, hampering Washington, and capriciously bestowing its rewards; the treason of Arnold was striking dismay into the country; waste and depression and poverty were covering the land; money was only paper and worth only paper; and all combined to confirm the declaration of Walpole that 'America is at our feet.'

"Yet at this time the struggle was assuming international connections and complications beneficial to America. Franklin had consummated a treaty between France and the Colonies. Frederick the Great had not only opened the port of Dantzic to our cruisers, but had prohibited the Hessian soldiers passing through his dominion, thus summarily cutting off this powerful source of supply to the British army. These conditions, together with the marvelous resiliency of the Colonies, alarmed England, and to the amazement and disgust of Parliament, Lord North turned a political somersault, bringing in a programme which, if earlier presented and adopted, would have prevented or ended the war. Commissioners of North's ministry came to America only to find this mission so belated as to be unavailing, and completed their work by issuing truculent and threatening manifestoes, which were no negligible cause of the subsequent atrocities of the British soldiery in South Carolina, which so harried the State that Mr. Fiske says, 'The fit ground for wonder is that in spite of such adverse circumstances, the State of South Carolina should have shown as much elastic strength as she did under the severest military stress which any



any American State was called upon to withstand during the Revolutionary War.'

"In this period of distress Sumter's military achievements came to bring hope and comfort to the American cause. His victory at Ramseur's Mill in May of 1780 sounded throughout the country. At the Williams Plantation, some weeks thereafter, he repeated his success in the rout and death of Colonel Ferguson and Captain Huck, with their large detachment of British Tories, thus giving the cheering incident of the first check to the British arms in the State. His prestige increased at the battle of Hanging Rock a few days thereafter, when he destroyed the whole regiment of the Prince of Wales and a large band of Tories under Colonel Brian. A month later, we find him victorious at Musgrove's Mills, on the Enoree. Indeed, the simultaneous success of Sumter and Marion in this correspondent period heartened the American cause and drove Cornwallis again into the field, causing him to write that he would be glad to hear that Sumter is not in a condition to give him further trouble; he certainly has been the greatest plague to this country, and that 'but for Sumter and Marion South Carolina would be at peace.'

"We soon again hear of Sumter's brilliant exploit in cutting Cornwallis' line of communication and capturing his supply train, which, however, was neutralized by the surprise and defeat of Sumter by Tarleton at Fishing Creek a few days thereafter. Sumter made his escape and went immediately to York to recruit, and was ready to participate in the memorable battle of King's Mountain. Within a short time his star was again in the ascendant, and the people were quickly thrilled by his capture of Major Weymiss on Broad Road. Tarleton at once undertook to retrieve this defeat only to find himself outgeneraled and his whole command destroyed by Sumter at Black Stock Hill. After the commencement of this fight Sumter changed his plan of battle, thus exhibiting his military genius in turning unexpected exigencies to his advantage. Yet the victory was saddened by the dear price of a severe wound which he received in the breast, and which disabled him for some months.

"Immediately upon the recovery of his health he resumed his work. The British considered him their worst enemy. They burned his home and turned his wife and son out of doors. But these misfortunes only strengthened his inflexible will and fired his inspiring activity. The battle of Cowpens, displaying the brilliant strategy and execution of Daniel Morgan, now came to give high



hope to the country, and the battle of Guilford Court House followed to turn the tide of the American Revolution. Cornwallis' plan of campaign was now broken. With his Southern army he was to effect a junction with Clinton in Virginia, thus crushing between the two British armies the small American force. But Cowpens and Guilford Court House rudely shattered a scheme which was adopted by Grant and Sherman a century later. The battle of Guilford was claimed by the British, but Charles Fox, with dramatic eloquence, declared that 'Another such victory would destroy the British army.' Thus were Cornwallis' troops hurriedly and unwillingly removed from the Carolinas, and his surrender in October following brought to the full conscience of the American people the patience, the sagacity and the strategy of Washington in accomplishing one of the world's greatest achievements, with which Sumter's name, and fame, and glory will be indissolubly associated.

"The termination of hostilities, however, did not end Sumter's public life. His courage, his probity, his candor, his freedom from vicissitudes of opinion or purpose, his opulent faith in the practical efficiency of self-government, and his military fame, gave him an immediate and sure place in the confidence of the people.

"In his mission to England in 1762 for the Cherokee Indians he had exhibited, at an early age, an aptitude for public affairs, and his entrance into the Continental Congress after the Revolution must have been made with a confidence that he was not unfitted for legislative service.

"In civil life he still clung to the great principles underlying the Revolution, and he believed that definite and practical results should crown our victorious achievement. He unquestionably realized the fatal futility of the government under the Articles of Confederation, and he gave his great influence for calling the Constitutional Convention of 1787, that the spirit and end of the struggle might be made effective. So it seems quite in the course of things to find him a member of that memorable convention, giving his counsel and influence in behalf of a 'more perfect union,' and a more responsible and workable government.

"In the first Congress under the new Constitution we again see his commanding presence. His words were few; his votes were many, and his position upon important questions instant and decisive. He did not dodge or make dubious pairs upon roll-calls. He was not inflated by applause or disconcerted by hostile majorities. He was an ardent State Rights man when his State was Federalist



in opinion and action, and he was, therefore, opposed to the leadership of C. C. Pinckney, William Smith and William R. Harper. He aided Charles Pinckney, the minority leader, in the memorable national campaign of 1800, believing with all his soul that the defeat of Jefferson would be hardly less disastrous than civil war.

"He opposed the bill to pension the widow of the distinguished General Greene. He thought Greene underestimated the militia and that his conduct of the Southern department of the Continental army during and shortly after the war was not wholly creditable. His stand upon this bill indicated the positiveness of his views and the fearlessness of his character.

"Being an ardent Republican or Democrat, he consistently opposed the 'alien and sedition laws.' This extraordinary and vicious legislation conflicted with his dearest political convictions, and he kept his seat for weeks with the hope of defeating the bill. In connection with this legislation it may not be inappropriate to recall an incident which throws no less light upon the temper of the times than upon Sumter's devotion to duty. His colleague in the House, Matthew Lyons, of Vermont, was imprisoned and fined \$1,000 for violation of these famous laws. Sumter cordially helped Jefferson in raising the money to pay his fine, and upon the reappearance of Lyons in the House he was brutally insulted upon the floor by Griswold, of Connecticut, when Lyons, losing control of himself, spat in Griswold's face. For this violation of the decorum of the House a resolution was offered for the expulsion of Lyons. Sumter vigorously and successfully co-operated with Gallatin, Macon and others in defeating this resolution.

"Upon the appointment of Charles Pinckney as Minister to Spain in 1801 Sumter succeeded him in the Senate, serving therein until 1810, though the annals of Congress do not show that he was in his seat during the last session of his term. We read nothing from him in the way of speeches. Indeed, the Senate was not a forum of discussion until, about 1816, the majestic debates of Calhoun, Clay, Webster and Hayne were long after to stir and illuminate the republic. But here Sumter was the same direct and intrepid personality as of old. He was still an ardent Republican or Democrat. He still gave vigorous support to Jefferson's policies, such as the twelfth amendment, the Louisiana purchase, and the impeachment of Justice Chase. In this famous trial Sumter voted for conviction upon four of the five specifications, his colleague, Gaillard, voting for acquittal upon every charge. The erratic, but brilliant



John Randolph, of Roanoke, bunglingly managed this impeachment, which otherwise might have resulted in a conviction, for Chase was grossly unfit for the judicial robe; and it was perhaps Randolph's connection with this trial that made him once declare that if he 'Were allowed to vote by proxy, and on that vote depended the welfare of the republic, he (I) would make Thomas Sumter his (my) proxy.'

"In 1806 Sumter is still the staunch partisan of Jefferson, supporting his inexpedient but righteous 'Embargo Act,' which Sumter approved in its entirety, save the clause giving to the President absolute power during the recess of Congress, when his splendid independence came into play in parting company with his personal friends and party associates.

"Long after Sumter's retirement from political life, when we heard the first rumblings of the storm which was to break with such destructive force upon our country in 1860, his early faith broke forth afresh, and the early fire of his life flamed anew in his support of the incomparable Calhoun and his great fight for nullification, Calhoun's panacea for settlement within the Union of conflicts between the State and the nation. May I give you his own words in a letter to his son in 1831? Words so characteristic of his energy and directness: 'If any one,' he writes, 'of the present generation has forgotten these wholesome truths, let them, before they attempt to seduce, or terrify me, read carefully the Declaration of Independence, the Debates on the Ratification of the Federal Constitution itself, and its amendments (without which it could not have existed five years), the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, adopted in the reign of terror, the proceedings and protest of their own and other Legislatures on the fraudulent tariff of 1828, and last, because latest, the able exposition just offered to them by the second officer of the general government (Mr. Calhoun) of the principles, the policy, the powers and the limitations, ascribed in the Constitution to the Federal authority as distinguished from the residuary rights and powers retained by the State authorities of the same government when they formed the Constitution out of the old confederation.'

"Thus his last public utterance, made at the great age of 94, was but a renewed expression of his faith in local self-government, which he had held since the pre-Revolutionary days, and of his unqualified approval of the State's interpretation of the doctrine of 'State rights.' Rugged, intense, steadfast and intrepid, he still was



as the darkness of nearly a century of years was closing in upon his life.

"But his life must end. He has long lain here among the hills he loved so well, hard by the Santee's soft requiem, and we come this day, after many changing years, to exalt his name and ourselves that we have not forgotten him. The ashes from the fierce fires through which he passed with so much glory to himself and to his race, are now cold and blown far and about. Cornwallis and Tarleton, if living, would congratulate South Carolina in this, her commemoration of their old and tireless foe, and we, the children of the long after years, grow daily in reverence for our 'strong mother of a lion line,' keeping home and traditions in her rough-blown island across the seas, and we make daily covenant about the altar of liberty that upon these new-found shores—

" 'The single note  
From that deep chord which Hampden smote  
Will vibrate to the doom.'

"But this monument is yet more to us. It is a symbol of the dear old unrestrained days—days happily, after bloody interruption, now come back to stay forever more. Here the children of a perfect Union may gather to drink, not of the blood of war but of the cup of peace, and to hear, not the tocsin of strife but the music of fraternity. Here we can come to revive in the days of our strength that religious patriotism which we relied upon without fail in the days of our weakness. Here we can come for those nourishing traditions of self-sacrifice that subordinate self to the community, the community to the State and the State to the nation. Here we can come to gain strength to live above the ties of friendship and the allurements of peace for the welfare of all the people. Here we can come to have our dying selves touched with a quickening life of scorn for all disorder, lawlessness, corruption and political uncleanness. Here we can come, lest we forget, to beg of the God of all peoples to give unto us humble and contrite hearts that we may strive to promote justice, peace, fraternity, culture and comfort among all our countrymen. And here we can come to learn that the liberty those of old fought to achieve is but as dust in the balance unless we, their sons, supplement it by an educated sense of responsibility.

"And now, fellow-citizens of this romantic State, I, imperfectly, but sincerely, bring you the greetings of your older and most loving



sister, who, through the spirits of Campbell and Morgan, of William Washington and Light Horse Harry Lee, comrades in arms upon your soil with the great Sumter, would bless this occasion and this deed which you have assembled to honor.”



## ADDRESS BY HENRY A. M. SMITH.

We are met together today to unveil a monument to, and thereby to do honor to the memory of, one to whom the State of South Carolina owes a debt of deepest gratitude.

When I first received the honor of an invitation to take part in this ceremonial, and turned my attention to the matter and subject of any essay I should deliver there was brought forcibly back to my mind what many years ago I had discovered—that is, the exceedingly scanty information we possessed of much of the life of General Sumter. He is an object-lesson of how a man may attain wide and enduring fame and reputation during his life and yet leave behind him at his death nothing to tell future generations of the details of a life that has passed away. Whilst living everything is taken for granted. No one supposes it possible that ignorance can exist concerning one whose name and deeds are on the lips and in the minds of every one. But that generation passes. New figures on the stage play to new audiences and it comes to pass that when one of a later generation turns to inquire of the details upon which a fame was founded that has come to him in the shape of a general and recognized tradition, he is perturbed to find that there is nothing but this general recognition and tradition upon which he can lay hold.

So has it been with General Sumter. There does not exist a single sketch even of his life worthy of the title of a life of him.

His contemporary in time, although subordinate in rank, Francis Marion, has three biographers—Weems, James and Simms. His contemporary and commanding officer, Gen. Nathanael Greene, has the bulky, two-volume life of him, by Johnson and no less than four other biographers. Sumter has had literally no biographer, and to find out anything about him it has been necessary to pick it out of the histories of the events of the day. Concerning his earlier life prior—to the Revolutionary War—and his later years after its close there does not exist a single account of his worthy the name of even a sketch.

Around Marion there has grown and clustered a wealth of romance. Both fiction and poetry have joined to paint him with all the alluring colors of admiring description, yet I venture to say that there is nothing in Marion's life more romantic or filled with more desperate adventure than Sumter's early struggles in frontier



Indian warfare, or his intrepid and gallant contests with Tarleton, the dashing and conquering commander of the British cavalry.

It has seemed to me, therefore, that the most appropriate way in which I could testify our admiration for his character and do honor to his memory today would be to, as fully as possible in the narrow limits of a public speech, repair the indifference of the past by giving as full and authentic an account of his life and exploits as it lies in my power to do.

As in many other cases of men who have become famous through their worth and abilities, but who have been too modest to be their own biographers, there is very little material from which to write the history of Sumter's early life. The date and place of his birth are alike uncertain.

McCrary, in his *History of South Carolina in the Revolution*, states that he was born the 14th of July, 1736, in Hanover County, Virginia, and adds that his father's family were from Wales, but had removed to England and thence emigrated to Virginia, and that his mother was a Virginian of English stock.\* He refers to no authority for this, but it has always been understood that his information was derived from General Sumter's descendants. As to date of birth, this is confirmed by Mills, whose *Statistics of South Carolina* was published in 1826, when General Sumter was still alive, and who states that he was then ninety.†

Also General Sumter's son, Thomas Sumter, Jr., writing to his daughter in December, 1825, mentions that his father was then in his 88th year, which would carry the year of his birth back to 1736.‡

There is, however, in the possession of General Sumter's lineal descendants an old leaf, which is traditionally said to be a leaf from the family Bible. This old leaf has written upon it in quite archaic script the following entries:

Wm. Sumter was born in Hanover County, in Virginia, on the 29 October, 1731.

Thomas Sumter was born in said county on August 14, 1734.

From the reminiscences of John Redd, later referred to, we learn he had a brother, William. Taking into consideration the family tradition as to the leaf in question being from the family Bible, the appearance of the entries upon it and their particularity, corroborated by the fact that he had a brother William, evidently the one

\*McCrary: *The History of South Carolina in the Revolution, 1775-1780*, p. 564.

†Mills: *Statistics of South Carolina*, p. 746.

‡Original MS. in possession of R. J. Brownfield, Esq.



referred to in the first entry, it would seem most likely that the exact date of his birth was as stated in the entry, the 14th of August, 1734, and that he was born in Hanover County. He was, therefore, younger than his great contemporary, Francis Marion, who was born, it is believed, in 1732.

Since the publication of McCrady's history some more material concerning the birthplace and early life of General Sumter has been made available by the publications of the Virginia Historical Society. In a letter written by John Redd, of Henry County, Virginia, to Dr. Lyman C. Draper, and dated 13th June, 1850, giving Mr. Redd's recollections and reminiscences of people in his section, he states:

4th. Gen'l Sumpter's Mother was a Widow when I first knew her, which was when I was quite a small boy. When I left Orange County in 1774 the Old Lady was then living. I think she lived several years afterward and died in Orange. I know nothing of Gen'l Sumpter's boyhood days nor of his father. His education was only such as could be obtained in his day at neighborhood schools. I don't know when or whom he married; I think, tho, he married some Lady of South Carolina. During the latter part of the Revolution his Bro., Wm., moved to S. Carolina. I don't know what finally became of him.

\* \* \* \* \*

The greatest intimacy always existed between Gen'l Martin, Gen. Sumpter and Col. Cleveland. They were very wild in their youthful days. Cleveland I don't think was hardly as wild as the other two. I recollect a circumstance which not only shows the intimacy between Gen'l Sumpter and Martin & their fondness for pleasure, but also Gen'l Sumpter's strict honesty. The first year I think it was that Gen'l Sumpter was elected to Congress from S. Carolina, while on his way to Washington he stopped at Richmond. As soon as he stopped at a hotel he sent up to the Capitol for Martin & myself, who were members of the Legislature there. He was highly pleased at meeting with us—particularly his old companion, Martin, whom he had not seen for some twenty-five years. They called each other by the familiar names, Joe & Tom. Time passed rapidly & pleasantly while they talked of the events of their youthful days. Just before Sumter started (for he staid only a few hours) he asked Martin if he recollected the last frolic they had at Johnson's. Martin said that they had really had so many he could not. Sumpter said he recollected it well, and should never forget it; for, said he, I lost all my money playing cards & you loaned me five pounds. Martin said he had no recollection whatever of the transaction, and Sumpter must be mistaken. Sumpter said he *knew* he owed the money, and, putting his hands in his pockets, he pulled out ten guineas and said he *should* take it.\*

In the reminiscences of the same John Redd, published as separate from his letter to Dr. Draper, he again states concerning General Sumter:

\**Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. 7, pp. 402, 403.



Gen. Thom Sumpter was also born and raised in the uper end of Orange County, near the blue ridge. I never new his Father, for he died before my reckollection, his mother lived to be quite an old woman, beloved and respected by all who knew her, the father of Gen. Sumpter was not wealthy, though in easy circumstances. I do not know how many Brothers or Sisters Gen. Sumpter had. I new his bro., Wm., who was not of much note. I also new one Sister of his, who married a man by the name of Lan. Gen. Sumpter, I think, had only one son, who was sent as Minister or Consul to some foreign Court and there died.†

\* \* \* \* \*

Gen. Sumpter was born & raised in the county of Orange, in the State of Virginia. Some years before the Revolutionary war Sumpter was sent by order of the Government in charge of several Indians of note to England, where he remained for some time, and then returned home with his red companions. I suppose the object of his mision to England was that the Indians might see the power and resources of the British Government, and thereby learn the folly of raising their army against their white brethren on this side of the Atlantic; after Sumpter returned from England he removed to South Carolina and there established for himself a reputation which is obtained by but few.\*

In the same magazine is published a sketch of the distinguished Virginian, Gen. Joseph Martin, written by his son, William Martin. Gen. Joseph Martin was born in 1740, in Albemarle County, Virginia, and died in Henry County, Virginia, in 1808. This sketch of him is contained in the form of a letter from William Martin to Dr. Lyman C. Draper, dated 1st June, 1842.

In this sketch Mr. Martin states that his father ran off from his apprenticeship during the war in 1756, and joined the army at Fort Pitt, now Pittsburgh, and adds:

My father, in his raising among other boys of the same temperament, became associated with Tom—Gen. Sumpter, who so distinguished himself as the partizan chief in South Carolina during the war of the Revolution, and went with him to the war. Behold these two hapless youths; those turbulent spirits that could not be tamed with the ordinary pursuits of civil life, rushing along, like water seeking its own level, four or five hundred miles through mostly a wilderness, interspersed with hostile savages, in quest of alimant that might satisfy their craving appetites. Little did they or anybody else think at the time that these were some of the rising spirits that were to lead in the revolution, which afterwards gave liberty to this country. How long they remained in the army or the part they acted there is not known, though it is thought a good while. Sumpter returned first. My father on his return found him in jail at Staunton, Virginia, for debt. He obtained permission to lodge a night in prison with his friend. In the morning, when he went out, he left with Sumpter his tomahawk and ten guineas, and with one or both of which he

†*Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. 7, p. 5.

\**Ibid.*, p. 243.



escaped from prison. Soon afterwards he went to South Carolina, changed his course of life and became distinguished, as is known to all who have read the history of the Revolution. Thus were they separated for many years; and until at length my father was at Richmond, Virginia, a member of the legislature. Sumpter was a member of Congress, and on his way home called at Richmond, where they met for the first time in more than thirty years. What a meeting this must have been! to talk over old matters and things! They had both now become old and highly elevated in the temple of Fame. What proud satisfaction they must have felt in the retrospection! Before they separated Sumpter handed my father twenty guineas—having reference to the prison.†

Appleton's *Encyclopedia of American Biography* states that Sumter was present at Braddock's defeat in 1755 and seems afterward to have been engaged in military service on the frontier.

McCrady, in his history, states that he served in the Virginia provincial corps in the French and Indian wars, and was present at Braddock's defeat in 1755, and that he was sent by Governor Dinwiddie, of Virginia, on a mission to the Cherokees and accompanied the Indian chiefs to England in 1762.‡

Neither gives any reference or authority for these statements. The family tradition as contained in a MS. sketch of General Sumter by his granddaughter, Miss Brownfield, is to the effect as stated by McCrady, who obtained his information from her. The same tradition is stated in an obituary of General Sumter, published in *The Sumter Gazette* for June 9, 1832—probably obtained from some one of General Sumter's descendants at the time.\*\*

Great weight, however, should fairly be attached to the recollections of John Redd and William Martin. Mr. Redd personally knew both General Sumter's mother and his brother, William, and was himself present at the interview between Sumter and Gen. Joseph Martin at Richmond, where Sumter paid his old friend twenty guineas.

There is nothing directly from Gen. Joseph Martin, who died in 1808, but the account of his son, William Martin, who wrote in 1842—but who had been old enough in 1775 to accompany his father on an expedition to Tennessee—is an account by one who was in a position to hear, and did hear, at first hand.\* If his father and

†*Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. 8, pp. 350, 351.

‡McCrady: *The History of South Carolina in the Revolution, 1775-1780*, p. 564.

\*\*In a list of persons who took the oath of allegiance to the Commonwealth of Virginia in Henry County, on 30th May, 1777, is mentioned George Sumpter. (*Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. 9, p. 18.)

\*Ibid., Vol. 8, p. 358.



Sumter had been present at so notable an occurrence as Braddock's defeat he would scarcely have failed to mention it. He says they joined the army in 1756, whereas Braddock's defeat took place in 1755.†

The authenticity of the Martin reminiscences is strengthened by the circumstances that the earliest known letter of General Sumter in existence is dated 7th December, 1763, and is addressed to Mr. Joseph Martin, whom he addressed as "Friend and Loving Comrade," and mentions a debt he owes him.‡

The following MS. notes, made by Dr. Lyman C. Draper, have been furnished by a descendant of General Sumter:

28th November, 1761. Thos. Sumter, with Lieut. Timberlake, left Great Isld, on Tenn. River, to go to the Cherokee Nation.

On the 15th May Thos. S. embarked at Hampton Roads, Va., for England, & arrived at Portsmouth on the 16th June, 1762, with 3 Indians. Ortinaco, the Indian Chief, among them, & Lieut. Timberlake. The sloop Epreuve, Capt. Peter Blake, was the Ship which took them to England.

About the 25th August, 1762, Thos. Sumter embarked with the three Indian Chiefs, & without Lieut. Timberlake, for Charleston on the same ship which had taken him to England.

Dr. Draper's notes as furnished give no references for these statements, but in *The South-Carolina Gazette* (No. 1455) for 5th June, 1767, the statement is made that Judd's friend, one of the principal headmen of the Cherokee Nation, had gone to Virginia, and had permission to go to England in one of the King's ships.

In the *Gazette* (No. 1476) for 30th October, 1762, under the head of the local Charles Town news, it is stated:

Thursday last arrived here his Majesty's Snow Epreuve, commanded by Capt. Peter Blake, with Judd's friend and the two other Cherokee Indians that attended him, who went to England on the said Snow in June last.

And in No. 1481 for December 4, 1762:

Judd's friend and the two other Cherokees that returned with him from England in his Majesty's Snow, the Epreuve, set off from ninety-six the 18th ulto. for the Cherokee Nation well pleased.

No mention is made of Thomas Sumter, or Ortinaco, unless the same Indian chief was intended by the name "Judd's Friend."

From all which we can infer that he was born in Virginia, probably in Hanover County, on the 14th August, 1734; that he received only

†An examination of the roll of the Virginia provincial regiment which accompanied Braddock—if it be in existence—would disclose whether the names of Sumter and Martin appeared.

‡*Publications Southern History Association*, Vol. 11, p. 81.



such education as could be obtained from the ordinary country school of the time (as is evidenced by his spelling, grammar and vocabulary in his letters); that he served in the war against the French and Indians, either at or just after Braddock's defeat; that he accompanied in some capacity the Indian chiefs sent by Governor Dinwiddie to England in 1762, and on his return went to South Carolina in October, 1762. We have no account of his movements from October, 1762, to March, 1763.\*

From this date in 1763 we have the record evidence of his presence and life in South Carolina. On 26th March, 1763, *The South-Carolina Gazette* of that date mentions that a Frenchman had been lately delivered up by Mr. Sumter to Lieut. Charles Taylor, commandant at Fort Prince George Keehowee, adding:

If the great warrior had been in the nation, 'tis thought Mr. Sumter would not have been suffered to bring him away.

In the *Gazette* of 23d April, 1763, it is stated that the French prisoner taken by Mr. Sumter in the Cherokee Nation in February had been that week brought to town.

It is not stated in what capacity Mr. Sumter was in the Cherokee Nation, nor is his personal name given; he is styled Mr. Sumter. In the light of what follows there is little room to doubt it was Thomas Sumter. In his letter to Joseph Martin, before alluded to, dated 7th December, 1763, Sumter says:

If you intend out next spring. I wish you Good success in all your Partention, and if I Go myself I shall have a Company, which by the promises that I have had I have Great Reason to Expect it.

This would appear to refer to some expectation he had of being appointed to command a company in some proposed Indian expedition. In 1761 the expedition from South Carolina, under the command of Colonel Grant, had so thoroughly humbled the Cherokees that no expedition from South Carolina against them was in contemplation—at least from South Carolina. There may have been, however, from the more northern colonies.

In 1766 he purchased from Aquilla Miles a tract of two hundred acres of land on the south side of the Santee River, in the eastern part of what is now Orangeburg County.† He was in South Caro-

\*An examination of Dr. Draper's MS. volumes at the Historical Society library in Madison, Wis., might clear up these uncertainties. They are said to number several volumes.

†Mesne Conveyance records, Charleston, book Z, No. 3, p. 267.



lina earlier than that, for in 1765 he mortgaged slaves to William Fludd, of St. John's Parish, Berkeley.†

On October 25, 1768, in a bill of sale describing himself as Thomas Sumter, of Craven County, merchant, he sold a female slave to Miss Lynch Roberts.‡

On the 21st June, 1769, he mortgaged seven negro slaves to secure the loan of £1,050, currency of the province.\*\*

On 18th November, 1769, describing himself as "Thomas Sumter, storekeeper," of St. Mark's Parish, Craven County, he mortgaged sixteen men, three boys, ten women and three girl slaves to secure a loan of £5,000, currency of the province.††

In explanation, it should be stated that St. Mark's Parish was created in 1757, and included what is now Sumter and Clarendon counties.

On 1st June, 1771, we find Thomas Sumter and Mary, his wife, of the parish of St. Mark, conveying to Samuel Dubois the two hundred acres he had purchased from Aquilla Miles.‡‡

Exactly when the marriage of Sumter took place can not be said, as there appears to be no record remaining. Some time evidently between 1763 and 1768—when his eldest child was born.

He married a widow—Mrs. Mary Jameson, who had been Miss Mary Cantey.\*† She was the daughter of Joseph Cantey, of St. Mark's Parish, and the granddaughter of Capt William Cantey,\* originally of Ashley River, and possibly the same Captain Cantey who, at the siege of Charles Town, by the French and Spaniards in 1706, distinguished himself, with Captain Fenwicke, by defeating a party of the enemy who had landed on Wando Neck; and who, in November, 1711, accompanied Col. James Moore†† in his expedition to North Carolina against the Tuscaroras.‡\*

Sumter continued in St. Mark's Parish, and the following grants of land to him prior to 1775 appear of record:

1,000 acres on the north side of the Santee, granted 27th November, 1770.

†Mortgage book, 3B, office of Historical Commission, Columbia, S. C.

‡Probate Court records, Charleston, 1767-1771, p. 26.

\*\*Mortgage book, 3A, p. 462, office of Historical Commission.

††Mortgage book, 3C, p. 18.

‡‡M. C. R., Charleston, book Z, No. 3, p. 267.

\*†Probate Court, Charleston, book MM, p. 79.

\*Ibid., book 1774-1778, p. 410.

††McCrary says, Vol. 1, p. 499. that he accompanied Col. John Barnwell in his expedition in 1712, but this is an error. Captain Cantey accompanied Colonel Moore in the later expedition in 1713.

‡\*The Captain Cantey may have been John, not William, Cantey—as both seem to have been termed "Captain" at that time.



450 acres in St. Mark's Parish, granted 4th May, 1771.

750 acres on Tawcaw Creek, granted 23d January, 1773.

550 acres on Potato Creek, granted 30th September, 1774.

In 1775 we find him a prosperous and prospering planter and merchant of St. Mark's Parish, in which he had been resident for ten years, and married to a member of one of the oldest families in the province.\*

In the year 1775, he entered upon the sphere of public life in the service of South Carolina in which he was to continue for near forty years.

The first organized meeting of the inhabitants of the province of South Carolina held, as in anyway representing the province as a whole to consider measures to act in unison with the other colonies in resistance to the arbitrary actions of the British ministry, was held in Charles Town in July, 1774. This meeting, although sometimes styled a provincial congress, was in no sense such. It was practically the congregating together of whosoever chose to come to the meeting. It originated in a call issued by the inhabitants of Charles Town to the rest of the province for a general provincial meeting. The people were at liberty to elect as many deputies as they chose, or, if they saw fit, to attend in person without sending deputies.

The meeting was begun in Charles Town on the 6th of July, 1774. One hundred and four deputies attended from all parts of the province. It was, however, determined that votes should be given by each person present, and not by representation of sections, and that whoever chose to attend might do so and give his vote. This general meeting sat for three days, adopted certain resolutions, elected deputies to represent the province in the Continental Congress to be held in Philadelphia, and appointed a general committee of ninety-nine persons to continue in authority until the next general meeting.

It is not known if Sumter attended this meeting. There is no known list of persons who did attend, and the informal character of the meeting itself would seem to have precluded any such list being made.†

In November, 1774, this general committee of ninety-nine persons arranged for a general meeting of the inhabitants of the province

\*According to the family tradition, Mrs. Sumter died in 1817, a little over 93 years of age.

†Drayton's *Memoirs*, Vol. 1, pp. 112, 126; Ramsay's *Revolution in South Carolina*, Vol. 1, p. 18; Moultrie's *Memoirs*, Vol. 1, p. 10.



by representation—the number of representatives from the different sections of the province being apportioned to an aggregate of one hundred and eighty-four members. To the district lying eastward of the Wateree River was allotted ten representatives, and the Congress was to meet in Charles Town on the 11th of January, 1775.

The Congress met on the day set, and is generally known as the First Provincial Congress. Thomas Sumter was elected as one of the ten delegates from the district east of the Wateree River. The other nine delegates were: Col. Richard Richardson, Joseph Kershaw, Ely Kershaw, Matthew Singleton, William Richardson, Aaron Loockock, William Wilson, Robert Patton and Robert Carter.

The journals of this Congress are not in existence in any extended form, and it is not possible, therefore, to say what part Sumter took in its deliberations. That he was present and did take part would appear from his being selected as one of the committee for the district eastward of the Wateree River to carry into execution the Continental Association, which had been approved and resolved upon by the Congress.\*

This Congress adjourned on the 17th January, 1775, but on receipt of the news of the battle of Lexington in May, 1775, the General Committee summoned the Provincial Congress to meet again on the 1st June, 1775.

On the fourth day after its meeting the Provincial Congress determined to provide effective means for the military protection of the province, and to that end resolved to raise three regiments—two regiments of foot and one regiment of cavalry, or rangers.†

The military system of the province at the time was based upon a militia system. The whole province was divided into separate military districts, in which each regiment and company was composed of the arms-bearing population residing in a defined area.‡ The officers had their commissions—as colonel, major, captain, etc., as the case might be, in the militia. The system was compulsory—i. e., upon the exigencies provided for by law this militia was summoned out and was bound to appear and do military duty, but only for a limited time. Like all militia serving without pay (except when actually drafted for service) and in pursuance of a legal duty, it represented a more or less uncertain quantity, and the determination of the Congress to raise these regiments was to provide for a certain fixed military establishment under military discipline to meet the

\*Moultrie's *Memoirs*, Vol. 1, p. 45.

†Ibid., p. 64; Ramsay, Vol. 1, p. 34; Drayton, Vol. 1, p. 255.

‡Drayton, Vol. 1, p. 357.



emergency of the impending conflict. The officers of these regiments were then elected by the Provincial Congress. Sumter was not elected an officer at that time. Francis Marion was elected a captain in the Second Regiment, of which William Moultrie was elected colonel. William Thomson was elected lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of rangers, and Moses Kirkland was elected one of the captains in Thomson's regiment of rangers.\*\*

The Provincial Congress adjourned on 22d June, 1775, but before adjournment elected a Council of Safety, composed of thirteen members. To this Council of Safety was given the most ample and enlarged powers for the conduct of the government and the prosecution of the defence of the province. That Sumter was an applicant for a military position at the time would appear from the following circumstances:

In July, 1775, William Henry Drayton and the Rev. William Tennent were sent by the Council of Safety as commissioners to the back country to endeavor to quiet and appease the very serious condition of unrest and disaffection to the revolutionary administration and its measures which existed among the people in the upper and back country.

The commissioners left Charles Town early in August, 1775, and on August 7 addressed a communication to the Council of Safety from the Congaree store, near Granby, in which they say:

We have consulted with Col. Richardson [Col. Richard Richardson, colonel of the Camden regiment of militia\*] touching Mr. Sumter's application to the Council. The Colonel readily approved not only of the measure, but of the man, notwithstanding Kirkland [a disaffected Tory, who had been a Whig] recommended him as his successor in the company of rangers, which he has so treacherously quitted and attempted to disband. The Colonel nevertheless, from his seeming connection with Kirkland, purposes to keep a sharp eye upon Mr. Sumter's conduct.†

To this the Council of Safety replied on the 13th August, 1775:

We think it best to postpone the consideration of a military appointment for Mr. Sumpter until your return, or till we more clearly understand what duty he proposes to take upon himself and upon what consideration.‡

In the minutes of the Provincial Congress, which sat in February, 1776, he appears as Captain Sumter. He was then a captain in Richardson's regiment of militia, the St. Mark's Parish Regiment.

\*\*Moultrie, Vol. 1, p. 65.

\*Drayton, Vol. 1, p. 308.

†Gibbes's *Documentary History*, 1764-1776, p. 129.

‡*South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. 1, p. 131.



The position of affairs in the back country had become so threatening in November, 1775, that Col. Richard Richardson had been ordered to march to the assistance of Major Andrew Williamson, who was then actually besieged at Ninety Six by the Tory insurgents. Colonel Richardson was in command of the army, which, in addition to his own regiment and other bodies of militia, included Col. William Thomson's regiment of rangers. This advance of Colonel Richardson was entirely successful. All armed opposition was put down, the insurrection crushed and the leaders of the insurgents taken, while their followers were largely disarmed. The campaign was carried on under circumstances of uncommon exposure and hardship, so as to give it the name of the "Snow Campaign," but so successful was its result that the Provincial Congress in March, 1776, presented their thanks to Colonel Richardson and the officers and men under his command, for the important and signal services they had rendered.\* On this campaign Capt. Thomas Sumter was constituted, by Colonel Richardson, adjutant-general, and Major Joseph Kershaw was appointed major of brigades, commissary-general and treasurer.† Drayton says:

All of which appointments, were conducted and filled by the two above named officers, in a manner highly honorable to themselves; and advantageously for the public service.‡

A new election had been held for members of the Provincial Congress in August, 1775, and Thomas Sumter was again elected as a delegate from the district eastward of the Wateree River—thus becoming a member of the Second Provincial Congress. This Provincial Congress met on November 1, 1775, and in November, 1775, raised a regiment of artillery, constituting the fourth regular regiment in the service of the province.\*\*

The Provincial Congress adjourned on the 30th November, 1775, to meet again on the 1st February, 1776, having elected a new Council of Safety, with powers still more enlarged than the former. The Provincial Congress having reassembled on the 1st February, 1776, on the 22d February augmented their military establishment by raising two rifle regiments—thus making a total of six regiments in the military establishment. Thomas Sumter was elected lieutenant-colonel commandant of the second of these regiments, being the sixth regiment in order of the whole. At the same time William

\*Drayton, Vol. 2, p. 137.

†Ibid., p. 135.

‡Ibid., p. 135.

\*\*Moultrie, Vol. 1, p. 93.



Henderson was appointed major of this second regiment of riflemen.††

In April, 1776, the Second Provincial Congress, of which Sumter was a member as a delegate from the district east of the Wateree River, resolved itself into the General Assembly of the State and adopted a full form of government—executive, legislative and judicial—and elected and appointed the president, council, judges and other proper officers to carry on the government, and, after providing for the election of a General Assembly to be held in October, 1776, adjourned on the 11th April, 1776.

The attack on Charles Town in June, 1776, found Sumter, with his regiment, as part of the defensive force in the city. Whilst Col. William Moultrie, of the Second Regiment, was in command of the fort on Sullivan's Island, which became the object of the British attack, Colonel Thomson, of the Third Regiment, was placed in command of a force on the eastern end of the island to hold that part of the island and prevent Sir Henry Clinton, who was with a large British force on Long Island (now called the Isle of Palms), from crossing over to Sullivan's Island. Colonel Sumter appears to have been stationed along the mainland, from Haddrell's Point (now Mount Pleasant) towards Long Island to repel any attempted crossing of the enemy from Long Island to the mainland.\* Of the force so stationed, consisting of his own regiment, with detachments from other regiments, he seems to have been in command.†

As the conflict that took place on the 28th June, 1776, was confined to the attack by the fleet of Fort Moultrie, and the skirmish between Colonel Thomson's force and the enemy on Long Island, Colonel Sumter had no active part in it.

In August, 1776, Gen. Charles Lee undertook an expedition to East Florida with the expectation of easily taking possession of St. Augustine. He was allowed the assistance of the military establishment of South Carolina. Detachments from the four first regiments accompanied him on the 11th August, 1776.‡ The remainder of the troops, including Sumter's regiment, followed. The expedition did not proceed beyond Savannah.\*\* There General Lee received, in September, an express, calling him northward, whither he departed at once, expressing before he left his high sense of the

††Moultrie, Vol. 2, p. 124; Drayton, Vol. 2, p. 175.

\*Moultrie, Vol. 1, pp. 142, 150-155.

†*Year Book*, Charleston, 1898, pp. 383-384.

‡Moultrie, Vol. 1, p. 185.

\*\*Charleston Year Book, 1889, p. 233; Drayton, Vol. 2, p. 335.



conduct and behavior of the officers of the South Carolina troops.‡ These troops suffered terribly from sickness incurred in the expedition to Georgia, whence they were gradually withdrawn.

In June and July, 1776, the Continental Congress passed a resolution to take upon the Continental military establishment all troops upon the regular establishments of the colonies. In pursuance of this action of Congress, the General Assembly of South Carolina, on 20th September, 1776, transferred to the Continental Establishment the six regiments of regulars. This included Colonel Sumter's regiment. All the officers of these regiments exchanged their commissions hitherto held from the province for commissions in the Continental service of the same grade, entering the Continental line as youngest officer of their respective ranks.\* Sumter, therefore, became a colonel in the Continental service, his commission ranking as of that date.

Exactly when Sumter had received his commission as colonel does not appear. He was originally, in February, 1776, appointed lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Regiment.† There is no distinct mention of his appointment as colonel, but inasmuch as the orders of the time designating him to sit in courts-martial and referring to him for other duties, refer to him as Colonel Sumter,—and these references are in the military order books of the time, and must be presumed to denote rank and precedence with military exactness,—there can be no doubt he had received his commission.‡‡

At the same time there is mentioned Lieutenant-Colonel Henderson, of the Sixth Regiment. If Henderson, who had been originally appointed major, was later lieutenant-colonel, Sumter, who commanded the same regiment, was evidently colonel.\*\*

On the 26th September, 1776, Francis Marion, then major of the Second Regiment, received his commission as lieutenant-colonel of that regiment.††

Sumter, therefore, ranked Marion by seniority of promotion in the Continental line. Neither of them seems ever to have received any higher rank in the Continental service.

In 1777 the command of the troops in South Carolina, after the

‡Moultrie, Vol. 1, p. 186; Drayton, Vol. 2, p. 386.

\*Moultrie, Vol. 1, p. 187; McCrady, Vol. 3, p. 298; Drayton, Vol. 2, p. 383.

†Ramsay's Rev., Vol. 1, p. 52.

‡‡Moultrie, Vol. 1, p. 195; *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. 7, pp. 137, 196, 197, 201; Vol. 8, p. 84.

\*\*Ibid., Vol. 8, pp. 20, 73; *Charleston Year Book for 1895*, pp. 335, 337, 339, 341, 342.

††*Charleston Year Book for 1895*, p. 332; Drayton, Vol. 2, p. 337; Gibbes' *Documentary History*, Vol. 2, p. 45.



departure of General Lee and Gen. James Moore, devolved upon Gen. Robert Howe, who, upon information that the enemy were about to invade Georgia, went off to Savannah, where he was followed by a strong detachment of the Continental troops in South Carolina, and General Sumter, with his regiment, must have been part of it, as in March, 1777, his regiment was in Savannah, whence they returned some time in June.

In December, 1777, Sumter was in Charles Town, as on the 13th December he sat as a member of a council of war to pass upon the question whether detachments from the Continental regiments could with propriety be sent on the proposed expedition. In the names of the officers composing the council he is styled "Colonel Sumpter," whereas Elliott and Marion, who were also members, are styled "Lieut. Col."†

Sumter seems to have continued with his regiment on service in and around Charles Town, for his regiment and himself are mentioned until April, 1778, in an order book of the First Regiment which has been published, and in Moultrie's letters. The last reference we have to him at this period is in a letter from General Moultrie to General Howe, dated April 10, 1778, wherein Sumter's regiment is mentioned as being in Charles Town.\* The order book of the First Regiment refers to the regiment as in Charles Town 5th February, 1778.‡ From that date until after the fall of Charles Town in 1780 we find no mention of him in military service. He is not mentioned in any of the military operations during the last half of 1778, or in 1779, or the first half of 1780.

The late Gen. Wilmot G. DeSaussure prepared a list of the names of the officers who served in the South Carolina regiments on the Continental Establishment. This list was printed by order of the Legislature of South Carolina in 1886, and republished in the Year Book of the City of Charleston for 1893. In this list it is stated that he resigned on September 23, 1778. No authority for this statement is given. The list gives his rank as lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Regiment, which is evidently a mistake, as he was a full colonel. McCrady, in his history, states that domestic affliction having come upon him in the loss of all his children but one, the inactivity of the service at the time induced him to resign in September, 1777.\*\*

†Moultrie, Vol. 1, p. 190.

\*Ibid., 205.

‡*South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. 7, p. 20.

\*\*McCrady, Vol. 3, p. 565. Evidently a misprint for 1778.



However all this may be, in February, 1780, the Continental Congress resolved to reduce the five infantry regiments on the Establishment in South Carolina to three. The five regiments before known, respectively, as the First, Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth, were combined and reduced to three, and the officers named were: Col. C. C. Pinckney to the First, Lieutenant-Colonel Marion to the Second and Colonel Thomson to the Third, with Henderson as lieutenant-colonel of the Third. The Fourth Regiment—the artillery regiment—does not seem to have been included in the reduction.

Before that date Colonel Sumter must have ceased to hold any active office in the Continental service and to have retired to the care of his private affairs—to reappear later for the most eminent part of his career.†

On the 12th April, 1780, Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton, at the head of the British cavalry, surprised and practically destroyed the American cavalry, commanded by General Huger, at Monck's Corner. On 12th May Charles Town had been surrendered to the British, under Sir Henry Clinton, carrying with this surrender the entire regular American army in South Carolina. On the 6th May Tarleton had again surprised and defeated the remnants of the American cavalry at Lenud's Ferry, on the Santee. The only organized body of American troops left in South Carolina was a force of about 350 Continentals, under Colonel Buford, of Virginia, who, after the fall of Charles Town, was in full retreat towards North Carolina. Tarleton pursued him with great celerity—came up with him at Waxhaws, in the present Lancaster County, and, although having a much inferior force, attacked at once and practically destroyed Buford's entire force.—Tarleton's troops refusing quarter, and continuing the massacre after surrender in a way that gave proverbial force to the term "Tarleton's quarters."

The effect of this succession of defeats was to practically terminate armed resistance in South Carolina. The entire State lay, as it seemed, prostrate and helpless at the mercy of the enemy.

On the 4th June, 1780, Sir Henry Clinton wrote from his headquarters in Charles Town that he could assert that there were few men in South Carolina who were not either his prisoners or in arms with him.

This was true. Every Continental organization had been captured or dispersed. The militia was stunned and despondent at

†General Howe in a letter to General Moultrie, dated Sunberry, Ga., December 8, 1778, mentions Colonel Henderson's regiment. Moultrie, Vol. 1, 249.



home, waiting each man to see what would be the next step. The only armed men in the field were the British troops and their Tory sympathizers, who now gathered, organized and began to assert themselves. It was the lowest ebb of the tide.

In his pursuit of Buford, Tarleton passed through Clermont, now the region around Stateburg, in Sumter County. In his passage the British went to the plantation of Sumter and burned his house, turning his family out of doors. In the preface of some verses on Sumter, published in the *Charleston Courier* on 14th November, 1863, the writer states that General Sumter was roused from sleep by his servants on the approach of the British and took shelter in a thicket, within a few hundred yards of his family mansion, and from that place he saw his family expelled from the dwelling, which was then set on fire and destroyed.

McCrady, in his history, says he left his house a few hours before Tarleton reached his plantation and escaped into North Carolina, and that Tarleton, on reaching Sumter's plantation and finding he was gone, burnt his house.\*

Buford's force had been destroyed on the 29th May, 1780. Within less than two months thereafter, viz., about the middle of July, Sumter returned from North Carolina and established a camp on Clem's Creek, in the present Lancaster County. This camp represented the first organized force in the State formed after Buford's defeat. There had preceded it conflicts between Whigs and Tories, but these had been conflicts between parties gathered, so to say, for the occasion and which dispersed when the occasion was over. Sumter's camp represented an attempt to create a continuing body on the basis of a military organization. He held at this time, apparently, no commission which gave him any legal right to control the organization so effected by him. Their organization was purely voluntary and equally so was their selection of Sumter as a leader. It was the recognition of his capability and not of any legal right.† After the formation of this camp it was not long before the number of Sumter's command was swelled by the accession of Whigs from all parts, so that he soon had near 500 men under his command. Of stores, supplies, arms and ammunition they were at first nearly destitute.

\*McCrady, Vol. 3, p. 365. Ramsay says: "In a little time after he had forsaken his house a detachment of the British turned his family out of doors, burned the house and everything that was in it." Ramsay Rev., Vol. 2, p. 130.

†Moultrie, Vol. 2, p. 214; Ramsay's Rev., Vol. 2, p. 130.



Says Moultrie, in his *Memoirs*:

They sometimes began an action with not more than three rounds per man, and were obliged to wait to be supplied with more by the fall of their friends or enemies in battle. When they proved victorious they supplied themselves with arms and ammunition from the killed and wounded.†

And Ramsay states, with more particularity:

His followers were in a great measure unfurnished with arms and ammunition, and they had no magazines from which they might draw a supply. The iron tools on the neighboring farms were worked up for their use by common blacksmiths into rude weapons of war. They supplied themselves in part with bullets by melting the pewter with which they were furnished by private housekeepers. They sometimes came to battle when they had not three rounds a man, and some were obliged to keep at a distance till by the fall of others they were supplied with arms. When they proved victorious they were obliged to rifle the dead and wounded of their arms and ammunition to equip them for their next engagement. At the head of these volunteers Col. Sumpter penetrated into South Carolina and recommenced a military opposition to the British, after it had been suspended for about six weeks.\*

This initiation of organized resistance was made at a time when the inhabitants of the State had generally abandoned all idea and effort to further armed opposition, and to Sumter is due the credit. Action soon followed organization.

The British had established a military station at Rocky Mount, what is now Lancaster County. The commandant at this post sent Capt. Christian Huck—the notorious Captain Huck—to repair among the Tories the consequences of the dispersal of a party of them shortly before at Fishing Creek. Huck commanded thirty-five dragoons of Tarleton's legion, twenty mounted infantry of the New York Volunteers and about sixty Tory native militia. He was, therefore, in command of a force of regular British soldiers in addition to militia. Huck in his progress destroyed the forge, furnace and mills at Hill's Iron Works, and advanced, destroying the country and committing offensive outrages on inoffensive inhabitants until, on the 12th July, he had taken post on Williamson's plantation, in the present York County. Here in the early morning Huck was attacked by a detachment of volunteers from Sumter's camp and, after a short engagement, Huck was killed and his command entirely dispersed.‡ The British lost between thirty and forty killed and wounded. The Americans lost one man killed.

†Moultrie, Vol. 2, p. 214.

\*Ramsay's Rev., Vol. 2, p. 130.

‡Moultrie, Vol. 2, p. 217; Ramsay's Rev., Vol. 2, p. 135; McCrady, Vol. 3, p. 597.



The effect of this success was great. It has been well characterized as one of the turning-points in the Revolution.† It was the first success gained over the royal forces since their landing for the investment of Charles Town. It was a success won by an organized force of Americans over an enemy composed, in part, at least, of regular British troops. Its result was to reinforce Sumter's force by 600 additional men.‡

The effect upon the representatives of the royal cause was equally great. They had considered the State practically conquered and armed resistance at an end. From this pleasant dream the fight at Williamson's and the death of Captain Huck awakened them.

They found themselves faced by an army, although small, in organized shape and led the commanders who were evidently in earnest and knew their business.

Among the British commanders who had asserted in their official dispatches that the inhabitants from every quarter had declared their allegiance to the King, and that there were few men in South Carolina that were not either prisoners or in arms for the King, this unlooked-for impediment of a military force in arms against the King, which had actually defeated and dispersed a force composed in part of regular British troops, flushed with continuous success—in short, this impediment, named Thomas Sumter, "roused all the passions which disappointed ambition can inspire." They were "overwhelmed with astonishment and filled with indignation."\*

Sumter—essentially a leader of action—did not long remain quiescent. On the 1st August, 1780, he made a spirited attack upon the British entrenched post at Rocky Mount. The post was too strong to be carried without artillery and Sumter's assault was repulsed.\*\*

A few days later, on the 6th August, 1780, he attacked the garrison at Hanging Rock. That garrison consisted of 500 men, consisting of 160 of the infantry of Tarleton's Legion, the Prince of Wales' American Regiment, part of Colonel Browne's corps of provincials and Colonel Bryan's North Carolina Loyalists. The whole was under the command of Major Carden, of the Prince of Wales' Regiment. The attacking force numbered about 800. The result of the action was not conclusive. The British camp was taken and plundered, but the American force finally withdrew,

†McCrary, Vol. 3, p. 599.

‡Ramsay's Rev., Vol. 2, pp. 135, 137; McCrary, Vol. 3, p. 600.

\*Ramsay Rev., Vol. 2, p. 131.

\*\*Moultrie, Vol. 2, p. 219; Ramsay Rev., Vol. 2, p. 136.



leaving the field in possession of the British, whose loss exceeded that of the attacking forces.

Within the space of a month the command under Sumter had had three engagements with British regular troops, and in each case the Americans had been the attacking party.

While these operations of Sumter—contemporaneously with similar operations, but on a smaller scale, by other partisan leaders—were in progress, an army was on its way from the northward to assist the hard-pressed American forces in the South. This army consisted of about 1,200 Continental soldiers, composed of regiments from the Maryland and Delaware lines, and was under the command of Baron De Kalb, but on the 25th July De Kalb was superseded in his command by Gen. Horatio Gates, the so-called hero of Saratoga. General Gates, with additional reinforcements, crossed the South Carolina line on the 4th August, and, having formed a junction with the North Carolina militia under Governor Caswell, pressed down towards Camden, where the British army lay. There Lord Cornwallis had himself taken command and was present in person. Sumter, who, with the force under him, had reached Gates, heard that a large convoy, with clothing and stores for the British army at Camden, was on its way to that point by the road between McCord's Ferry, on the Congaree, and the ferry over the Wateree, about a mile from Camden. He proposed to Gates that he should intercept this convoy. Gates assented and sent to join him in his attack on the convoy a detachment of 400 Continental regulars, with two brass field pieces.

Sumter's attack was made on the 15th August and was wholly successful. The entire convoy and its guard were captured, and Sumter, with his prizes and prisoners in his possession, commenced his retreat up the western side of the Wateree River.

Gates, without waiting for Sumter's return, had advanced towards Cornwallis, who, in like manner, was advancing himself. The two armies joined battle near Camden on the 16th August, and the result was one of the most complete defeats ever inflicted upon an American army.

Immediately after the battle and when Gates was in full flight, outstripping all his followers in the race, Cornwallis turned his attention to Sumter. On the morning of the 17th August he dispatched Tarleton in pursuit of Sumter. Tarleton, pressing with his accustomed celerity and vigor, came up with Sumter about midday on the 18th, and, finding Sumter's men in camp entirely



off their guard and expecting the approach of no enemy, Tarleton at once formed his line and charged the camp. The surprise was complete. Little or no resistance was made and the whole camp was reduced to a precipitate flight. All the stores captured from the British were recaptured, all the British prisoners taken by Sumter were released, and Sumter's entire command was killed, taken or dispersed. He himself barely escaped with his life, rode off without saddle, hat or coat, and reached Charlotte two days later completely unattended.

This surprise is the one great blot on Sumter's career as a military commander. It seems to have been due to carelessness of the grossest military kind in neglecting the proper precautions to guard against surprise and to protect his force if attacked. At the same time it must be remembered that Sumter commanded a force of both officers and men who had little experience of regular warfare, and had not been taught that the neglect in war of what may appear to be small precautions may entail destruction. It was impossible for Sumter in command to attend to all the details of guard mount. He could give orders, and it is probable that so far as the surprise was concerned that was due to disobedience of orders and neglect on the part of his subordinate officers. Tarleton says: "Some explanation received after the action greatly diminished the mistake which Colonel Sumter seemed to have committed." He had sent out patrols, but they had not gone far enough to discover the British approach, and on demanding the cause of two shots fired by his videttes, who were killed by the British, was told by the officer in charge of the advanced sentries that it was the militia firing at cattle.

As a commander, however, Sumter can not be acquitted of blame in his halting where he did. He had been warned of Gates' complete defeat. He knew of Tarleton and his restless energy, and he should have done as Morgan did later, after the battle of Cowpens, and never have halted or stayed until he had reached a point of absolute safety.

Ramsay, in his *Revolution in South Carolina*, attributes the defeat to the fatigue of the Americans. He says:

The Americans, having been for four days without sleep or provisions, were more inclined to the calls of nature than attentive to her first law—self-preservation. Col. Sumpter had taken every prudent precaution to prevent a surprise, but his videttes were so fatigued they neglected their duty.\*

\*Ramsay Rev., Vol. 2, p. 153.



Crushing defeats had thus, in quick succession, been inflicted upon both Gates and Sumter. While Gates, however, seems to have been completely overcome and incapable of rallying to meet his emergency, the effect on Sumter was to stimulate his energies.

Almost immediately he gathered together such of his troops as had escaped, and within a very brief space of time had established his camp again at Clem's Creek.

Whilst there engaged in reorganizing his command, Col. James Williams, who had been appointed a brigadier-general of militia by Governor Rutledge, appeared at Sumter's camp and claimed by virtue of his rank to take command.

His right to do so Sumter's men flatly refused to admit. They were volunteers and Sumter had been by them selected as their commander. In addition to this, the men and officers under Sumter had strong personal grounds of objection to Williams, whom they neither liked nor respected.

Williams still insisting upon the effect of his commission, a council of the officers serving under Sumter was called to consider the effect of Williams's commission on Sumter's command.

At this point it was learned that Tarleton and Rawdon were on the march against Sumter's camp. Sumter crossed the Catawba and after a slight skirmish with Rawdon's advance, retreated to a point of greater safety—higher up the river.

It was there determined by the officers and men of Sumter's command to send a delegation to Governor Rutledge remonstrating against Williams's commission as superseding Sumter. The delegates were officers acting as colonels under Sumter. In the meanwhile it was agreed that Sumter should retire during the absence of the delegation and that Colonel Lacey should take his place in command.

To this agreement Sumter, with true devotion to public interests and lack of selfish personal assertion, assented.

Whilst Sumter was in this retirement Colonel Lacey was informed of the movement against Maj. Patrick Ferguson, of the British army, and requested to join and co-operate. He marched at once with Sumter's command, and on the 6th October, 1780, joined the forces under Campbell, Shelby, Cleveland and Sevier, near King's Mountain.

The next day, the 7th October, took place the battle of King's Mountain and the death of Major Ferguson, with the entire defeat and capture of his force. The South Carolina force from



Sumter's camp was commanded by Colonel Lacey. Colonel Williams was present and took part also in the battle in command of a small force of his own and was killed, and any further contest on his part as to Sumter's right to command ended.

The delegation of officers had in the meantime met Governor Rutledge at Hillsborough, and the effect of their representations was such that on the 6th October, 1780, Governor Rutledge issued a commission to Sumter as brigadier-general, and placed him in command of all the militia of this State.\*

Soon after Sumter's appointment to the rank of brigadier-general, Gen. Francis Marion also received an appointment to the same rank.†

Sumter returned to his command about the 1st November, 1780, and about the 7th crossed the Broad River and pitched his camp near Fishdam Ford. There he had under his command between 500 and 600 men. Lord Cornwallis detached Major Wemyss with his regiment of mounted infantry and some of Tarleton's Legion to attack and defeat Sumter at his camp. An officer with five men were especially detached to penetrate this camp and attack Sumter himself in his tent. Wemyss moved towards his camp and arrived at it at a little after midnight and immediately attacked, but was met by the Americans, who were prepared, and after a short and bloody conflict the British were repulsed with great loss, and retreated, leaving their wounded. Among these was Major Wemyss himself, who was badly wounded and captured. Sumter himself, it is said, was asleep in his tent at the time and his orderly neglecting to arouse him at the first alarm, the British detail assigned to seek him were at his tent before he put on his coat. He ran out, crossed the fence and escaped to the river bank.

As soon as Cornwallis learned of this reverse he sent an express for Tarleton, who was then in pursuit of Marion and attempting to force him to battle. Fatigued and discomfited at his failure to make any contact with that elusive commander when he received the express summoning him back to follow up Sumter, he is said to have made use of the exclamation which gave to both Sumter and Marion the designations, or nicknames, which immediately and ever since have attached to them.

"Come on, my boys! Let us go back and we will soon find the gamecock; but as for this d—d old fox, the devil himself could not catch him."

\*McCrady, Vol. 3, p. 813.

†Ibid., p. 815.



The designation of Sumter was certainly most appropriate. If, in the language of the pit, he had received the gaff severely at Fishing Creek he was immediately back in the pit as "game" and ready for fight as when he began.

Sumter, after the repulse of Wemyss's command, moved down the Enoree, and on the 18th November was at Williams's plantation, on Little River. There he received information of Tarleton's approach. Tarleton, moving with his accustomed energy and celerity, under Cornwallis's instructions to crush Sumter, advanced with his own legion, the light infantry and Sixty-third British Regiment under his command. On the information of his approach Sumter moved up and stationed himself at Blackstock's, on the south side of Tyger River, in the present Union County. There he made his arrangements to meet Tarleton's attack. His force consisted of 420 men.

Tarleton, leaving his light infantry to march, pushed on with his mounted men and reached Sumter about 4 o'clock in the afternoon with about 250 men. His force was thus much inferior to his adversary's, but that did not daunt Tarleton, whose continuous course of success seemed to have made him think that numbers did not count against him. He had defeated Sumter at Fishing Creek three months before, with inferior numbers, and he did not hesitate to try it again. He immediately attacked, but met with as immediate and bloody repulse. The British loss in killed and wounded was near 200. The American loss was one killed and three wounded. Unfortunately for the American cause, one of these three was Sumter himself. While superintending the battle and leading the counter-attack he was badly wounded in the right shoulder. To his aide-de-camp he requested that his sword be put in the scabbard and that a man be directed to lead his horse off the field, telling him to say nothing about his wound, but to request Colonel Twiggs to take command. The Americans remained in possession of the field. As Tarleton did not retreat far, however, and the information was received that he would be immediately reinforced by the Seventy-first British Regiment and the legion and light infantry, Colonel Twiggs crossed the Tyger River that night to a position where he would be unassailable. Tarleton next morning could take the empty field, but nothing more, and he did not attempt to follow up his enemy, but retired to Winnsboro. He claimed the result as a victory, but no succeeding British historian has done so.\* The most gratifying result to the

\*The British historian, Stedman, following the account of this battle given by Col. Roderick Mackenzie in his strictures on Tarleton's published history of



British commander was the wound of Sumter, which incapacitated him for any further immediate action. Cornwallis testifies to this when he writes Tarleton:

I shall be very glad to hear that Sumter is in a condition to give us no further trouble; he certainly has been our greatest plague in this country.

This occasion was the last time that the two antagonists—Sumter and Tarleton—faced each other in conflict.

When Sumter had sufficiently recovered from his wound to take the field again Tarleton had left South Carolina, accompanying Cornwallis northward on that march which terminated at Yorktown.

Sumter was the first military commander in South Carolina since Huger's defeat who showed his willingness to meet Tarleton and fight him, and was also the first commander in South Carolina at whose hands Tarleton suffered an unquestioned reverse. The two were alike in many of their characteristics—their energy, decision, quickness of movement and readiness to fight. If Sumter had suffered the worst defeat of the two in the affair at Fishing Creek, yet he could feel he had recovered from it and had met and in his turn defeated Tarleton, who has been pronounced a born cavalry leader and the best commander of his time in the British army. Fishing Creek was paid for later when, on the 17th January, 1781, Tarleton left the field of battle at Cowpens in as full flight as Gates left the field at Camden.

The wound received by Sumter was so severe as to practically debar him from active service in the field for near five months. He still retained his command and lent his aid and advice in consultation to General Gates in the command of the Southern army. On the 3d November, 1780, Greene writes him that: "I am impatient to hear of your recovery and of seeing you at the head of the militia."\* But as late as 9th March, 1781, Sumter writes that he has but little use of his right hand, and writing was very painful to him. Whilst in this enforced retirement, but still retaining his command, a difference arose between Sumter and Gen. Daniel Morgan, then in command of a detachment of the Southern army. Into the merits of this controversy it is impossible in this sketch to

the campaign, gives the victory to the Americans, who held the field and all the British wounded, viz.: "The wounded of the British detachment were left to the mercy of the enemy, and it is but doing bare justice to General Sumter to declare that the strictest humanity took place upon the present occasion; they were supplied with every comfort in his power."

\*General Washington, in writing to General Greene, remarks that General Sumter's brilliant action deserved great commendation. (*Writings of George Washington*, Vol. 7, p. 360.)



go. The point of controversy was Sumter's refusal to allow officers under his immediate command to receive orders from Morgan direct, instead of being transmitted through himself. They both held the rank of brigadier-general,—Morgan in the Continental service and Sumter in the State service,—and Sumter's commission appears to have antedated Morgan's. Both were men of impervious nature, and both seem, in this matter, to have displayed temper, but fortunately the occurrence did not take place in a time or manner to affect injuriously the public service.

On the 17th January, 1781, Morgan defeated Tarleton in the decisive battle of the Cowpens, and, following that event, Greene retreated before Lord Cornwallis to Hillsborough, in North Carolina, being joined by Morgan's command on the way, and South Carolina was again left without any Continental force within her borders.

On 30th January, Greene wrote to Sumter:

I have the pleasure to hear by Gen. Morgan that you are almost well enough to take the field. Nothing will afford me greater satisfaction than to see you at the head of the militia again; and I can assure you I shall take a pleasure in giving you every opportunity to exercise that talent of enterprise which has already rendered you the terror of your enemies and the idol of your friends.

Notwithstanding the continuing effect of his wound Sumter took the field again early in February. Greene had written him on the 3d February, telling him of his anxiety to have him back as soon as his health would permit, and informing him that when the militia could be embodied, whether employed in South Carolina or with the Continental army, he was to have the command of the whole.

Cornwallis having advanced into North Carolina, Greene retreating before him, Sumter cut in behind the British general, striking direct at his posts and communications with Charles Town. Having collected his force, about 280 men, he marched on the 16th February, 1781, against one of the main posts of the enemy at Granby, on the Congaree River, about three miles below the junction of the Broad and Saluda. He immediately attacked the post on the 19th February, but Lord Rawdon, having advanced from Camden with his full force for its relief, Sumter was unable to capture it, although he succeeded in destroying its stores. Compelled by Lord Rawdon's approach to raise the siege of Granby, Sumter marched immediately against the next British post at Thomson's, near the site of Fort Motte, in Orangeburg County. Finding the post too strong for assault, he invested it, and on the 23d February, whilst continuing the investment, he attacked a British detachment escorting a convoy of



army supplies and clothing intended for Lord Rawdon's army. This detachment was completely defeated and the entire convoy taken. The stores were placed upon boats and sent down the river to a lower point, where Sumter was to meet the boats with his troops. Lord Rawdon, hearing of the attack on the post at Thomson's, had marched to its relief, and, on the 24th, his approach compelled Sumter to retire. Through the treachery of the pilot the boats with the captured stores had been carried within the range of the guns of the British in Fort Watson, at Wright's Bluff, on the Santee River, and were recaptured. Informed of this, Sumter crossed the Santee and, on the 27th February, assaulted the fort, which had just been reinforced by the arrival of Colonel Watson and 400 provincial light infantry. The fort was too strong to be taken and his attack was repulsed. Sumter then moved to the High Hills of Santee. Within less than ten days he had attacked three strong posts, had captured and dispersed a strong detachment in charge of a convoy, and had compelled Lord Rawdon twice to move with his whole force to protect his posts.

After remaining a few days in the High Hills, Sumter retired to the Waxhaws, by way of Black River. On this march he was, on the 6th March, attacked by Major Fraser, with a considerable body of British regulars and Tory militia, but the attack was repulsed, the British compelled to retreat, and Sumter was not further molested.

From there he retired to the "New Acquisition,"\* still suffering from his old wound, for he writes to General Marion on the 28th:

I write in so much pain as hardly to know my own meaning or read what I write.

There he occupied himself in efforts to embody troops upon the State establishment, so as to give some assurance of a definite force to be relied upon, and seems to have succeeded in raising three small regiments of regular State troops to be employed in constant service for ten months.

The battle of Guilford Court House, between the opposing armies commanded by General Greene and Lord Cornwallis, was fought on 15th March, 1781. The result was the retreat of Lord Cornwallis to Wilmington, leaving the upper part of North Carolina wholly unoccupied and the way open for Greene to march to South Carolina if he saw fit. The question then for Greene was whether

\*That portion of the State lying outside of the Catawba Reservation north of the 35 degree of latitude and east of the present line between Spartanburg and Greenville counties.



he should follow Cornwallis and oppose his advance into Virginia or, leaving that advance to be met by the State forces of Virginia and such reinforcements as might be sent from the northward, march into South Carolina and destroy the British occupation there. To whom the credit is due of his final determination to adopt the latter course does not now matter. It is history that he did adopt it and the result justified the wisdom of his decision.

Sumter had been placed by Governor Rutledge in command of all the militia of the State,\* and on General Greene's determination to return to South Carolina he wrote to Sumter, asking him to give orders to the other militia commanders—Pickens and Marion—to collect all the militia they could to co-operate.

Greene moved on Camden and Sumter took post between Camden and Ninety Six, so as to clear that country from all interferences with Greene's advance.

On the 25th of April the battle of Hobkirk's Hill, between General Greene and Lord Rawdon, was fought, resulting in a repulse of the Americans.

Sumter continued in the effort to collect men and provisions under Greene's instructions, still suffering from his old wound, for he writes to Greene on the 6th May:

My hand is still very stiff; my shoulder very uneasie, & I fear as the weather grows warmer shall be obliged to retire.

Notwithstanding this, Sumter soon displayed his old activity. On 10th May Lord Rawdon abandoned Camden and began his retreat to the Low Country. Before this, however, Sumter had moved. He first repulsed a party of Tories on the Tyger River and then, dividing his forces into detachments, he swept through the disaffected settlements in the country. On the 2d May, 1781, he arrived before Granby, and leaving Col. Thomas Taylor with a party to invest that post, he rapidly advanced on Orangeburgh, which he captured on the 11th May, with supplies at the post.

Lord Rawdon, having abandoned Camden on the 11th May, finding his posts taken and his communication destroyed, fell back, first to the Eutaws and then to Monck's Corner. Sumter proposed to Greene that, uniting all his forces, including the commands of Sumter, Marion and Lee, they should boldly give battle to the British and seek to destroy Rawdon's army. Greene, however, thought the chances too hazardous to venture the conflict, and Lord Rawdon was allowed to

\*McCrary, Vol. 4, pp. 164, 165.



pursue his retreat and Greene turned his attention to the investment of the British fort at Ninety Six, whilst Sumter scoured the country down to Dorchester, taking away horses and everything in the way of transportation that could assist the British.\*

Lord Rawdon, having been heavily reinforced from Charles Town, now advanced to the relief of Ninety Six, and Sumter, then posted at Granby, moved slowly back before him and swung around General Greene above the Broad River, near Winnesboro, whither Greene retreated upon the approach of Lord Rawdon and after the defeat of his assault on Ninety Six, and crossed the country to the Wateree.

Lord Rawdon, leaving a large portion of his force with Colonel Cruger at Ninety Six to bring off the Loyalists of that section, had marched first to Granby and then to Orangeburgh, where he had received reinforcements under Colonel Stuart Greene, having been joined by Sumter and his command, followed Rawdon to Orangeburgh and there remained in position and offered battle. This the British commander did not accept, being very strongly posted, and on the approach of Cruger, with his command from Ninety Six, Greene drew off to the High Hills of Santee. He turned over the command of all the mounted men in his command to Sumter, to whom he devolved the execution of an expedition that the latter had planned. This was the destruction of all the British posts and lines of communication between Orangeburgh and Charles Town.

Sumter proceeded to carry out the agreed plan with his accustomed celerity. Colonel Lee, with his legion, with the co-operation of Col. Wade Hampton and a detachment of Sumter's cavalry, swept down to Dorchester and through Goose Creek up to the very gates of Charles Town. Sumter, with his main body, took the road east of Cooper River to Monck's Corner. On his approach Colonel Coates, the British commander, abandoned Monck's Corner and took post at Biggin Church. This he again abandoned, and, setting fire to all his stores and the church, hastily retreated down the east side of Cooper River to Shubrick's. Here he took post. When Sumter arrived he immediately attacked, but Coates was too strongly posted, and after a stout combat of some three hours the Americans withdrew, having exhausted every charge of ammunition. Relief from Charles Town being near at hand for the British and Lord Rawdon's forces reported moving down, Sumter retreated across the Santee and then took post near Friday's Ferry, on the Congaree, whilst Greene established his camp at the High Hills.

\*McCrary, Vol. 4, pp. 231, 253.



The result of this expedition under Sumter's command, in addition of the destruction of the enemy's stores, was to demonstrate that the British retained possession of only so much of the country, even in the neighborhood of Charles Town, as their armies actually occupied, and this within a little more than a year since Sumter, on the approach of Tarleton, had abandoned his home to the torch of the enemy.

The old wound of Sumter broke out afresh and he was now compelled to rest for a space from the severe labors of active service. As late as 19th September he was still scarcely able to sign his name.

During the period of this enforced inaction the command of his troops was devolved upon Col. William Henderson, who had been major under Sumter at the formation of the Sixth Regiment in February, 1776, and had commanded that regiment later. Owing to the suffering entailed by his old wound and accompanying indisposition, Sumter was not able to resume his command in time to be present at the battle of Eutaw Springs on the 8th September, 1781, where his troops were under the command of Colonel Henderson.

Sumter was enabled to resume his command in November and co-operated in the general advance, which culminated by the 7th December in the entire British force being confined to Charles Town and the small neck or isthmus between the Cooper and Ashley rivers, Sumter being posted at Orangeburgh.

With this practically terminated Sumter's military service. The State was now practically back in the hands of her citizens. Charles Town alone remained in the hands of the British.

An election was ordered for a new General Assembly, to be held at Jacksonborough in January 1782. That Assembly met on the 18th January, 1782, and soon after it met General Sumter finally resigned his commission and Col. William Henderson was appointed brigadier-general to succeed him.\*

General Greene had written him on the 12th December, 1781, to ask if he intended to get into the General Assembly "and have the approbation of the House upon the measures taken to raise State troops. Nothing like the time present, when gratitude is warm and danger not past, to get business of this sort approved."

What Greene referred to was the measure adopted by Sumter to fill up the regiment of State troops he was directed to organize in March, 1781.

\*McCrary, Vol. 4, p. 534.



He had then offered certain terms of payment, including a portion of all captured property. These terms were based upon no existing law and their confirmation and the validity of the title of the holders to the captured property depended upon the approval to be given by the General Assembly to the measures taken by Sumter, by the enactment of some law.

To this Sumter answered in a letter full of dignity, under date of 22d December, 1781:

You asked if I did not intend to get into the General Assembly. It is probable I may serve if elected, but as I never have solicited any public appointment I can't think of doing it now.

Notwithstanding I have the matter you have mentioned very much at heart, but if men are lost or callous to every sentiment of gratitude and justice, my weak reasonings, although founded on the strictest equity will not prevail. However, I shall be prepared to make a true and fair representation of matters to the House perhaps the result may prove favorable. I have nothing to urge upon my own account more than to enable me to comply with the promises made to the troops—if they are paid and I am censured my expectations will not be disappointed.\*

With this resignation of Sumter terminated his military career. Active hostilities were practically over and the country could then dispense with his services. He, first of all others, had formed a collected body of troops to meet the British invasion when all other organized commands had been captured or dispersed, and this at a time when, apparently, the State had abandoned hope of any successful resistance. From that period in July, 1780, until November, 1781, he had been continuously in active command on field service, save for the enforced retirement due to his wound, and for a great portion of that time, from February, 1781, to November, 1781, he had continued in that active service, although nearly all the time suffering more or less acutely from the severe wound received by him at Blackstock's.

In closing this account of his military career, it is well to give the opinion entertained by those who could judge of his merit and his exploits.

First can be placed the testimony of his superior officer, Gen. Nathanael Greene, as contained in his letters:

January 30, 1781.

Nothing will afford me greater satisfaction than to see you at the head of the militia again, and I can assure you I shall take a pleasure in giving you

\*Charleston Year Book for 1899, p. 66.



every opportunity to exercise that talent of enterprise which has already rendered you the terror of your enemies and the idol of your friends.\*

February 3, 1781.

I have ever considered it a great misfortune that you was wounded on my first coming to the command.†

May 17, 1781.

It is unnecessary for me to tell you how important your services are to the interest and happiness of this country, and the confidence I have in your abilities and zeal for the good of the service. Your continuing in command will lay the public in general and me in particular under a very great obligation.‡

June 23, 1781.

Col. Polk informs me your health is getting worse and your wound more troublesome. I am sorry on yours, my own and the public's account. It will be a great misfortune.\*\*

December 15, 1781.

Your country, if they have any justice and gratitude, will not fail to bless and reward you for your exertions, made in the darkest hours they ever felt. I shall always bear testimony to your services and won't fail to tell the people how much you did when many others hid their heads.††

He is thus described by Lieut.-Col. Henry Lee, in his *Memoirs*:

Sumter was younger than Marion, larger in frame, better fitted in strength of body to the toils of war, and, like his compeer, devoted to the freedom of his country. His aspect was manly and stern, denoting insuperable firmness and lofty courage. He was not over-scrupulous as a soldier in his use of means, and was apt to make considerable allowance for a state of war. Believing it warranted by the necessity of the case, he did not occupy his mind with critical examination of the equity of his measures or of their bearings upon individuals, but indiscriminately pressed forward to his end—the destruction of his enemy and liberation of his country. In his military character he resembled Ajax, relying more upon the fierceness of his courage than upon the result of unrelaxing vigilance and nicely adjusted combination. Determined to deserve success, he risked his own life and the lives of his associates without reserve. Enchanted with the splendor of victory he would wade through torrents of blood to attain it.‡‡

Major Garden, in his *Anecdotes*, says of him:

In the school of adversity he learnt circumspection and was more than once compelled to fight under the greatest disadvantages. He became ultimately so guarded in his attention to the security of his camp and so happy in the choice of his positions that every attempt to injure him on the part of the

\*Charleston Year Book for 1899, p. 79.

†Ibid., p. 80.

‡Ibid., p. 101.

\*\*Ibid., p. 116.

††Ibid., p. 132.

‡‡Lee's *Memoirs*, 3d ed, p. 32.



enemy proved abortive, whilst the enterprises which he conducted were for the most part productive of the most brilliant success. No man was more indefatigable in his efforts to obtain victory; none more ready by the generous exposure of his person and the animating example of intrepidity to deserve it.\*

Lord Cornwallis, as we have seen, denominated him "our greatest plague in this country."†

His great adversary, Tarleton, mentions him with more commendation than any of the American officers opposed to him. Referring to the fights at Rocky Mount and Hanging Rock, he says:

The repulses he had sustained did not discourage him or injure his cause. The loss of men was easily supplied and his reputation for activity and courage was fully established by his late enterprising conduct.‡

The Continental Congress of the United States, by a resolution adopted the 13th January, 1781, expressed their appreciation of Sumter's services as follows:

Congress, taking into consideration the eminent services rendered to the United States by Brig.-Gen. Sumter, of South Carolina, at the head of a number of volunteer militia from that and the neighboring States, particularly in the victory obtained over the enemy at the Hanging Rock on the 6th day of August, in the defeat of Major Wemyss and the corps of British infantry and dragoons under his command at Broad River on the 9th day of November, in which the said Major Wemyss was made prisoner, and in the repulse of Lieut.-Col. Tarleton and the British cavalry and infantry under his command at Blackstocks, on Tyger River, on the 20th November last, in each of which actions the gallantry and military conduct of Gen. Sumter and the courage and perseverance of his troops were highly conspicuous, resolved, therefore, that the thanks of Congress be presented to Brig.-Gen. Sumter and the militia aforesaid for such reiterated proofs of their patriotism, bravery and conduct, which entitle them to the highest esteem and confidence of their country, and that the commanding officer of the Southern department do forthwith cause the same to be issued in General Orders and transmitted to Gen. Sumter.

On 27th February, 1783, the express thanks of the Senate of his native State were, by resolution, extended to him for "his eminent and conspicuous service to this country."

Although he had resigned from military service, Sumter still continued to serve his country in a civil capacity.

He was elected in December, 1781, as Senator from the district lying eastward of the Wateree River, and sat as a member of the General Assembly, which held its first session at Jacksonborough. By that Assembly he was, on the 3d January, 1782, elected a member

\*Garden's *Anecdotes*, first series, p. 32.

†Tarleton's *Campaigns*, p. 96.

‡Tarleton's *Campaigns*, p. 203.



of the Privy Council, but declined serving. He was re-elected Senator from the same district in the fall of 1782 and sat as a member of the General Assembly that met in 1783, and by which he was elected a delegate to represent the State in the Continental Congress.

He was again a member of the General Assembly in 1784, 1785 and 1786. It was in the latter year that the statute for removing the seat of government from Charleston to Columbia was passed. General Sumter advocated the claim of the High Hills of Santee as having the best claim, from health and otherwise, to the location of the future capital of the State, but the Legislature determined upon the present site.

It is stated by Johnson, in his *Traditions of the Revolution*, that "in the discussion a personal dispute arose between General Sumter and Commodore Gillon. Without a message or preconcert, each came the next morning into the House armed with small swords, the weapon usually worn at that time by gentlemen for their defense," but that, after an address from the Speaker, first to the parties and then to the House, the dispute was settled.\*

The Constitution of the United States, framed by the General Convention which sat in 1787, was presented to the several States for ratification. General Sumter was a member of the General Assembly of South Carolina in 1788, when the question came before that body in the shape of a resolution calling for the election of a convention to which should be submitted the question of ratification. General Sumter, with Rawlins Lowndes, opposed the call, as he opposed the proposed Constitution, and after a protracted debate the resolution for calling the convention was adopted by a majority of only one. General Sumter and the entire delegation from his district, i. e., the district lying east of the Wateree River, voted against the resolution.

Notwithstanding this opposition he was elected a member of the Convention, in which he continued his opposition. He first moved that the consideration of the question be postponed from May, 1788, when the Convention was sitting, until a later date, and this having been voted down, he then, with all the delegation from his district, voted with the minority against ratification.†

With Lowndes and others of the minority he based his opposition upon the ground that the power lodged in the general government by the new Constitution contained the fatal germs of a growth that would overthrow the liberties of the several States.

\*Johnson's *Traditions*, p. 77.

†Elliott's *Debates*, Vol. 4, pp. 304, 324, 332.



So great was the admiration of his countrymen for, and their confidence in, General Sumter that, although he had been the consistent opponent of the adoption of the new Constitution, he was immediately elected a member of the House of Representatives of the first Congress held under that instrument, and took his seat in May, 1789. He was re-elected in 1790 to the second Congress and sat until March, 1793. He was elected also to the fifth, sixth and seventh Congresses, from 1797 to 1801, when he was elected to the United States Senate and resigned his seat in the House of Representatives. He was elected Senator in 1801, and sat out his term until 1805, when he was re-elected to succeed himself, and sat in the United States Senate until 1810, when he resigned.†

He was an ardent follower and supporter of Mr. Jefferson and an unswerving opponent of the Federalists and all the measures which culminated in the alien and sedition laws of 1798. In the life of General Sumter, in Appleton's *Encyclopedia of American Biography*, it is stated that General Sumter was "a zealous Federalist." No authority is given for this statement, and if we are to be guided by Sumter's action in opposing all Federalist measures and his own declaration he was exactly the opposite. He was an admirer, as well as a supporter, of Mr. Jefferson, and declared the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798 to embody the true construction of the Constitution.

So close were the relations between Jefferson and himself that on 24th March, 1801, Mr. Jefferson writes him a personal letter, addressing him as "My Dear General," and telling him that he had determined in future to name the secretaries of legation in place of allowing ministers to take a private secretary of their own; that Chancellor Livingston had accepted the mission to France and that he had selected General Sumter's son as the secretary of legation to France, if the appointment would be acceptable to him, and requesting the General to make the proposition to his son.‡

After his resignation General Sumter retired to his private estate, South Mount, near Stateburg, in Sumter District (now County), in the district he had so long and faithfully represented. He was, at the time of his retirement, 76 years old. Although he retired from active public life to the quiet and unostentatious life of a South Carolina planter and country gentleman, he nevertheless continued to take an active interest in all affairs affecting his country.

†Charleston Year Book for 1884, pp. 338, 342.

‡Original MS. letter in possession of Miss M. H. Brownfield.



Before his death the contest between the Federal and State governments, which he presaged in 1788, had become intense. The system of protective tariff inaugurated in 1816, intensified in 1819, carried to greater length in 1824, had culminated in 1828 in a series of statutes which resulted in laying a most burdensome and oppressive taxation upon the Southern portion of the United States. This led to great discontent throughout the South and, in South Carolina especially, to the formation of a party which advocated active measures to nullify statutes they declared to be unjust and unconstitutional invasions of the liberties of the State. Mr. Calhoun was the exponent and leader in the South of this party, which numbered among its warmest supporters General Sumter. He was still in the active possession of his faculties, both physical and mental. His son, Thomas Sumter, Jr., in a letter to his daughter, dated 26th December, 1825, says:

As to the health of your grandfather I saw him yesterday and, in his 88th year, he mounts and rides his horse almost like a young man.

The State's Rights party claimed him as a member, as indeed he himself declared. In 1830 he had written a letter unequivocally denouncing as unconstitutional the Tariff Acts passed by Congress and supporting the construction of the Constitution which reserved to the States, if these rights were invaded by unconstitutional legislation, the power to resist their enforcement or withdraw from the Union. Some contention arose in 1831 as to his position. A newspaper in the State, the *Camden Journal*, published an item stating that he had changed his views. This misstatement was quickly corrected. General Sumter wrote a letter to his grandson, which was published in *The Charleston Mercury* for 2d September, 1831. This letter is written with all the clearness and vigor of his early days. In this letter he ridicules the statement in the *Camden Journal*, declares his views not only unchanged, but to be what they had always been, and calls attention to a letter of his dated 29th October, 1830, which had previously been published and in which he had set out his opinion and convictions.

In this last mentioned letter he had referred to as expressing the true construction of the Constitution, the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798, and the letter of Mr. Calhoun (the then Vice-President of the United States) maintaining and defending the principle and enforcement of nullification. General Sumter declares in his letter that the principle "that the Legislature, as a sovereign power,

\*MS. letter in possession of R. J. Brownfield, Esq.



can nullify the unconstitutional acts of the general government is the primary and principle doctrine of the State's Rights party."

At a meeting of the State's Rights party, held in Charleston in September, 1831, a series of resolutions was adopted thanking General Sumter for his expressed support and declaring that he stood by State's rights then as he did in the hot times of 1798.

This is the last public utterance of the aged soldier and statesman that we find. He died the 1st June, 1832, at his home at South Mount, in Sumter County, the last surviving officer of his rank in the Continental army. Notwithstanding the embittered state of public feeling then, when the struggle between the State's Rights and the Union parties in the States was at its height, the mourning over the State was universal and deep.

General Sumter left but one child, Thomas Sumter, Jr., who was born in 1768. He entered the diplomatic service first as Secretary of Legation to France, appointed by President Jefferson, and afterwards served as United States Minister to Portugal. He married Mdle. Natalie de Delage, and left several children at his death, in 1840.

I have now finished the task that I allotted to myself. I am conscious, deeply conscious, that my performance has been totally inadequate to the subject, but if I have been able to rescue from oblivion any thing or act that deserves to be remembered concerning one to whom justice has been so tardy in her memorials, or if I have been able to add one more laurel to the chaplet on the brow of one who so worthily won them, then I shall feel that my effort has not been in vain.



## LETTER FROM CAPT. RICHMOND P. HOBSON.

John J. Dargan, Esq., Statesburg, S. C.

Dear Sir: I regret exceedingly that an imperative engagement in the West prevents my accepting your invitation. Allow me, however, to congratulate you upon the completion of the monument to the great patriot, and upon the splendid beginning that your school has made.

It is to such education as your school provides that the South must look, in large measure, to her future prosperity and greatness.

My hearty good wishes are with you, and may God speed you in the good work. Yours very truly, R. P. HOBSON.

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 RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE SUMTER MEMORIAL EXERCISES AT STATEBURG.

To complete the record of the recent patriotic event at Statesburg, Sumter County, the following resolutions and messages of sympathy and congratulations are printed in the *News and Courier*.

These resolutions were offered by Richard D. Lee, Esq., president of the Bar Association of Sumter, and unanimously and enthusiastically adopted:

Resolved 1. That the grateful acknowledgments of this vast assemblage of South Carolinians are due and are hereby tendered to His Excellency, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, for the patriotic and kindly interest, both personal and official, manifested by him in the memorial ceremonies of this occasion.

That in thus joining with us in commemorating the valor and services of that great Revolutionary hero, Gen. Thomas Sumter, which services in so large a measure rendered possible the achievement of American independence and the establishment of this grand Republic, the President has not only honored himself, but has likewise done infinite credit to the highest and most patriotic sentiments of the great American people over whom he has been called to preside.

That in the autograph letter written by the President and read before this assemblage of South Carolinians, breathing as it does the loftiest and purest spirit of patriotism and love of country, without regard to sections; in detailing a battalion of United States troops, the very flower of the army, accompanied by one of its most splendid military bands, to aid in the ceremonies, the whole commanded by officers whose soldierly and gentlemanly conduct, as well as that of the men themselves, has excited the admiration of us all; and in otherwise displaying his interest in an occasion appealing so peculiarly to the patriotic and personal pride and self-respect of the citizens of the Palmetto State, the President has manifested in a striking and signal manner that he is in fact, what he should be, the President of the whole American people.

That this exhibition, through our Chief Magistrate, of the national interest entertained by the great body of the American people in the local traditions,



patriotic pride and domestic concerns of the State of South Carolina, has gone far toward renewing and strengthening our love and allegiance to an indissoluble Union of indestructible States.

Resolved 2. That we desire to place upon record the evidence of our appreciation of the course of His Excellency, Martin F. Ansel, Governor of the State of South Carolina, who, laying aside for the moment the exacting duties of the office of Chief Magistrate of this State, has honored this occasion with his presence, and has delivered to his fellow citizens an address replete with sentiments of State pride and patriotic devotion to our proud old Commonwealth.

That in his recent election as Governor of the State the people had an abiding faith that he would always be ready to respond to every call to the performance of patriotic duty, and that his coming amongst us today to join in the ceremonies of this memorable occasion has justified in the highest degree the confidence thus reposed in him by the citizens of Sumter County.

Resolved 3. That the State of South Carolina is to be congratulated upon the happy fruition of the thought of the chairman of its General Sumter Monument Commission, in having with us today a distinguished citizen of the old Commonwealth of Virginia.

This particular section of South Carolina, historically known as "The High Hills of Santee," having been first settled by the English-Virginians nearly two centuries ago, who gallantly aided here in battling to a successful conclusion the War for American Independence, and whose sturdy descendants have contributed to make up in large measure a splendid and patriotic citizenship, it was particularly appropriate that this historic occasion should be graced by the presence of a representative Virginian.

That we are most fortunate in having with us the Hon. A. J. Montague, lately Governor of the State of Virginia, whose able, eloquent and patriotic address has not only largely contributed to the success of the occasion, but has gone far to revive and cement the strong ties of blood and of suffering which have united the inhabitants of these two glorious Commonwealths, which ties, originally formed upon the field of battle in the Revolutionary War, were afterwards renewed and still further cemented upon the tragic fields of a later and more unhappy struggle.

Resolved 4. That the thanks of this assemblage of South Carolinians are eminently due, and are hereby tendered, to the Hon. Henry A. Middleton Smith, of Charleston, himself a worthy and brilliant descendant of an illustrious family, who so largely contributed to the achievement of American independence, for his able, scholarly and invaluable historical oration this day delivered.

That the patriotic lessons taught by his address will serve to emulate succeeding generations to a love of country, a devotion to duty and a determination at all times to be free, and will prove an inspiration to American youth everywhere to follow the lofty ideals of patriotic duty which characterized the conduct of their illustrious ancestors in the War of the Revolution.

Resolved 5. That the chairman of the General Sumter Monument Commission, Col. J. J. Dargan, to whose patriotic conception, so brilliantly executed, the success of this memorable occasion is due, be requested to convey these resolutions to the above-named gentlemen; that he also be requested to have the letter of President Roosevelt, the letter of Capt. Richmond Pearson



Hobson, the telegram of Mr. George Foster Peabody (which came too late to be read, but was ordered published by the Committee on Publication), the address of Governor Ansel, the address of ex-Governor Montague, the oration of the Hon. H. A. M. Smith, and an official report of the exercises of this occasion, bound in permanent and enduring form, and that a copy thereof be deposited in the library of the General Sumter Memorial Academy, and that another copy thereof be deposited amongst the archives of the State of South Carolina, in the State Library at Columbia, S. C.

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### FROM THE DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

The Daughters of the American Revolution of South Carolina send greetings upon this auspicious occasion, and heartily congratulate the Commission upon the successful culmination of their duty in the unveiling today of the memorial to our great partisan leader, Gen. Thomas Sumter.

VIRGINA MASON BRATTON,

State Regent Daughters of the American Revolution of South Carolina.

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### FROM GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY.

Fort William Henry Hotel,  
Lake George, N. Y., August 14, 1907.

Hon. John J. Dargan, Sumter, S. C.

Am most sorry not to be present on so notable an occasion. I send greetings to all, and especially to those so nobly adding to the fame of South Carolina by doing the best of service in moving forward the work of education, and particularly the rural school—the hope of the nation—should be taught there to think true, by the best of teachers in an eight-months school. God speed your efforts! School taxes best investment, if ample for thorough work.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY.

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### THE MONUMENT TO SUMTER.

(Editorial from *News and Courier*, August 15, 1907)

A monument to Thomas Sumter—the “Gamecock” of the Revolution, patriot, soldier, statesman, citizen—was unveiled yesterday at Statesburg, Sumter County. It was erected by the State of South Carolina to one of the most illustrious of her sons, and one of the most neglected.

For sixty-five years his dust has mingled with the soil of the State which he loved with all his heart and which he served in war and in peace with a singleness of devotion never surpassed. The memorial stone will add nothing to his fame, that is imperishable; but it will save South Carolina from the continuing reproach of



ingratitude and will serve to remind the generations yet to be that here lived and died one of the immortals. To Col. John J. Dargan, a careful student and teacher of the history of his State, is due the largest meed of praise for arousing the public to a proper sense of its duty to the memory of Sumter. He had most willing and intelligent co-operation, and the people of the State will heartily congratulate him and his fellow-workers upon the successful accomplishment of their worthy purpose.

The chief feature of the ceremonies at Statesburg yesterday was the oration of H. A. M. Smith, Esq., of Charleston, in which he reviewed the life and public service of Sumter. The full text of the oration is printed in *The News and Courier* today. It is the most exhaustive and appreciative study of this great man that has ever been made, and possesses the largest historical and literary value. Nothing better or more satisfactory in a historical way has been done in South Carolina,—nothing that will appeal more strongly to the patriotic sense of the State. Mr. Smith had a very difficult and trying task. His theme was inspiring, but in the absence of any history of Sumter he was compelled to build up the thrilling story which he told yesterday out of original material by patient research. He did his part with distinguished ability and has made an invaluable contribution to the history of his State.

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### IN HONOR OF GENERAL SUMTER.

(Editorial from *The State*, August 14, 1907)

There will be unveiled at Statesburg today a monument in honor of one of the most useful and brilliant men produced by this country in its hour of greatest peril and greatest need—Gen. Thomas Sumter.

It has been sung by a woman poet, who deplored that the "long sacrifice of woman's days" goes by unheeded, that "statesmen and warriors have their meed of praise." But it is not always so. We honor according to our prejudices, often according to our idle whims. Men of far less worth, far less achievement, have long received the plaudits of the American people, have had monuments erected to them, have had pages of history inscribed with their praise, while General Sumter has had scant honor paid to his great character and his substantial service to his State and his country. This is largely due, of course, to two very unpleasant facts: The South does not write history, and it does not devote much time to honoring the memories of its great men.

But there stands the ugly record against us. Or, at least it stood



until yesterday. Today it is expunged from the register of time. Today we are honoring, in some worthy way, in a way that would warm the stout heart of the gallant old partisan himself, the "Gamecock" and chanticleer of the Revolution. The reproach passes from us.

It is admitted, even by the historian Bancroft, that the work accomplished by the Revolutionists of South Carolina made possible the defeat of the British invaders and the achievement of independence. It has been demonstrated by our own historian, McCrady, that this State fought more battles and made more sacrifices for the cause of the people than any other State. The record is a proud one. It stands unapproached, unchallenged, unassailable.

In the making of that resplendent record not one of our leaders accomplished more than Gen. Thomas Sumter. As we have said, he has not fared well in history. That other brilliant and dashing partisan leader, Francis Marion, has claimed a larger share of the attention of poets and novelists. There was a little more of the glamor of romance about Marion; but there was no more of brilliancy and daring and spirit about him in actual life than about the hard-fighting and tireless "Gamecock." There is little doubt that the British, from Cornwallis and Tarleton down to the humblest trooper, feared Sumter more than they feared any other of their adversaries. Cornwallis declared that he had been their "greatest plague in the country." He met the dashing Tarleton, the most brilliant cavalry leader in the service of England, and divided honors with him, losing to him once and defeating him once, while another encounter was a drawn battle. His record of services to the State is, indeed, the most brilliant and most enduring, perhaps, of all those who fought so gallantly and with final success against overwhelming odds.

The monument that is unveiled today is due, in its inception, to the patriotism of Col. John J. Dargan, who has long taken the deepest interest in preserving all the memorials and records of our State history, and in rightly honoring the State's great and worthy men. It is an achievement that honors him and honors the people of the State who quickly and liberally responded to his suggestion. No longer will it be possible to reflect that South Carolina failed to give due honor to one of the most brilliant and successful of the patriot leaders that rescued her from British tyranny and gave her independence and an honorable station among the States and before the world.



## ADDRESS OF MISS MARY T. NANCE, AT THE EDUCATIONAL MEETING.

### THE INDEPENDENCE OF RURAL SCHOOL WORK IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Mr. President and Friends: It is a rural school that has today paid such beautiful tributes to our hero of Revolutionary fame, Gen. Thomas Sumter, and it was mainly through the efforts of the noble teachers of this school, Colonel Dargan and his daughters, that this occasion of solemnity and reverence has been made possible. General Sumter, a hero of whom every American citizen is proud, has fought a good fight and has gone to his eternal reward, and today we are proud of the privilege that is accorded us in being able to take part in the exercises that do honor to the memory of this great man.

To erect monuments to our noble dead and to cover their resting places with flowers is a beautiful custom, but when we are doing this we should not lose sight of what we owe to our *living* heroes. We should honor men who, like Colonel Dargan, have waged war against ignorance, against prejudice and against criticism, and who have builded better than they knew. We should not wait until these men have passed away to honor and revere them, but today let every man and woman here who is interested in the advancement of educational interests in our State rise up and call them blessed.

The subject assigned me for today is one of considerable magnitude and one with which I feel unable to cope in such a short period of time. However, I feel sure that every one here readily recognizes the fact that good schools for all the people is no longer a question of philanthropy or expediency; with us in South Carolina and in the *entire South* it is a matter of life and death.

For many years the elementary school has been a distinctively American institution, whose influence in maintaining the democratic spirit of our people, in welding together the diverse elements of our native and foreign-born population, in raising the general level of intelligence to a comparatively high plane, has been too great to be measured. While this is true, there has never yet been a time when there were schoolhouses enough in this country to accommodate all the children of school age; and there are yet some who are deprived of the opportunity to acquire even the simplest rudiments of an education.



It has been the tendency of our educational leaders, until recently, to give their undivided time to developing a vast public school system for the cities, and therefore the educational progress in rural communities has been along very narrow lines. Into the courses of study in the city schools have been introduced special courses in drawing, manual training, music, physical culture and domestic science. These schools have had libraries, good equipment, well-kept grounds and all of the things that stand for refinement and culture, and the efforts of our educators have made it possible for them to secure all these things. I will ask this question: How about the rural schools? Each of you here who has studied the question will admit that until recent years very little effort has been made in South Carolina to improve the courses of study, to improve and beautify the buildings, to add libraries and to make the schools of the rural districts as attractive as those of the towns or cities; however, in the last three or four years an educational wave, for the improvement of rural schools, has swept over our State, and at present our educators are working along certain lines, viz.: consolidation, improvement of buildings and grounds, better equipment, interior decoration, libraries, better teachers, longer terms, local taxation, and, last, but by no means least, the making of the schools more thoroughly the centers for the intellectual life of the community by the co-operation of the farmer and his family with the teacher.

Years ago, educational leaders thought it necessary to put a schoolhouse on every man's plantation; but in recent years light along this line has dawned, and now the cry of our deepest thinkers is to consolidate the small schools, and, instead of having a schoolhouse in every valley and on every hilltop, they are attempting to have several weak schools joined into one and have free transportation of pupils. This is at present the most important movement affecting the rural schools of our State. There are many strong arguments in favor of consolidation and a few weak ones against it, the chief one of which is that it removes an ancient landmark and is a decided innovation. This is, I regret to say, an objection of great weight with a considerable class of patrons of rural schools who choose to live, move and die as did their ancestors. It will take time, patience and tact to overcome these objections, but the more progressive people of the community must go forward in spite of such narrow objections. There are a dozen arguments in favor of the consolidation to one against it. I can not do better here than to quote from our State Superintendent of Education.



Superintendent O. B. Martin says: "The strongest argument I have heard in favor of consolidation is that wherever it is tried the people like it and usually become its best friends and supporters when it is put into operation."

Here are some of the advantages of consolidation: (a) better houses, (b) better equipment, (c) better teaching, (d) better supervision, (e) better attendance, (f) less cost, (g) longer terms. I would like to enlarge on each of these advantages, but as time will not permit I will discuss only one, viz., *better teaching*. Take, for example, a neighborhood where three schools may be brought together into one. These three are all ungraded and, in a large measure, unclassified schools, having one teacher for each school. Each teacher has between thirty and forty recitations each day. These recitations can not exceed an average period of, say eight or ten minutes. Work of this kind is not teaching. It amounts to almost nothing in the way of development. Suppose, for example, that the subject of geography is up, and that geography classes in these three schools have an average of three pupils each. We have three teachers conducting three hasty recitations with an aggregate of nine pupils. If these three schools were consolidated there would be *one* teacher of geography with a class of nine pupils, all under the wholesome stimulus of numbers, conducting a recitation for thirty minutes or more. Now, extend the process so as to embrace all the subjects taught in the schools, and see what a saving of energy and what a multiplication of results. Instead of three ungraded, unclassified and inefficient schools, we have one graded school doing systematized, effective work. This is the greatest advantage of consolidation; and, if it had no other advantage, this alone would far outweigh every consideration that can be urged against it.

With consolidation and better organization of rural schools will come the opportunities for much fuller and richer courses of study. Agriculture can be taught in the country schools, as manual training is in the city schools. Children must be taught early in life to see what is about them. The teacher should point out beauty in the common things—the tree, the sky, the rock, the brook, the hillside and the meadow. If the child is taught to love the things about him he will take pleasure in aiding their development. Then manual labor will not be a drudgery. Agriculture must not be confused with the manual training as taught in the city schools.

Some one has said: "The motive for teaching agriculture in the rural schools may, however, to considerable extent, be the same as



that for manual training for city schools, viz., to bring the children into direct sympathetic relations with the industrial life of the community in which they live. Undoubtedly manual training in the city schools has an outlook toward the shop, factory and kitchen, and in the same way agriculture in the rural school should be directly related to the practical work of the farm." Just as the courses of study in the city schools have been improved and enriched by the introduction of manual training, so the teaching of agriculture in the rural schools, when once parents and teachers are convinced of its benefits, will be found to be both practicable and advantageous.

At the outset consolidation naturally encounters opposition, but when it is given a fair trial and its merits have been tested no one would consent to a return to the old way.

What educational value would it be to have a school in every man's yard if the school is worthless? In the General Sumter Memorial Academy we have a splendid type of a consolidated rural school.

One of the most urgent needs of our rural schools at present is better schoolhouses and well-kept grounds. A child's environment should always be made tasteful and attractive. We should endeavor to get the children into the schools, and when we have succeeded in getting them there we should make home schools for them; for if a boy's home is clean, orderly, attractive, and his school grounds and schoolhouse are well kept, he is growing up in an atmosphere that naturally makes for good when he is a man. The tastes and controlling ideals of a man are often the results of his surroundings at school. On the other hand, if his school grounds are unattractive, illy kept and repulsive, he is not only growing up in a bad atmosphere, but the schoolhouse becomes hostile to all good home surroundings and influences.

A schoolhouse of good architectural proportions and well-kept surroundings can not fail to serve as a stimulus to both teacher and pupil. Beauty is an incentive to order. "If we see a house that is attractive," says President Draper, "with trees about and some green sod and flower beds, we shall be likely to find that things are about as they should be inside. If the building looks ugly and the grounds unkept, we shall be likely to find that the schoolhouse is dirty and unhealthful. We shall also be likely to find that the teacher is lazy, the pupils listless and the work of little account."

Ruskin has said:



"Scatter diligently in susceptible minds,  
 The germs of the good and the beautiful;  
 They will develop there to trees, bud, bloom,  
 And bear the golden fruit of paradise."

It has been proven to be true that when the school-grounds and school-rooms are made attractive, the children take a delight in coming to school. We all agree with Mr. Joyner, I feel certain, that teachers who have the care of precious children for five or six hours each day should make "a home, not a hovel; a place of beauty, not a place of ugliness; a place of comfort, not a place of discomfort; a place of cleanliness, not a place of uncleanness. About it the grass should grow green and the sun shine bright, the flowers bloom, and the birds sing, and the trees wave their long arms that the children, while listening to the lessons taught by men and books, may receive also from the potent, silent influence of proper environment, the sweet message of peace, and love, and culture, and beauty."

The time has come when we must conquer the absurd idea that four bare walls and a few straight-back benches constitute a place suitable for any child to spend five or six hours daily. Most of our rural schools need patent desks, good blackboards, maps, charts, window shades, reading tables and pictures. These things are within the reach of every community where a healthy educational sentiment can be created by a sympathetic co-operation of farm, home and school.

Prof. J. B. Carlisle has said: "Educational progress means religious good; it inculcates a love of truth that is not to be limited. The hope of the State is not in the big towns. The hope of the greatest future is dawning in the rural districts." A few years ago you seldom heard of a library in a rural school; today a library is within the reach of every school in South Carolina. Those schools that can not raise the \$10.00 so as to avail themselves of State aid can secure the use of a traveling library, without cost, through the School Improvement Association. It is certainly an evidence of progress that good and wholesome reading matter is within the reach of every school in South Carolina.

President Eliot says that the school must teach, not only how to read, but what to read, and it must develop a taste for wholesome reading. On one occasion Fenelon said, "If *all* the crowns of *all* the kingdoms of Europe were laid down at my feet in exchange for my books and my love of reading, I would spurn them all." To teach children to care for books, to cultivate in them a confirmed reading



habit, directed by cultivated taste, is one of the greatest things that a teacher may accomplish. This reading habit can only be cultivated by having the use of books.

Nearly one thousand libraries have been established in the rural schools of South Carolina during the past four years. This means at least 100,000 well-selected books in places where few opportunities existed before. There is nothing a teacher could place in her school that would make children care for books more than a reading table, to which should come papers and magazines. There should be a reading table in every rural school in South Carolina. Without reading table and libraries the rural school must fail in its most important function. May God speed the day when the library advantages of the country boy all over the South will be equal to those of the city boy.

Perhaps we have all heard of the maxim "As the teacher is, so is the school," so long that we are tired of it, but whether or not we consider this saying from a serious standpoint it is nevertheless one that is worthy of our most earnest consideration. Speaking from observation and experience, I believe that this is a self-evident truth.

For a long time our State has demanded that our doctors, lawyers and men of other professions be men of not only general education, but men of special training. But as yet that class among us who train at least seventy-five or eighty per cent. of our future citizens are, I am sorry to say, required to exhibit no more than a very elementary general knowledge of a few subjects. I venture we are all of one mind that teachers should be trained for their work, but we can never get trained teachers for the rural districts until the salaries are increased. Suppose a teacher spends \$1,000 for her college training, can she afford to go out into the country and teach forty or fifty children six or seven hours each day for the small pittance of \$25 or \$35, and be forced to spend nearly all of that for living expenses? The thirty-eighth annual report of the State Superintendent of Education says that there are 2,429 white schools in the rural districts of South Carolina; there are 104,484 children in these schools; the average length of the school term is 22.6 weeks, or four and one-half months; the annual average salary is \$135. How is any woman to live twelve months on \$135?

These facts, I hope, will stir our souls and consciences to such an extent that we will not rest until the rural school teachers of South Carolina are paid compensations sufficient to justify them in buying books, subscribing to school journals, daily papers and magazines,



in attending summer schools and in traveling. The *New York Sun* stated, a few years ago, that the "Dog Catcher" of the City of Washington receives \$1,500 a year salary. The average salary of grade teachers in the Washington City schools is only \$500 a year.

It is stated in the report which was submitted at Birmingham some years ago by the Associated Superintendents of Public Instruction, that the average salary for teachers of the country is only \$49 for men and \$40 for women, and that in the South the average is \$33.35 for men and \$30.47 for women.

The average length of a public school term for the country was given in the report as 145 days, while in the Southern States it was only 99 days. The country at large is spending \$20.29 for every pupil enrolled in the public schools, while the South is spending only \$6.95. For every child of school age the country is spending \$10.57, while in the South we are spending \$4.05.

The census of 1905 shows that 24 per cent. of the white population lives in the Southern States and 64 per cent. of all the white illiterates over ten years of age live in these same Southern States.

These facts are not pleasant, but they are true, however, and we, as Southern people, must face these conditions with courage; we must look to our own, and take care of our own, and in order to do so our children must be fitted for the tasks of life. If we do not grasp the opportunity by fitting our boys and girls, we may become hewers of stone and drawers of water for those who will take up the work.

"In a government like ours the prime object is to make a good citizen, for every citizen is a sovereign." I believe the most important work of any nation is the educating of its masses—the development of a higher average citizenship. Until every child has had the chained power within him set free,—until every boy and girl has been made to know their capacity, developed by consecrated and efficient teachers,—that nation has not yet had the Christian civilization. If the nation spent less on the maintenance of its standing army and devoted more of its revenue to the training and paying of teachers for the rural districts, there would be another case of casting bread upon the waters.

If we are to train our children for the highest type of future citizenship, we must formulate some definite plans for the adequate payment and training of our country public school teachers and for the extension of our school terms.

Chancellor Kirkland, of Vanderbilt University, said, "A consolidated school, with a good library and a good house, is only dead



matter until it is given life by the personality of a *real* teacher." In Mr. O. J. Kern's *Among Country Schools* there is a teacher's creed, from Mr. Osgood Grover, which I will quote here:

"I believe in boys and girls, the men and women of the great tomorrow; that whatsoever the boy soweth the man shall reap. I believe in the curse of ignorance, in the efficacy of schools, in the dignity of teaching and in the joys of serving another. I believe in the wisdom as revealed in human lives, as well as in the pages of a printed book; in lessons taught, not so much by precept as by example; in ability to work with the hands, as well as to think with the head; in everything that makes life large and lovely. I believe in the beauty of the school-room, in the home, in daily life and out of doors. I believe in laughter, in love, in all ideals and distant hopes that lure us on. I believe that every hour of every day we receive a just reward for all we are and all we do. I believe in the present and its opportunities, in the future and its promises, and in the divine joy of living. Amen."

"A teacher believing and living such a creed in a country school," says Mr. Kern, "will be an inspirational force to country children. The country school needs more of wisdom in human lives. Too often the wisdom, as revealed in what men have said or done in the past, as recorded on the printed page, is considered the only educational material worth while. Such a teacher will teach by example the true dignity of 'work with the hands,' and banish the false idea that an education will somehow enable one to get a living without work.

"A teacher living this creed will teach her children to see and appreciate the wondrous beauty of country life—the country road, the cluster of oak trees, the clover field, the trailing wild grapevine, the wild flowers, the wild crab tree and the babbling brook. She will help to spiritualize country thought and life, for she believes in beauty in the school-room, in the home, in daily life and out of doors. Such a teacher can not be content with merely drawing her salary while the schoolhouse and grounds remain cheerless and desolate. In some way the forces of the district will be organized for better things. The parents will be reached through the children, for the teacher believes 'in all ideals and distant hopes that lure us on.' Her salary is what? you ask. I do not know. She belongs to that small class of public servants who earn a great deal more than they receive. It may be that in lives transformed by her influence is a compensation greater than gold. At any rate, in 'the joy of



serving another' there comes the hourly 'reward for all we are and all we do.' If every country school teacher in the United States could only grasp the true significance of present conditions and future possibilities of the country school, could have faith in the inspirational power of a life illumined with 'the divine joy of living'—in short, if every country school teacher would actually live the above creed for five years the nation would witness the greatest change ever wrought in the history of the American public schools."

Some of the needs of our rural schools are consolidation, better houses and grounds, better equipment, interior decoration, libraries, longer terms and trained teachers. We can not have good schools without these things, and we can not have these things without more money, and we can not get more money without more taxes.

When we talk about higher taxes for public schools many people claim we are too poor for more taxation. Please listen carefully for a moment. According to an American grocer, in 1905 the annual drink bill of the United States, including wine, beer, liquor and coffee, was \$1,450,000,000; annual tobacco bill, \$750,000,000; total \$2,200,000,000. Annual expenditure for public schools in the United States, \$275,000,000.

Since the population in the South is one-fourth the population of the United States, we are spending annually \$550,000,000 for liquor, wine, beer and coffee, and only \$25,000,000 annually for our public schools; so we are spending twenty-two times as much annually for the things that wreck our homes as we are for the things that would make our homes and bless our nation.

If a community levies a tax on its own property, to be expended on its own school, it has done a good thing in many respects for the community; for the teachers will spend most of their salaries in the community, and local mechanics will spend at home what is paid them for the erection of buildings. However, if this were not true, the increased capacity of the children for future usefulness should be sufficient compensation for the extra tax that has been imposed.

In 1903 about 250 districts in South Carolina levied a local tax; now the number approaches 500, which is nearly one-third of the districts in the State. This shows progress, but with this we are not satisfied. The cost of education is recognized as being one of the highest claims upon the people of the State. All other reforms combined can not regenerate a people who are steeped in ignorance. Education becomes an imperative necessity and one of the strongest that can rest upon a people. The counties that have levied taxes



find that the returns are ten and a hundred fold, and there is no reason why the whole State should not be placed on an equality in this respect.

I think that the illustration that I am going to give will show clearly to every one present that the improvement of rural schools, and the educating of the masses in South Carolina, will have the power to produce great wealth for our State, for we are truly an agricultural State.

Germany educates its masses. Russia does not. Today Germany stands out as a great nation, with wonderful material power and possibilities. Only eight per cent. of Russia's population of 130,000,000 can read and write, and, as a consequence, an acre of land in Russia produces only one-third of what it produces in Germany.

This brings us to the unquestionable conclusion that we must educate our masses if we have to use taxation as a means for doing it. Hon. Charles B. Aycock, of North Carolina, has said, "The taxation that goes for the upbuilding of the public schools is the very freedom and liberty of the people."

Briefly, I will touch one more point, and that is the making of the schools more thoroughly the centers for the intellectual and social life of the community by the co-operation of the farmer and his family with the teacher. What we need to do is to create a sentiment for better conditions in the rural schools, and then we will get the co-operation and support of every one, whether he be college-bred or whether he can not read or write his name, whether he be a man of leisure or a laboring man. When leisure and opportunity meet, there also is obligation. Of man or woman to whom much is given, much shall be required. Not men alone brought gifts to the Tabernacle, but women came also, "such as were wise-hearted," says Holy Writ, bringing of their abundance and of their poverty to adorn the visible dwelling-place of Israel's God, who had been both alike, the pillar of fire by night and the pillar of cloud by day.

"We owe it to God, to our country, to our State, to our County, to our families, to our friends, to the rising generation and to generations yet unborn, to do all in our power to promote and perfect this great agency for the betterment of mankind. You can do something toward this end. I can do something. Let us arise and be about it."

The best things are ahead of us, not behind us. The movement of humanity under the head of an all-wise, all-mighty, all-gracious God, is forward and not backward, so let us



“Do noble things, not dream them all day long,  
And thus make life, death and the vast forever,  
One grand, sweet song.”

And finally let me say that in South Carolina we are appreciating more and more the truth as expressed by Horace Mann: “No richness of climate, no spontaneous productiveness of soil, no store of gold or of diamonds garnered into the treasure chambers of the earth can confer even worldly prosperity upon an uneducated nation. The ignorant pearl divers do not wear the pearls they win.”

In the schoolhouse lives the ultimate hope of the nation, and work well done here bears a richer fruitage in a more enlightened citizenship and a fuller manhood than can be looked for in any other field of endeavor.



## ADDRESS OF PROF. E. S. DREHER, AT THE EDUCATIONAL MEETING.

### "SHALL WE EDUCATE AGAINST CRIME?"

On an occasion of this kind, where so many splendid things have been so eloquently spoken by distinguished men of this and other States, the temptation to make an elaborate speech is very great; but, fortunately for you, my friends, I shall not yield to the temptation. It is my purpose simply to direct your attention to three central thoughts, briefly told, on some phases of instruction needed in our schools and colleges, but now seldom mentioned within the walls of a schoolroom.

From the standpoint of the State and society, education that does not make good citizens is a failure. Intellectual culture and industrial training add power, influence and wealth to a community, but in themselves they do not necessarily make good citizens, as it is a well-established fact that some of our highly educated, and many of our industrially trained men and women are undesirable citizens. Their minds and hands have been carefully educated, but they are sadly lacking in those finer and nobler traits of character that can come only from an educated heart. Having had but little religious training, having no regard for the rights of others and no respect for law and order, they are irreligious, selfish and lawless.

The tendency in this direction is so pronounced and so general as to cause careful thinkers to view with increasing alarm the restlessness and disorder growing out of present disturbed and unsettled conditions. That a remedy is needed as a corrective of this tendency is apparent to all, but what the remedy shall be has not yet been determined, nor will it be determined here today. Still, I submit the following proposition for the thoughtful consideration of those who are interested in this great problem:

Definite and thorough instruction in our schools and colleges in the fundamental principles of religion, on the difference between mine and thine and on the necessity for law and order will, in the next half century, so revolutionize our moral, spiritual, social and industrial life as to make present conditions not only intolerable, but impossible.

### RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Human nature is so constituted that worship of some kind is essential to a rational existence. So true is this that, not knowing



God, two-thirds of the human race worship false gods of their own creation. The other third worship what they believe to be the only true God, but, alas! as a whole, be it said to our shame, with a devotion less sincere and devout than that accorded by the children of darkness to their idols of wood, stone and bronze. With us money and the lust for gold are being more and more enthroned in our hearts and lives, while the God of our fathers is being dethroned and dishonored. We are so money-mad that the figure of the dollar-mark is larger than the figure of the cross; wealth, no matter how obtained, often has a greater power than character, however noble and sublime.

In some pagan countries, emperor-worship and filial piety are the badges of honorable citizenship; those who possess these virtues are counted among the best in the land, though in other respects they are notoriously wicked and immoral. In our own country, there is but little difference; those who are wealthy are respected and honored regardless of their moral character, while poor but honest and honorable men are without influence in the community, the State and the nation.

It is generally admitted that a very large majority of the children of our country are growing up ignorant of the finer traditions of the past, ignorant of the lives of those who have suffered and endured for righteousness' sake, ignorant of the Holy Scriptures and of the ways of God to man. In many instances, they receive no religious instruction in their homes, none in the churches, from which they are absent, and none in the public schools, where such instruction is not permitted. In some schools the scriptures may not even be read because the courts have decreed that the Bible is a sectarian book. In the matter of religious sects and denominations, it would seem that we are sensitive beyond belief; so sensitive, in fact, as to believe that some unsuspecting school teachers are so eager and anxious to proselyte our children that we don't want them even to mention the name of God in their presence. Away with so narrow-minded a prejudice; away with so unreasonable a sensitiveness!

We need the Bible in our schools, and we need its influence in our national life to correct the immoral, lawless and money-worshiping tendencies of the time. That instruction in the Bible will do this, reference need only be made to the law-abiding spirit of those countries in which religious instruction, based on the Bible, is regularly and systematically taught in the public schools.



If all these things are true, and experience and common sense prove that they are, is it fair, reasonable or just to present or future generations to deny our children instruction in a book that has done more for humanity and the world than all other books combined? Our intelligence answers no, but our prejudice answers yes. Hitherto our prejudice has triumphed over our intelligence in these matters; shall it continue to do so in the future? No, not if we are wise.

#### MINE AND THINE.

Some years ago, in discussing with a friend the reason for so many bank defalcations recorded in the papers from day to day, he startled me by saying that he believed some of them were due to the modern method of teaching subtraction in our public schools. "This," said he, "is the explanation: When we were taught subtraction by the old method, we borrowed one from the minuend and added one to the subtrahend when the figure in the top line was less than the one in the bottom line. You see we *always* paid back what we borrowed, but by this new method we keep on borrowing and never pay back, and this is the very same method by which employees rob their employers."

This seems to be a rather fantastic idea, but it is unique in its originality. According to it, a return to the old method of teaching subtraction in the schools will reduce the number of defalcations by trusted employees. This is doubtful, but there is a plan by which conditions may be improved, not only in this respect, but also in all business and commercial transactions; it is to teach to the youth of the country, in its widest meaning, the difference between mine and thine, in regard to both property rights and individual thought and action.

The right to acquire property and accumulate wealth is as old as the history of man; that which I acquire legitimately is as sacredly mine as that which you acquire legitimately is sacredly yours, but that which I acquire by fraud and robbery is no more mine morally and legally than that which you acquire by the same means is yours. Yet you want and covet mine, and I want and covet yours; mine and thine are eternally at war, not only figuratively, but literally, until the whole world is involved in an armed peace or in actual warfare to protect what it already has, or to acquire by force what belongs to others. And so equity and right have not always been victorious, but might has made right, and mine has become thine because you are stronger than I am, either in your own strength or in a combination of forces with which I am unable to contend. I,



though right, lose through weakness; you, though wrong, win by might. Thus the conflict wages and will wage until we obey the commands: "Thou shalt not covet," and "Thou shalt not steal."

Numerous violations of the principle involved in mine and thine are every day disclosed in the business world. Open robbery, theft and graft are appropriating to others that which is mine; questionable and dishonest business methods are amassing fortunes for some by robbing others; conflicts between labor and capital are of common and frequent occurrence; distrust and discord are prevalent throughout the country; and so little regard have we for what is thine, for the rights of others, that a gloomy, pessimistic outlook for the future is not unjustifiable, in view of the present conditions.

Now, no one is so credulous as to believe for a moment that these evils can be wholly removed from business and commercial transactions by any process whatsoever; they can not so long as human nature remains unchanged; but if our children are carefully instructed in the well-established principles of ownership, in the laws pertaining to personal and property rights, not omitting the punishments prescribed for violations of the same, in regard to the sin of stealing and the virtue of doing unto others as you would have them do unto you, in two or three decades marked and gratifying improvements will follow.

An extremely simple political economy, with variations and additions adapted to the purpose in view, could easily embrace all the information necessary to carry out the suggestions here made on this vital and important topic.

#### NECESSITY FOR LAW AND ORDER.

Without law and order civilized society can not exist; wise laws, properly respected and enforced, are the bulwarks of civilization. When the law becomes inoperative, when constituted authority is powerless to enforce its mandates, the individual usurps authority anarchy prevails, lawlessness triumphs, violence reigns supreme and murder stalks abroad by day and by night until finally society is conquered, subdued and utterly destroyed.

As the government derives its power from the people by whom and for whom it exists, each individual, being a constituent part of the government, is partly responsible for its enforcement. When the government fails to perform its proper functions, the people and not it are to blame. In a peculiar sense is this true of a republican form of government, and for this reason an educated citizenship is necessary to the perpetuity of such a government. Hence its citizens



should receive the most liberal education possible. Schools and colleges should be established in large numbers in which the principles of government and the necessity for law and order should be taught, beginning with the common schools and continuing through the colleges.

In this country, in view of our wide-spread disregard for law and order and our appalling indifference to the value of human life, simple statistics in regard to the prevalence of crime and its causes, especially murder, should be compiled and also taught in our schools.

To illustrate: The population of South Carolina is approximately 1,500,000; last year the Attorney-General reported 303 homicides, which gives 20 for every 100,000 inhabitants and one every 29 hours. In 1904 there were 203, and in 1905 the number was 262.

In the State of Maine there is only one-half of a homicide to every 100,000 inhabitants; South Carolina's ratio would give that State 120 a year, instead of three, as is now the case.

The State of Massachusetts has only one-third of a homicide for every 100,000 inhabitants, or ten a year; South Carolina's ratio would give Massachusetts 600.

In Montana the average is 11 for every 100,000 of population, or 33 each year; South Carolina's ratio would give Montana 60.

Florida is in a worse condition than South Carolina, the number of homicides in that State being 23 in every 100,000 inhabitants. The actual number of homicides in Florida is 138; South Carolina's ratio would give Florida 120.

London, with a population of more than six millions, has on an average about 20 homicides each year, or one-third for every 100,000 of population. South Carolina's ratio would give London 1,200 annually. Again, the population of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia combined, is about the same as that of London, but if the people in these States were as law-abiding in respect to human life as they are in that city, there would be only 20 homicides in them, whereas the actual number is nearer 1,200.

Life is ten times safer in Japan than in our own country.

Tahiti, one of the Society Islands, with a population of 11,000, has one homicide every four years. South Carolina's ratio would give Tahiti more than two a year, and yet we are accustomed to think of that island as being only half-civilized.

If the truth must be told, when it comes to taking human life, we are the ones who are only half-civilized, but the saddest part of it is we don't seem to know it. If ever a campaign of education was



needed in South Carolina and other sections of the country, one is needed at this time against the prevalence of murder and other crimes now so common as to excite almost no comment. Practically all the daily papers of the State, and some of the weeklies, are laying these astounding and appalling facts before our people, but as they reach only a small minority of the population of the State, the results are meagre and unsatisfactory. It is clearly evident that something more definite is needed,—something that will reach most of our people in a few years' time. Human life, the most valuable asset of any State, is far too cheap in South Carolina. Your time or mine may come next; who knows?

A simple and, I believe, effective plan for improving conditions in this respect is this: Let the Legislature authorize the appointment by the Governor of a commission on comparative criminology, whose duty it shall be to compile statistics of crime, especially murder, from various cities, States, and countries, reduce them to their simplest and most interesting forms, publish them in pamphlets from time to time, distribute them by mail or otherwise throughout the State at the expense of the State; and further, that the teaching of these facts be made obligatory in all schools and colleges under State control.

With such facts as these thoroughly taught to the youth of the State and widely disseminated among the older people, it is impossible to believe that so many of our fellow-citizens would go around armed with a whiskey bottle in one hip-pocket and a revolver in the other, ready to shoot down a human being on the least provocation, or without any provocation whatsoever. No one can tell how far-reaching and how beneficent the results will be, if a plan like this should be tried in South Carolina.

These, then, my fellow-citizens, are the three chief thoughts that I bring to you today: Let us teach the Bible, the difference between mine and thine, and the necessity for law and order to the young people of our State. They are but poorly and briefly expressed, but they seem worthy of this great occasion. Should they receive any consideration at your hands, and should the three subjects mentioned ever become a part of the curriculum of our schools and colleges, should the benign influence of the three, taken together or separately, ever bless this cherished land of our birth, a new era of prosperity, good-cheer, and brotherly love will dawn upon the sons and daughters of South Carolina.



## PEACE HYMN.

The following hymn was sung to the air of New Haven, at the conclusion of the educational meeting:

## I

God bless our native land;  
 May Heaven's protecting Hand  
     Still guard our shore.  
 May peace her power extend,  
 Foe be transformed to friend,  
 And all our rights depend  
     On War no more.

## II

May just and righteous laws  
 Uphold the public cause  
     And bless our name.  
 Home of the brave and free,  
 Stronghold of Liberty,  
 We pray that hence on thee  
     There be no stain.

## III

And not this land alone,  
 But be Thy mercies known  
     From shore to shore.  
 Lord make the Nations see  
 That men should brothers be  
 And form one family  
     The wide world o'er.



**FROM COL. SEBASTIAN SUMTER.****The Sumter Monument Commission.**

Gentlemen: Learning that you are soon to make your report, as Commissioners of the Legislature of South Carolina to erect a monument to General Sumter, of your action in such capacity and of the unveiling exercises and ceremonies, I wish, on behalf of the Sumter family, of which I am the oldest member, to express to you our entire satisfaction with your work. You have pleased us in the selection of the material of which the monument is made, of the taste in its construction and inscriptions, and it seems to us all that even though you had had a limitless fund you could not have erected a more suitable memorial to mark the grave of General Sumter than you have done.

The unveiling ceremonies were conducted, from first to last, in the most successful and pleasing manner, and your uniform courtesy and consideration for the wishes of the family, even in the most minute matters, relating to the location of the monument and the conduct of the exercises, merits our grateful recognition, and I beg that you will accept this expression of our satisfaction and appreciation.

Very respectfully yours,

S. SUMTER.











# **Eighty-Fourth Annual Report**

**OF THE**

## **South Carolina State Hospital for the Insane**

**For the Year  
Nineteen Hundred and Seven**

**COLUMBIA, S. C.  
GONZALES AND BRYAN, STATE PRINTERS  
1907-1908**







### **Board of Regents.**

W. J. GOODING, President.....Hampton  
IREDELL JONES, Vice-President.....Rock Hill  
J. PERRY GLENN.....Equality  
W. W. RAY, M. D.....Congaree  
J. H. TAYLOR, M. D.....Columbia

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### **Resident Officers.**

J. W. BABCOCK,  
Physician and Superintendent.

J. L. THOMPSON, M. D.,  
First Assistant Physician.

E. B. SAUNDERS, M. D.,  
Second Assistant Physician.

H. H. GRIFFIN, M. D.,  
Third Assistant Physician.

J. W. BUNCH,  
Treasurer-Secretary of the Board, and Steward.

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### **Supervisors.**

Miss Fanny Irwin.

Miss W. E. Quarles.

J. M. Mitchell.

J. W. Austin.







## REPORT OF THE REGENTS.

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To His Excellency M. F. Ansel, Governor.

Sir: We desire especially at this time to emphasize the fact that we have under our charge a complex institution. We are called on to provide for many different classes of defectives and dependents, which most States care for in several separate and distinct institutions.

Nominally, our institution is a hospital for the insane, but because there are in our State no institutions for epileptics, inebriates, feeble-minded children, old people who are homeless and friendless, insane criminals and other undesirable citizens, we are called on to provide for each and all of these classes in the single institution under our charge.

We feel that oftentimes the complex nature of the institution and the consequent extraordinary demands made upon it from time to time are lost sight of by those not directly concerned in its management.

Our institution as it stands today is the result of constant effort exercised by many individuals for almost a century. While it is one of the very oldest asylums in America, the efforts of its managers to keep it abreast of the times have often been crippled for want of means.

The endeavor to provide necessary buildings for the growing population has met with discouragement for years, and only finally brought to a partial consummation through the perseverance of our predecessors in forcing our most urgent needs upon the attention of the General Assembly. In brief, our Hospital is the result of a very slow process of evolution. Rapid progress has never marked its development. It is only after years of insistence that our predecessors have gained the several objects which they have advocated for their charges.

For several years our Board, in its efforts to keep pace with our sister States, has urged the separation from the insane proper of some of the classes now received in our institution. Two years ago it looked as if we were about to secure a home for inebriates and epileptics in the northern part of the State, but the proposition failed on its third reading in the House of Representatives.



Last year we advocated the purchase of farming lands near Columbia upon which several of the dissimilar classes of our patients might be colonized. But again our efforts came to naught.

If experience in other communities and our own judgment teach anything, we must affirm that we were right in our contention for these needed additions to our institution.

Still adhering to this opinion, we are again prepared to advocate the securing of farming lands near Columbia upon which we may develop groups of buildings for the proper housing and care of epileptics, and inebriates as well as the chronic and tubercular insane.

In our last report we said:

"Recently several tenders of land near Columbia have been made to our Board which we have felt bound to consider. It no longer seems to admit of question that the policy is forced upon us of maintaining within the city of Columbia a large central Hospital for admitting all new or recent cases of insanity and the allied mental diseases.

"The 360 acres of land now comprising the Hospital plant have been secured through strenuous effort during a period of 85 years.

"Recognizing, as we believe we do, the sacredness of our trust, we cannot for a moment entertain the idea of disposing of any portion of our present holdings, but looking to future needs, we believe that several groups of buildings for charitable purposes will be developed upon these premises. The plans for this development will be modified from time to time. To support the still larger colony of defectives that must be maintained here in the near future will necessitate the ownership of farming lands not too distant for the easy distribution of various products of the farm, vegetables, milk, &c. With this conception of our needs, we are prepared to advocate the purchase of such available tract or tracts as may be secured on reasonable terms. Several farms lying to the eastward of the city, adjoining the Camden and Garner's Ferry Roads, have been offered to our Board.

"What seems to be the most available of these is the Industrial Home property, formerly called Albemarle plantation. This tract consists of 226 acres, more or less, and has been offered to us at the rate of \$100 per acre. We are unwilling at this time to ask the General Assembly to make a single appropriation sufficient to purchase this property. The method by which the Wallace property was purchased ten years ago permitted the immediate ownership of the property by paying a small proportion of the price and securing the



balance by mortgage, at 6 per cent., with an agreement to pay \$4,000 per annum. This small sum affected little the rate of taxation of the State, and yet its advantages to the Hospital have been incalculable.

"By a similar plan, with your approval, and that of the General Assembly, the State could secure this property in about five years, at an annual cost of \$4,000 and interest."

We are still of the opinion that the State should not part with any of her present holdings of 360 acres, but if we can not establish a farm colony through direct aid from the Legislature along the lines above referred to, we are driven to the extremity of consenting to the sacrifice of a portion of the Wallace purchase, known as the Bellevue Place.

Capt. Iredell Jones asked that it go on record that he does not approve of any steps looking towards the sale of any part of the lands now held in the name of the Regents. Furthermore, he is opposed to the purchase of any lands, at present, looking towards colonizing any of the present or future patients, or of acquiring farming lands not contiguous to the present holdings. He believes that the plant we have at present is sufficient for the needs of the Hospital.

Mr. Perry Glenn asked to go on record as in favor of asking for an appropriation to buy lands for the colonization of tubercular patients, but as being opposed to selling any part of the lands now owned by the institution.

After a careful consultation we find that these appropriations will be necessary to carry on the institution for the coming year :

For support. . . . .	\$170,000 00
For improvements and repairs. . . . .	30,000 00
For insurance (for three years). . . . .	7,000 00
For Regents. . . . .	1,200 00
For fire protection and water supply. . . . .	500 00
For deficit. . . . .	8,177 00

Should the General Assembly consent to the purchase of land for a farm colony, thirty thousand dollars additional will be required for that purpose and the erection of buildings thereon.

Under existing arrangements we are compelled to carry on the institution through January and February on money borrowed from the banks, that is, until the new appropriations become available. In order both to save the higher rate of interest and to avoid negotiating loans from the banks we ask that a law be passed authorizing



the Sinking Fund Commission to lend us the necessary funds for maintaining the institution until the appropriations become available.

Again commending the institution to the friendly consideration of your Excellency, and of the members of the General Assembly, we are,

Very respectfully,

W. J. GOODING, President,  
IREDELL JONES, Vice-President,  
J. PERRY GLENN,  
W. W. RAY, M. D.,  
J. H. TAYLOR, M. D.



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Regents.

Gentlemen: I herewith submit the report of the State Hospital for the year 1907.

### MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	MALES		TOTAL	FEMALES		TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
	White	Colored		White	Colored		
Patients in Hospital Dec. 31, 1906 .. . . .	307	293	600	464	267	731	1331
Absent on trial Dec. 31, 1906 .. . . .	1	.....	1	12	.....	12	13
Committed during 1907 .. . . .	163	138	301	128	143	271	571
Returned .. . . .	2	1	3	2	1	3	6
	473	432	905	606	411	1017	1922
<b>DISCHARGES.</b>							
Recovered .. . . .	33	6	39	9	16	25	64
Much improved .. . . .	14	8	22	6	4	10	32
Improved .. . . .	27	27	54	45	15	60	114
Unimproved .. . . .	19	5	24	25	7	32	56
Transferred .. . . .	3	3	6	2	.....	2	8
Not insane .. . . .	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Eloped .. . . .	6	6	12	.....	.....	.....	12
Out on trial .. . . .	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Died .. . . .	47	85	132	48	76	124	256
Total discharges during year	153	141	294	135	118	253	547
Remaining Dec. 31, 1907 .. . . .	320	291	611	471	293	764	1375
Absent on trial Dec. 31, 1907 .. . . .	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Total number* .. . . .	321	291	612	471	293	764	1376
Highest number during year. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1418
Lowest number during year.. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1324
Average number during year. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1387

\*Total number under treatment and supervision Dec. 31, 1907.

There have been 13,269 patients admitted to the institution since its opening in 1828, but 7,550 of them, or over 56 per cent. have been received since 1890. When we consider these facts, the result is appalling.



But what is true for our State is equally true of the nation. A recent writer, in discussing the special census report for 1903, says: "From 1880 to 1890, while the total population increased by about 25 per cent., the asylum population increased by 85 per cent., and from 1890 to 1903 by more than 100 per cent., as against an increase of less than 30 per cent. in the total population." There were in the insane asylums of this country in 1890, 74,028 unfortunates, and in 1903 they had 150,151 inmates. Even the number of asylums increased from 162 in 1890 to 328 in 1903,—another gain of more than 100 per cent.

While this report is not the place to burden you with general statistics, these figures may help you in your decisions upon the several weighty measures I have to lay before you.

The fiscal year of 1890 closed with 778 patients under care in this Hospital; while on December 31, 1907, we had 1,331.

The writer, H. Addington Bruce, already quoted from, makes some pertinent observations in his article, "Insanity and the Nation." He says: "As a matter of fact, making all possible allowance for factors tending to exaggerate the actual increase of insanity, there is reason to believe that it is increasing almost as rapidly as the figures above quoted would indicate." He furthermore agrees to the conclusion that "condition of American life are conducive to the increase of insanity," but "what is needed, in view of the portentous increase of nervous and mental disease in and throughout the civilized world and in the United States in especial, is the application of some force, some principle that will enable the human organism successfully to withstand the added strain that has been put upon it by the demands of modern life. It is not a question of turning back the wheels of progress—it is a question of finding a way to make the wheels of progress run more smoothly."

Ratio of asylum insane per 100,000 in 1903:

United States. . . . .	186.2
Ireland. . . . .	490.9
Scotland. . . . .	363.7
England and Wales. . . . .	340.1
Canada. . . . .	238.6
Switzerland . . . . .	224.2
Germany. . . . .	191.6
South Carolina. . . . .	82.1

About the middle of June typhoid fever appeared among the patients. The origin of the disease is somewhat obscure, but the



probable explanation is that the disease arose from polluted water from the "dead ends" of the city water pipes, since the disease was confined chiefly to the white women patients, who drank water from the city supply only. This is no reflection on the purity of Columbia's river water supply, for the supposed cause of the fever lies in the accumulated mud in the old pipes as well as in the debris washed into the new pipes as they lay upon the streets and in the gutters before they were put into proper position and properly leaded. The bacteriologist of the City Water Works found gas in the muddy water taken from the Hospital mains and examined by him, but he was unwilling to commit himself to the theory that colon bacilli caused this gas, although such was his opinion regarding specimens of well water from the Hospital.

The majority of the fever patients were not milk drinkers, so that source was excluded. Some of the suspected wells were closed and the spout water boiled as precautionary measures. Upwards of fifty cases developed during the summer. The disease was, for the most part, of a mild type, without complications, but some cases were severe, with hemorrhages, cystitis, thrombosis, etc. One white woman died of perforation, after profuse hemorrhage. Owing to the well recognized lack of cooperation on the part of insane patients, it is more than probable that some of the cases arose from contact.

During the last weeks of the year the medical staff of the Hospital were making a special study of a condition among our patients which resembled the pellagra of the asylums of Southern Europe, and while suggestive, the studies had not reached the stage of final conclusion when this report was sent to press.

The problem of separating some of the several classes now received into the institution has for years received recognition from your Board and recommendation to the General Assembly. The appended table shows the white and colored patients and the several other classes of defectives who might advantageously be separated:



TABLE OF ADMISSIONS.

	WHITE	COLORED	TOTAL	IMBECILES AND IDIOTS	EPILEPTICS	INEBRI- ATES
1891 .. .. .	153	156	309	9	34	17
1892 .. .. .	166	151	317	17	34	7
1893 .. .. .	158	155	313	11	30	8
1894 .. .. .	158	149	307	22	28	10
1895 .. .. .	170	174	344	12	30	6
1896 .. .. .	219	168	387	28	34	22
1897 .. .. .	230	171	401	26	46	18
1898 .. .. .	210	214	424	28	48	20
1899 .. .. .	224	191	415	18	69	16
1900 .. .. .	242	206	448	28	37	22
1901 .. .. .	256	203	459	24	46	25
1902 .. .. .	246	260	506	16	57	20
1903 .. .. .	277	213	490	23	48	25
1904 .. .. .	286	261	547	25	57	28
1905 .. .. .	261	260	521	31	51	26
1906 .. .. .	289	282	571	34	69	19

One of the most striking results of this tabulation is the showing the number of admissions is about equally divided between the white race and the colored, although in four of the years the number of colored patients admitted has exceeded the whites.

While the case of feeble-minded children may not be one of our most urgent problems, yet an idea of its importance may be conveyed when you are reminded that idiotic boys are received here who are too small and too hopeless to be classified on the wards for men, but for their better protection are put, for the time at least, among the females. A bad arrangement, no doubt, but under the circumstances, the best I could do.

Another problem that I wish to direct your attention to is that of properly handling the tuberculosis. As far back as 1894, I said in my annual report that "Tuberculosis leads the list as the chief cause of mortality among our patients, especially those of the colored race. Statistics show that one-seventh of all the deaths of the world are due to this fatal disease. In institutions, such as large asylums, prisons, etc, tuberculosis is proportionately much more fatal, causing from 20 to 60 per cent. of the whole mortality. This disease is now regarded by many competent authorities as communicable." Today *all* competent authorities so regard tuberculosis. Although the matter has been before you for thirteen years, very little has been done in the line of adequately handling this problem.



In a paper which I read before the National Association of the Asylum Officers in 1894, I assigned as the most external predisposing influences "imperfect ventilation, absence of sunlight, dampness, defective plumbing and drainage, insufficient exercise, want of variety in diet," etc. I furthermore advocated the isolation of tuberculosis patients from the nontuberculosis.

"Since then," says Dr. Drewry, of the Patterson (Va.) Asylum, "the segregation of the tuberculous in separate cottages or canvas tents, has been a distinct advance, which promises well nigh universal approval."

In 1902 a most conservative and representative committee of asylum officers of Great Britain, after three years' consideration of the tuberculosis problem, made a report of which I can give only a summary:

"Phthisis (i. e., tuberculosis) is prevalent in our public asylums to an extent which calls for urgent measures.

"A very large number of cases of phthisis have acquired that disease after admission to the asylum.

"The special causes for this increased prevalence of phthisis in our asylums are, in my opinion: Overcrowding, with consequent insufficient day, and especially night cubic space per patient, insufficiency of hours in the open air, defects of ventilation and heating, uncleanly habits, faults in dietary.

"The means of prevention should be, early diagnosis of phthisis, isolation of all phthisical cases, limiting the size of future asylums, checking overcrowding, increasing day and night cubic space, restricting number of beds in dormitories, increased and more thorough natural ventilation per patient. The greatest care to prevent the spread of this disease by promiscuous spitting, a careful supervision of dietary. Properly conducted and situated hospitals and sanatoria, with adequate and suitable surroundings for the isolation of these cases, and their treatment on most modern lines. Failing such special hospitals or sanatoria, then either temporary isolation hospitals or special wards and airing courts set apart for this purpose." (Signed by a committee of fourteen medical officers of asylums.)

The State Board of Health has looked into this problem of the tuberculous, and has expressed a willingness to cooperate with you along such lines as you may determine upon. But the State Board has arrived at the position to expect that some definite action be taken in consonance with modern scientific thought and experience.



If those who direct the policies of the State be unwilling to embark upon new institutions for the separation of these several classes now unfortunately commingled here, then let them at any rate provide the means of making these unfortunates more comfortable—in the broadest sense—than we are able to make them with the means now provided.

While I am unalterably opposed to the policy of the State's selling any of her present holdings of land in or near the City of Columbia, since all the asylum land will eventually be needed for the acute insane, properly speaking, yet after much reflection I am convinced that a city location is not the proper and best site on which to erect buildings for the other classes of the dependents sent here, as well as for the tuberculous. In deciding these questions we must remember that we are not dealing with questions of temporary interest, but vital problems that will affect many unfortunates in the great future. It is this broad conception of the question that I appeal to you to consider. It is not a matter to be decided from personal bias or individual preference, but a question of public policy and public charity, involving the duty of the State towards some of her most afflicted citizens. Some of you have long considered these problems. As in similar questions, we should be guided more or less by the experience of other commonwealths in shaping their policy in dealing with these same problems. If you think the State is still, after all these years, not able to undertake the additional expense of handling these matters, well and good. But at any rate, let us go on record as advocating these measures for the epileptic, the feeble-minded, the inebriate and the tuberculous, which an enlightened civilization in other communities has determined upon as right and best for these unfortunates. Let us determine upon the course proved by experience to be right, then recommend it to the Governor and General Assembly. It remains for them to say whether the Treasury of the State can meet the added expense.

It may not be amiss to remind you that within the last year the Directors of the Penitentiary have had erected, about five miles in the country, in Lexington County, a reformatory for young criminals. This step is in keeping with the progress of the time. The new institution will doubtless be a great credit to the State. But shall the State give the advantages of the healthful country life to young criminals, and yet continue to shut up within high walls and cramped airing courts those of our fellows who are suffering from



those forms of mental and physical disease for which an out-of-door life is considered of the first importance?

I beg leave to report what was said in my last report on the subject of "Settlement" and "Criminals":

#### "SETTLEMENT.

"For a number of years I have called the attention of your Board to the growing importance of what is termed 'settlement.' This is a question apart from mere citizenship. Four years ago a law was passed, based upon the laws of adjoining States, forbidding the admission to this Hospital of persons who have not been residents of this State for the two years previous to the application for admission. This is a good law, so far as it applies to aliens or persons born in other States. It practically includes the principle recognized by the United States government as applied to newly arrived immigrants. But, in my opinion, the law goes too far, in that it excludes also persons born in this State and residents here for many years, but who, after residing in other States, return here with the idea of again becoming citizens of our State. These persons are upon a different footing from aliens or recent arrivals in South Carolina. My view of a settlement is, that it is the right of support by taxpayers when a person becomes insane or pauperized. It may be acquired by birth or residence. When acquired by birth, it can never be lost, and should never be denied. Some day, it is to be hoped, that representatives of our Southern States may get together and frame a law for the management of these cases. Meanwhile, I do not think an individual or individuals should be permitted to suffer because the authorities of adjoining States choose to differ on an abstract principle of charity administration.

#### "CRIMINALS.

"The number of men accused of crime and committed to this Hospital as insane is distinctly on the increase. Twelve such were sent here last year. As this report goes to press, application is made for the admission of a life convict from the State Penitentiary.

"While every effort is made to make the buildings here secure against escape, yet it is impossible and unwise to make it a prison. We have not the means of holding this class of people, nor do I think it comes within the province of a State Hospital to receive and keep them. I have no power to refuse admission to these cases when two physicians and a Judge of Probate choose to commit them, but my



opinion is that it is an abuse of the purposes of the institution, and ought to be regulated. It should be noted, however, that in February last, your Board refused to admit Elliott Samuel, a murderer, from Hampton County."

The resignation of Dr. Sarah C. Allan went into effect May 1st, and her place was filled by the appointment of Dr. Eleanora B. Saunders, an honor graduate of the Medical College of South Carolina, Class of 1907.

Thanking your Board for the cooperation you have continued to give me, through another trying year, I have the honor to subscribe myself,

J. W. BABCOCK,  
Physician and Superintendent.



## TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 1907.

### DEBTOR.

To appropriation for deficit 1906 .. . . .	\$ 2,300 00
To appropriation for maintenance .. . . .	160,000 00
To appropriation for building and repairs .. . . .	20,000 00
To appropriation for regents .. . . .	1,200 00
To appropriation for insurance .. . . .	157 20
To collected for pay patients .. . . .	5,023 60
To collected from other sources .. . . .	2,575 63

### CREDITOR.

By Deficit shown last year's report .. . . .	\$ 2,373 94	
By Bills paid for the month of January .. . . .	16,802 19	
By bills paid for the month of February .. . . .	14,661 01	
By bills paid for the month of March .. . . .	15,972 78	
By bills paid for the month of April .. . . .	15,182 33	
By bills paid for the month of May .. . . .	19,500 78	
By bills paid for the month of June .. . . .	14,054 76	
By bills paid for the month of July .. . . .	12,853 75	
By bills paid for the month of August .. . . .	18,069 70	
By bills paid for the month of September .. . . .	18,236 68	
By bills paid for the month of October .. . . .	23,464 70	
By bills paid for the month of November .. . . .	16,817 56	
By bills paid for the month of December .. . . .	12,028 32	
Deficit .. . . .		8,762 07
	<u>\$200,018 50</u>	<u>\$200,018 50</u>

### DISTRIBUTIVE STATEMENT.

Deficit forward for the year 1906 .. . . .	\$ 2,373 94	
Paid fire insurance .. . . .	157 20	
Paid interest on overdrafts to banks .. . . .	194 52	
Paid personal accounts and rebates pay patients .. . . .	137 70	
Paid to regents .. . . .	1,200 00	
Paid toward loan for lands .. . . .	1,740 00	
Amount received from sales .. . . .	2,575 63	
Building and repair account .. . . .	34,948 86	
Maintenance .. . . .	156,690 65	\$200,018 50

Annual per capita for 1,370 patients, \$114.37; daily cost, 31½ cents each. Deficit for 1906, \$2,373.94; appropriated, \$2,300.00; deficit, \$73.94. Building and repairs, cost, \$34,978.86; appropriated, \$20,000.00; deficit, \$14,978.86. Maintenance, \$156,690.65; appropriated, \$160,000.00; balance, \$3,309.35. Farm report shows a balance in its favor of \$13,014.58.

### DISBURSEMENTS, JANUARY, 1907.

Voucher	Amount.
No. 1. To John Van Range Co., stove repairs .. . . .	\$ 1 56
2. To L. B. Dozier Co., plumbers' supplies .. . . .	1 83
3. To E. P. & F. A. Davis, shoes .. . . .	3 70
4. To George A. Shields, foundry work .. . . .	5 60
5. To W. M. Perry Electric Co., electric supplies .. . . .	6 00
6. To W. F. Steiglitz Gun Store, buckles .. . . .	6 00
7. To Columbia Machine and Iron Works, repairs .. . . .	7 25
8. To Frederick Germany, groceries .. . . .	8 10
9. To J. B. Pettigrew, compost .. . . .	11 00



Voucher	Amount.
10. To Palmetto Lumber Co., lumber .. . . .	11 55
11. To Southern Bell Telephone Co., telephone service .. . . .	12 00
12. To W. H. Griffin, compost .. . . .	14 00
13. To National Biscuit Co., crackers .. . . .	14 07
14. To Vandy Myers, vehicle repairs .. . . .	15 05
15. To The Fleischmann Co., yeast .. . . .	15 83
16. To Standard Oil Co., oil .. . . .	17 58
17. To N. H. Driggers, lumber .. . . .	20 03
18. To S. L. Lorick, wood .. . . .	20 33
19. To Southern Express Co., fish .. . . .	22 93
20. To railroad fares for patients sent home .. . . .	24 28
21. To Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams .. . . .	25 85
22. To Lewis Kelley, poultry .. . . .	26 90
23. To Augusta Broom Co., brooms .. . . .	28 50
24. To Gaillard & Withers, insurance on machinery .. . . .	29 20
25. To Calumet Tea & Coffee Co., tea .. . . .	31 40
26. To McCormick & Pletscher, funeral services .. . . .	31 50
27. To W. S. Stewart, hardware .. . . .	32 05
28. To N. E. Hiller, poultry .. . . .	32 58
29. To Columbia Supply Co., pipe fittings .. . . .	35 30
30. To Spool Cotton Co., thread .. . . .	37 47
31. To Columbia Fish & Ice Co., fish .. . . .	37 50
32. To J. F. Ensor, P. M., postage stamps .. . . .	40 00
33. To Dow Wire & Iron Works, wire netting .. . . .	42 65
34. To C. C. Pearce & Co., produce .. . . .	48 00
35. To Charles B. Rouss, dry goods and sundries .. . . .	50 56
36. To Phoenix Supply Co., soap .. . . .	51 00
37. To The R. L. Bryan Co., printing and stationery .. . . .	53 80
38. To Lee A. Lorick & Bro., paint, hardware .. . . .	55 75
39. To Peter Henderson & Co., seed .. . . .	58 70
40. To Hammond Packing Co., meat .. . . .	62 01
41. To Dougherty-Ward-Little Co., hose .. . . .	65 25
42. To The Heath-Jones Co., tobacco .. . . .	68 77
43. To The Harker Pottery Co., crockery .. . . .	69 58
44. To Smith-Briscoe Shoe Co., shoes .. . . .	70 80
45. To T. B. Roach, cheese .. . . .	76 02
46. To Wm. H. Thomas & Co., dry goods .. . . .	76 77
47. To D. B. Boney & Co., wood .. . . .	84 24
48. To W. O. Tatum, State Commissioner, liquor .. . . .	86 32
49. To G. H. Parks, groceries, meat, etc. .. . . .	92 05
50. To Royal Coal & Coke Co., coal .. . . .	99 13
51. To J. M. VanMetre, funeral expenses .. . . .	95 30
52. To J. W. Thorton, wood .. . . .	99 92
53. To Antozone Chemical Co., disinfectant .. . . .	101 50
54. To Magnus Hessberg, leather goods and cobbler's findings .. . . .	103 19
55. To R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., tobacco .. . . .	112 50
56. To Palmetto Ice Co., ice .. . . .	124 68
57. To C. O. Brown & Bro., paint and oil .. . . .	131 45
58. To Louisiana Molasses Co., molasses .. . . .	134 16
59. To Lorick & Lowrance, hardware .. . . .	145 45
60. To Young & Caldwell, produce .. . . .	137 00
61. To H. G. Wertz Co., groceries .. . . .	165 00
62. To Morrison Produce & Provision Co., chickens and eggs .. . . .	169 06
63. To DeWitt Shoe Co., shoes .. . . .	173 90
64. To minor expenses .. . . .	173 13
65. To Ernest M. DuPre, produce .. . . .	184 70
66. To Lisk Mfg. Co., tinware .. . . .	188 14
67. To Globe Dry Goods Co., dry goods .. . . .	205 59
68. To W. T. Hoffman, wood .. . . .	244 75
69. To F. W. Wagener & Co., groceries .. . . .	268 44
70. To Columbia Lumber & Mfg. Co., lumber .. . . .	257 50



Voucher	Amount.
71. To Southern Railway Co., freight .. . . .	314 30
72. To Otto Tiedeman & Sons, groceries .. . . .	317 51
73. To E. M. Brayton, beef cattle .. . . .	325 05
74. To J. Allen Smith & Co., bran .. . . .	331 20
75. To Farm labor, weekly .. . . .	357 51
76. To Swift & Company, meat and butterine .. . . .	370 83
77. To Murray Drug Co., drugs .. . . .	373 88
78. To R. O. Campbell Coal Co., coal .. . . .	445 44
79. To Atlantic Coast Line, freight .. . . .	448 68
80. To construction account .. . . .	527 91
81. To J. B. Friday & Co., groceries .. . . .	533 10
81. To Columbia Grain & Provision Co., groceries .. . . .	655 20
83. To Schwartzchild & Sulzberger, meat .. . . .	660 85
84. To T. B. Aughtrey & Co., bran .. . . .	663 17
85. To John Fitzmaurice, dry goods .. . . .	638 48
86. To Southern Cotton Oil Co., C. S. meal .. . . .	936 00
87. To Regents' account .. . . .	185 70
Pay-roll .. . . .	3,665 45
Total .. . . .	\$16,802 19

## DISBURSEMENTS, FEBRUARY, 1907.

No.	1. To Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., freight .. . . .	\$ 2 43
	2. To E. P. & F. A. Davis, shoes .. . . .	3 50
	3. To railroad fares for patients .. . . .	3 36
	4. To J. L. Mott Iron Works, hardware .. . . .	4 00
	5. To Johns Hopkins Press, medical literature .. . . .	5 00
	6. To Stewart-Suydam Hardware Co., hardware .. . . .	5 20
	7. To Palmetto Lumber Co., lumber .. . . .	6 40
	8. To The Fleishmann Co., yeast .. . . .	7 04
	9. To F. W. Towles, cabbage plants .. . . .	10 00
	10. To L. B. Dozier Co., plumbers' supplies .. . . .	10 20
	11. To Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams .. . . .	11 87
	12. To Lee A. Lorick & Bro., hardware .. . . .	13 10
	13. To Standard Oil Co., oil .. . . .	15 72
	14. To Palmetto Ice Co., ice .. . . .	16 80
	15. To N. H. Blich Co., cabbage plants .. . . .	20 00
	16. To Stebbins, Lawson & Spragins Co., shirts .. . . .	22 05
	17. To McCormick & Pletscher, funeral expenses .. . . .	22 50
	18. To J. N. Finlay, manure .. . . .	24 00
	19. To R. J. Branham, beef cow .. . . .	28 00
	20. To Cudahy Packing Co., meat .. . . .	30 00
	21. To Atlanta Wooden Ware Co., pails and baskets .. . . .	33 31
	22. To Lewis Kelley, poultry .. . . .	36 30
	23. To Columbia Fish & Ice Co., fish .. . . .	37 50
	24. To J. F. Ensor, postage stamps .. . . .	40 00
	25. To W. M. Perry Electric Co., electric supplies .. . . .	43 40
	26. To C. F. Broom, wood .. . . .	49 84
	27. To Southern Cotton Oil Co., C. S. meal .. . . .	52 00
	28. To Augusta Broom Mfg. Co., brooms .. . . .	55 86
	29. To Melchers & Company, groceries .. . . .	56 87
	30. To E. F. A. Weiters, groceries .. . . .	57 50
	31. To J. B. Friday & Co., groceries .. . . .	58 60
	32. To J. L. Mimnaugh & Co., dry goods .. . . .	60 50
	33. To The R. L. Bryan Co., printers, supplies .. . . .	60 90
	34. To Lorick & Lowrance, hardware .. . . .	61 59
	35. To H. E. Turnipseed, wood .. . . .	65 70
	36. To Dononsonville Rice Mills, rice .. . . .	67 25
	37. To Kingan & Company, meat .. . . .	69 35
	38. To C. O. Brown & Bro., paints and oils .. . . .	69 85



Voucher	Amount.
39. To Neal & Binford, tobacco .. . . .	72 00
40. To N. H. Driggers, lumber .. . . .	72 74
41. To R. A. Mears, wood .. . . .	82 87
42. To Richard Devine, groceries .. . . .	85 20
43. To J. M. VanMetre, funeral expenses .. . . .	88 90
44. To Royal Coal & Coke Co., coal .. . . .	89 00
45. To Alexander Sloan, Jr., & Co., rubber blankets .. . . .	90 00
46. To Morrison Produce & Provision Co., poultry and eggs .. . . .	90 05
47. To Peters Shoe Co., shoes .. . . .	92 40
48. To Louisiana Molasses Co., molasses .. . . .	95 89
49. To D. B. Boney, wood .. . . .	106 80
50. To Otto Tiedeman & Sons, groceries .. . . .	124 10
51. To Edw. R. Hipp, tobacco .. . . .	126 62
52. To Columbia Grain & Provision Co., groceries .. . . .	148 40
53. To Young & Caldwell, produce .. . . .	148 00
54. To Columbia Lumber & Mfg. Co., lumber .. . . .	164 00
55. To Brooks Brown, wood .. . . .	177 10
56. To Atlantic Coast Line, freight .. . . .	192 42
57. To E. M. DuPre, produce .. . . .	202 75
58. To minor expenses .. . . .	209 54
59. To Johns Brothers, coal .. . . .	224 93
60. To Swift & Company, meat and butterine .. . . .	225 00
61. To Southern Railway Co., freight .. . . .	302 03
62. To Globe Dry Goods Co., dry goods .. . . .	303 77
63. To Murray Drug Co., drugs .. . . .	317 63
64. To G. H. Parks, agent, meat .. . . .	350 52
65. To Craddock Terry Shoe Co., shoes .. . . .	381 60
66. To labor on farm .. . . .	382 97
67. To J. W. Thornton, wood .. . . .	428 40
68. To Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., fertilizers .. . . .	447 88
69. To W. S. Pope, beef cattle .. . . .	480 45
70. To Schwartzchild & Sultzberger, meat .. . . .	503 85
71. To Coe-Mortimer Co., fertilizers .. . . .	515 40
72. To Labor on construction account .. . . .	531 87
73. To Wm. H. Thomas & Co., dry goods .. . . .	658 31
74. To Alex. E. King, flour .. . . .	1,215 00
75. To Regents' account .. . . .	81 70
Pay-roll .. . . .	3,619 13
Total .. . . .	\$14,661 01

## DISBURSEMENTS, MARCH, 1907.

No.	1. To Stewart-Suydam Hardware Co., hardware .. . . .	\$ 1 75
	2. To The R. L. Bryan Co., printing and stationery .. . . .	2 50
	3. To W. C. Fisher & Co., drugs .. . . .	3 00
	4. To H. L. Hughes, alienist and neurologist .. . . .	5 00
	5. To W. F. Steiglitz Gun Store, buckles .. . . .	6 00
	6. To T. B. Aughtry & Co., hardware .. . . .	6 20
	7. To Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., freight .. . . .	6 67
	8. To W. B. Higbe, repairs to machinery .. . . .	6 80
	9. To Fleischmann Company, yeast .. . . .	7 52
	10. To railroad fares for patients .. . . .	7 87
	11. To J. C. Stanley & Bro., crockery .. . . .	9 60
	12. To George P. Pilling & Sons, cattle case .. . . .	10 00
	13. To Stanadrd Oil Co., oil .. . . .	11 24
	14. To Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams .. . . .	11 17
	15. To Star Bright Mfg. Co., soap powders .. . . .	12 00
	16. To A. W. Straub Co., repairs mill .. . . .	12 00
	17. To Columbia Supply Co., hardware .. . . .	14 63
	18. To Taylor Mfg. Co., turnips .. . . .	17 60
	19. To Mrs. Lizzie Hughes, beef cow .. . . .	18 90



Voucher	Amount.
20. To W. N. Campbell, compost . . . . .	21 75
21. To McCormick & Pletscher, funeral expenses . . . . .	22 50
22. To Paper Mills Co., toilet paper . . . . .	22 74
23. To J. B. Swygert, lumber . . . . .	24 04
24. To J. H. Raines, wood . . . . .	24 37
25. To Frederick Germany, produce . . . . .	24 88
26. To Columbia Lumber Co., lumber . . . . .	25 20
27. To L. B. Dozier & Co., plumbers' supplies . . . . .	29 67
28. To Dow Wire and Iron Works . . . . .	30 20
29. To M. Perry, beef cow . . . . .	30 24
30. To Schwartzchild & Sultzberger, meat . . . . .	33 09
31. To W. S. Stewart, hardware . . . . .	33 53
32. To Meincke & Co., hospital supplies . . . . .	33 90
33. To Consolidated Cotton Duck Co., duck remnants . . . . .	35 48
33. To N. H. Driggers, lumber . . . . .	37 00
35. To J. F. Ensor, postage stamps . . . . .	40 00
36. To C. C. Pearce & Co., produce . . . . .	40 50
37. To C. O. Brown & Bro., paint and oil . . . . .	41 68
38. To W. P. Swygert, dispenser, whiskey . . . . .	42 50
39. To Jonesville Mfg. Co., hose . . . . .	45 00
40. To D. F. Efrid, turnips . . . . .	48 00
41. To West Disinfecting Co., disinfectant . . . . .	49 45
42. To John H. Bollin, treasurer's bond . . . . .	50 00
43. To R. W. Abbott, poultry . . . . .	53 89
44. To The State Bank, interest on overdraft . . . . .	55 25
45. To Lewis Kelley, poultry . . . . .	56 30
46. To Palmetto Ice Co., ice . . . . .	61 10
47. To White Oak Coal Co., coal . . . . .	62 33
48. To J. M. VanMetre, funeral expenses . . . . .	63 00
49. To Phoenix Supply Co., soap . . . . .	69 92
50. To Ballou Basket Works, baskets . . . . .	70 36
51. To Peters Shoe Co., shoes . . . . .	79 20
52. To Bramhall Deane Co., hardware . . . . .	80 00
53. To E. F. A. Weiters, groceries . . . . .	81 99
54. To W. S. Pope, beef cattle . . . . .	87 30
55. To Julius H. Weil & Co., dry goods . . . . .	90 21
56. To The Clark Mfg. Co., locks . . . . .	90 25
57. To G. A. Guignard, brick . . . . .	91 00
58. To Louisiana Molasses Co., molasses . . . . .	105 10
59. To Edw. R. Hipp, tobacco . . . . .	108 50
60. To H. T. Hackney Coal Co., coal . . . . .	111 00
61. To Regents' per diem and mileage . . . . .	113 20
62. To Armour Packing Co., meat . . . . .	119 41
63. To F. W. Wagener & Co., groceries . . . . .	137 11
64. To Young & Caldwell, produce . . . . .	148 20
65. To Cudahy Packing Co., meat . . . . .	155 67
66. To Lorick & Lowrance, hardware . . . . .	161 65
67. To Royal Coal & Coke Co., coal . . . . .	162 69
68. To Swift & Company, butterine . . . . .	180 00
69. To D. B. Boney, beef cattle . . . . .	181 82
70. To Ernest M. DuPre, produce . . . . .	204 65
71. To Pomona Terra Cotta Co., terra cotta pipe . . . . .	252 88
72. To Jenkins Brothers Shoe Co., shoes . . . . .	270 00
73. To Melchers & Co., groceries . . . . .	291 43
74. To minor expenses . . . . .	302 68
75. To Atlantic Coast Line, freight . . . . .	329 41
76. To Southern Railway Co., freight . . . . .	332 86
77. To Otto Tiedman & Sons, groceries . . . . .	341 29
78. To Murray Drug Co., drugs . . . . .	342 38
79. To Columbia Grain & Provision Co., groceries . . . . .	399 95
80. To labor on farm . . . . .	519 70



Voucher	Amount.
81. To J. B. Friday & Co., groceries .. . . .	520 60
82. To Southern Cotton Oil Co., C. S. meal .. . . .	624 00
83. To William H. Thomas & Co., dry goods .. . . .	648 70
84. To construction account .. . . .	673 43
85. To Globe Dry Goods Co., dry goods .. . . .	699 77
86. To Hammond Packing Co., meat .. . . .	746 31
87. To J. C. Seegers, payment and interest on land .. . . .	1,150 00
Pay-roll .. . . .	3,590 12
Total .. . . .	\$15,972 78

## DISBURSEMENTS, APRIL, 1907.

No.	1. To Stewart Suydam Co., hardware .. . . .	\$ 2 55
	2. To Hayden Implement Co., felt brooms .. . . .	4 50
	3. To Lee A. Lorick & Bro., fittings .. . . .	4 61
	4. To Davis & Company, leather goods .. . . .	4 75
	5. To Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases, magazine .. . . .	5 00
	6. To Palmetto Lumber Co., lumber .. . . .	5 76
	7. To W. F. Steiglitz, buckles .. . . .	7 20
	8. To Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams .. . . .	8 56
	9. To Columbia Supply Co., lumber, fittings .. . . .	11 69
	10. To Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co., telephone service .. . . .	12 00
	11. To J. H. Faulk, compost .. . . .	12 00
	12. To N. H. Driggers, lumber .. . . .	12 00
	13. To Standard Oil Co., kerosene oil .. . . .	12 04
	14. To Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., freights .. . . .	13 46
	15. To T. C. Pope, compost .. . . .	14 00
	16. To C. C. Pearce & Co., produce .. . . .	14 00
	17. To Arnold Beeken, Jersey bull .. . . .	15 00
	18. To Marza Perry, beef cow .. . . .	17 50
	19. To H. A. Dent, beef cattle .. . . .	18 89
	20. To C. O. Brown & Bro., paint and oil .. . . .	19 65
	21. To Otto Tiedeman & Sons, groceries .. . . .	19 77
	22. To railroad fares for patients .. . . .	20 25
	23. To The R. L. Bryan Co., printing and stationery .. . . .	21 65
	24. To E. F. A. Weiters, groceries .. . . .	22 44
	25. To J. C. Boyd, Adjutant and Inspector-General, blankets .. . . .	25 00
	26. To Lewis Kelley, poultry .. . . .	27 54
	27. To Edwin F. Bookter, pigs and hogs .. . . .	27 54
	28. To J. Rosenblatt & Co., tinware .. . . .	29 44
	29. To Schwartzchild & Sultzberger, meat .. . . .	30 88
	30. To J. M. VanMetre, funeral expenses .. . . .	31 50
	31. To James R. Woolridge, coal .. . . .	34 10
	32. To L. B. Dozier & Co., plumbers' supplies .. . . .	34 77
	33. To R. A. Mears, wood .. . . .	36 00
	34. To Lee A. Lorick & Bro., paint and oil, hardware .. . . .	36 01
	35. To L. Pickert Fish Co., mackerel .. . . .	37 00
	36. To J. P. Kelly, wood .. . . .	42 98
	37. To J. David & Co., scrap iron .. . . .	44 13
	38. To Reidlinger's Steam Bakery, flour .. . . .	46 00
	39. To H. W. Huntemuller & Sons, mackerel .. . . .	48 00
	40. To Magnus Hessberg, leather .. . . .	54 83
	41. To Louisiana Molasses Co., molasses .. . . .	57 97
	42. To J. F. Ensor, postage stamps .. . . .	60 00
	43. To Palmetto Ice Co., ice .. . . .	60 78
	44. To Phoenix Supply Co., soap .. . . .	65 56
	45. To Calumet Tea and Coffee Co., tea .. . . .	67 20
	46. To Alexander Sloan, Jr., & Co., bed-spreads .. . . .	70 40
	47. To Columbia Lumber & Mfg. Co., lumber .. . . .	71 97
	48. To Merkle Wiley Broom Co., broom .. . . .	77 00
	49. To J. H. Raines, beef cows .. . . .	83 08



Voucher	Amount.
50. To Richland County Dispensary, whiskey and alcohol. . .	94 80
51. To W. S. Stewart, hardware . . . . .	99 35
52. To minor expenses . . . . .	103 30
53. To R. W. Abbott, poultry and eggs . . . . .	105 70
54. To Charles B. Rouss, dry goods . . . . .	112 87
55. To D. B. Boney, beef and milk cattle . . . . .	126 98
56. To Young & Caldwell, produce . . . . .	161 25
57. To Ernest M. DuPre, produce . . . . .	161 49
58. To F. W. Wagener & Co., groceries . . . . .	162 97
59. To Johns Brothers, coal . . . . .	164 17
60. To Lorick & Lowrance, hardware . . . . .	178 96
61. To George Shields, foundry work . . . . .	184 14
62. To John Fitzmaurice, dry goods . . . . .	194 10
63. To Cudahy Packing Co., meat . . . . .	204 44
64. To D. Y. Monteith, agent, damaged meal . . . . .	210 00
65. To L. W. Loomis, manufacturer, tinware . . . . .	225 00
66. To Swift & Company, meat and butterine . . . . .	225 00
67. To Murray Drug Co., drugs . . . . .	352 20
68. To Royal Coal & Coke Co., coal . . . . .	264 58
69. To Globe Dry Goods Co., dry goods . . . . .	298 24
70. To G. A. Guignard, brick . . . . .	327 60
71. To Hammond Packing Co., meat . . . . .	350 83
72. To Atlantic Coast Line, freight . . . . .	396 30
73. To farm labor . . . . .	398 20
74. To Southern Railway Co., freight . . . . .	448 92
75. To William H. Thomas, dry goods . . . . .	451 01
76. To Southern Cotton Oil Co., C. S. meal . . . . .	552 00
77. To J. B. Friday & Co., payment and interest on land . . . .	590 00
78. To construction account, labor . . . . .	630 07
79. To Columbia Grain and Provision Co., groceries . . . . .	876 88
80. To J. B. Friday & Co., groceries . . . . .	1,386 85
81. To Regents' account . . . . .	81 70
Pay-roll . . . . .	3,563 48
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$15,182 33</b>

## DISBURSEMENTS, MAY, 1907.

No.	1. To To B. Aughtry, hardware .. .. .	\$	1 00
	2. To Gregory-Conder Mule Co., parts of mower .. .. .		2 04
	3. To J. L. Mott Iron Works, plumbers' supplies .. .. .		2 55
	4. To Rosehill Greenhouse, shrubbery .. .. .		3 00
	5. To Davis Company, leather findings .. .. .		5 00
	6. To L. B. Dozier Co., plumbers' supplies .. .. .		9 14
	7. To The R. L. Bryan Co., printing and stationery .. .. .		9 95
	8. To George R. Norris Co., baking powder .. .. .		11 25
	9. To Western Union Telgraph Co., telegrams .. .. .		11 80
	10. To Columbia Paper Co., note paper .. .. .		12 00
	11. To Andrew R. Riley, taking down furnace .. .. .		12 50
	12. To Standard Oil Co., kerosene .. .. .		11 91
	13. To Fleischmann Co., yeast .. .. .		14 00
	14. To J. C. Seegers, Berkshire boar .. .. .		15 30
	15. To Palmetto Lumber Co., lumber .. .. .		17 08
	16. To J. C. Stanley & Bro., crockery .. .. .		17 13
	17. To Atlanta Wooden Ware Co., fruit jars .. .. .		18 60
	18. To N. H. Driggers, lumber .. .. .		18 36
	19. To Seaboard Air Line, freight .. .. .		19 54
	20. To Ferrall Veal, beef cow .. .. .		23 45
	21. To Tilly Barre, cow .. .. .		25 20
	22. To railroad fares for patients .. .. .		26 12
	23. To C. O. Brown & Bro., glass and paint .. .. .		27 85
	24. To W. A. Key, cow .. .. .		28 00



Voucher	Amount.
25. To John McCamery, cow .. . . .	28 14
26. To Smith-Briscoe Shoe Co., shoes .. . . .	32 40
27. To Columbia Supply Co., fittings .. . . .	35 36
28. To W. S. Stewart, hardware .. . . .	37 87
29. To J. F. Ensor, postage stamps .. . . .	40 00
30. To Lewis Kelley, poultry and eggs .. . . .	43 07
31. To E. Winter, scrap iron .. . . .	44 44
32. To Frederick Germany, poultry .. . . .	53 13
33. To Planters' S. & R. Co., molasses .. . . .	67 53
34. To H. G. Wertz Co., rice .. . . .	68 75
35. To Buckeye Soap Co., soap .. . . .	76 10
36. To E. F. A. Weiters, groceries .. . . .	80 75
37. To F. W. Wagener & Co., groceries .. . . .	80 80
38. To Melchers & Company, groceries .. . . .	81 03
39. To Phoenix Supply Co., soap .. . . .	82 22
40. To Spool Cotton Co., thread .. . . .	85 65
41. To Richland County Dispensary, liquor .. . . .	89 85
42. To W. M. Perry Electric Co., supplies .. . . .	90 20
43. To J. M. VanMetre, burying patients .. . . .	94 50
44. To John McElree, house furnishings .. . . .	99 04
45. To Palmetto Ice Co., ice .. . . .	109 35
46. To Otto Tiedeman & Sons, groceries .. . . .	118 14
47. To minor expenses .. . . .	118 36
48. To A. J. Roberts .. . . .	129 23
49. To Young & Caldwell, vegetables .. . . .	133 00
50. To James L. Tapp Co., hats .. . . .	135 00
51. To R. W. Abbott, poultry and eggs .. . . .	135 55
52. To Atlantic Coast Line, freights .. . . .	179 64
53. To Armour Packing Co., lard .. . . .	181 09
54. To Alex. Sloan, Jr., & Co., rubber sheets .. . . .	202 60
55. To George A. Shields, castings .. . . .	206 00
56. To Charles Newnham, painting .. . . .	208 00
57. To Peters Shoe Co., shoes .. . . .	224 10
58. To Swift & Company, butterine and meat .. . . .	225 00
59. To Globe Dry Goods Co., dry goods .. . . .	239 55
60. To W. S. Pope, beef cattle .. . . .	352 17
61. To Cudahy Packing Co., bacon .. . . .	253 09
62. To Murray Drug Co., drugs .. . . .	335 90
64. To farm labor .. . . .	351 94
65. To John Fitzmaurice, dry goods .. . . .	370 48
66. To construction labor .. . . .	604 05
67. To Lorick & Lowrance, hardware .. . . .	606 68
68. To G. A. Guignard, brick .. . . .	695 80
69. To Alex. E. King, flour .. . . .	727 50
70. To J. B. Friday & Company, groceries .. . . .	777 54
71. To Hammond Packing Company, bacon .. . . .	834 55
72. To Southern Cotton Oil Co., C. S. meal .. . . .	980 00
73. To Southern Railway Co., freights .. . . .	1,457 63
74. To William Johnson & Co., coal .. . . .	3,218 40
75. To Regents' account .. . . .	85 70
76. To pay-roll .. . . .	3,651 74
Total .. . . .	\$19,500 78

## DISBURSEMENTS, JUNE, 1907.

No. 1. To E. L. Winfield, drugs .. . . .	\$ 90
2. To Bryan E. Miot, drugs .. . . .	1 50
3. To Royal Coal & Coke Co., coal .. . . .	2 00
4. To Lee A. Lorick & Bro., fittings .. . . .	3 14
5. To Perry Electric Co., electric supplies .. . . .	4 00
6. To T. B. Aughtry, hardware .. . . .	5 35



Voucher	Amount.
7. To Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., freights .. . . .	5 87
8. To Standard Oil Co., kerosene .. . . .	6 62
9. To George A. Shields, castings .. . . .	9 85
10. To McCormick & Pletscher, funerals .. . . .	9 00
11. To John Lopez, funerals .. . . .	9 00
12. To The R. L. Bryan Co., printing and stationery .. . . .	9 25
13. To Fleishmann & Co., yeast .. . . .	9 30
14. To C. O. Brown & Bro., glass and paint .. . . .	10 20
15. To Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams .. . . .	14 03
16. To Andrew Cook, poultry and eggs .. . . .	14 10
17. To Atlantic Coast Line Ry. Co., freights .. . . .	14 27
18. To railroad fares for patients .. . . .	19 95
19. To Hammond-Gregg Co., flour .. . . .	20 60
20. To J. C. Stanley & Bro., crockery .. . . .	21 85
21. To M. Ferguson, shoeing mules .. . . .	24 80
22. To Lewis Kelley, poultry and eggs .. . . .	27 92
23. To Frederick Germany, poultry .. . . .	30 72
24. To Lisk Mfg. Co., tin cups .. . . .	31 25
25. To Peter Pill, wood .. . . .	32 41
26. To N. H. Driggers, lumber .. . . .	37 16
27. To W. S. Stewart, hardware .. . . .	38 13
28. To J. F. Ensor, P. M., postage stamps .. . . .	40 00
29. To L. Jacobs, poultry and eggs .. . . .	43 99
30. To National Loan and Exchange Bank, interest .. . . .	53 40
31. To M. L. Fox, poultry and eggs .. . . .	60 26
32. To L. B. Dozier, plumbers' supplies .. . . .	63 07
33. To County Dispensary, alcohol and whiskey .. . . .	78 80
34. To J. M. VanMetre, burying .. . . .	90 00
35. To William H. Thomas, spreads .. . . .	110 00
36. To minor expenses .. . . .	121 46
37. To R. W. Abbott, poultry .. . . .	128 19
38. To B. Lucas Webb, painting and decorating .. . . .	128 34
39. To Columbia Supply Co., fittings .. . . .	129 67
40. To Palmetto Ice Co., ice .. . . .	154 35
41. To E. M. DuPre, produce .. . . .	166 50
42. To J. A. Faust, lumber .. . . .	176 17
43. To W. S. Pope, cattle .. . . .	182 32
44. To F. W. Wagener & Co., groceries .. . . .	185 63
45. To Otto Tiedeman & Sons, groceries .. . . .	190 52
46. To Vandy Myers, carriage repairs .. . . .	29 70
47. To A. J. Roberts, lumber .. . . .	206 98
48. To Globe Dry Goods Co., dry goods .. . . .	217 00
50. To J. B. Friday & Co., groceries .. . . .	238 72
51. To Columbia Lumber Co., fittings .. . . .	263 00
52. To Murray Drug Co., drugs .. . . .	268 53
53. To Swift & Company, meats .. . . .	320 70
54. To Southern Railway Co., freights .. . . .	321 10
55. To B. B. Kirkland, bran .. . . .	472 50
56. To farm labor .. . . .	472 87
57. To G. A. Guignard, brick .. . . .	597 80
58. To Lorick & Lowrance, hardware .. . . .	704 12
59. To Hammond Packing Co., meats .. . . .	711 30
60. To T. J. Lipscomb, cotton seed meal .. . . .	772 50
61. To construction account .. . . .	1,048 92
62. To Willam Johnson & Co., coal .. . . .	1,111 06
63. To Regents' account .. . . .	98 10
64. To pay-roll for June .. . . .	3,685 02
Total .. . . .	\$14,054 76



## DISBURSEMENTS, JULY, 1907.

Voucher	Amount.
No. 1. To Gregory-Condor Mule Co., mowing machine parts .. ..\$	90
2. To J. H. Berry, repairing sewing machine .. ..	1 50
3. To C. O. Brown & Bro., paint and oil .. ..	1 80
4. To Vandy Myers, repairing buggy .. ..	2 50
5. To State Bank, interest on overdraft .. ..	5 52
6. To American Laundry Machinery Co., machinery .. ..	5 75
7. To W. C. Fisher & Co., drugs .. ..	6 00
8. To Fleischmann Company, yeast .. ..	7 70
9. To Standard Oil Co., oil .. ..	9 10
10. To John Van Range Co., stove repairs .. ..	10 48
11. To Lewis Kelley, poultry and eggs .. ..	10 58
12. To Stewart-Suydam Hardware Co., hardware .. ..	12 00
13. To Bramhall Deane Co., tinware .. ..	12 00
14. To The R. L. Bryan Co., printing and stationery .. ..	16 85
15. To Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., freight .. ..	18 09
16. To Davis & Co., leather goods .. ..	18 70
17. To Martin J. Glynn & Co., tea .. ..	19 45
18. To J. E. Richardson, wood .. ..	20 77
19. To W. S. Stewart, hardware .. ..	23 05
20. To Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams .. ..	23 82
21. To Atlantic Coast Line, freight .. ..	27 27
22. To Southern Railway Co., freight .. ..	27 99
23. To railroad fares for patients .. ..	32 18
24. To J. F. Ensor, postage stamps .. ..	40 00
25. To Lee A. Lorick & Bro., hardware .. ..	40 50
26. To Young & Caldwell, produce .. ..	42 50
27. To J. L. Mott Iron Works, hardware .. ..	46 10
28. To Columbia Supply Co., fittings .. ..	49 67
29. To E. F. A. Weiters, groceries .. ..	50 92
30. To L. Jacobs, poultry and eggs .. ..	51 11
31. To H. S. Watson, tomatoes .. ..	66 86
32. To West Disinfecting Co., disinfectants .. ..	67 60
33. To Atlantic Coast Line, coal .. ..	75 33
34. To E. Winter, scrap iron .. ..	76 41
35. To R. W. Abbott, poultry and eggs .. ..	79 35
36. To County Dispensary, whiskey and alcohol .. ..	82 20
37. To J. B. Friday & Co., groceries .. ..	89 62
38. To Clarke Mfg. Co., locks .. ..	90 25
39. To Georgia-Carolina Brick Co., brick .. ..	96 00
40. To J. M. VanMetre, funeral expenses .. ..	117 00
41. To Neal & Binford Co., tobacco .. ..	117 90
42. To C. C. Pearce, produce .. ..	120 10
43. To L. B. Dozier, hardware .. ..	122 48
44. To E. M. DuPre, produce .. ..	124 46
45. To M. L. Fox, chickens and eggs .. ..	139 12
46. To Lorick & Lowrance, hardware, paints and oil .. ..	141 73
47. To Alex. E. King, rice .. ..	171 50
48. To Armour Packing Co., meat .. ..	198 34
49. To Globe Dry Goods Co., dry goods .. ..	212 75
50. To Palmetto Ice Co., ice .. ..	242 47
51. To Columbia Lumber & Mfg. Co., lumber .. ..	268 00
52. To Otto Tiedeman & Sons, groceries .. ..	270 80
53. To Swift & Company, meat and butterine .. ..	293 22
54. To Murray Drug Co., drugs .. ..	296 78
55. To J. A. Faust & Co., wood .. ..	373 49
56. To minor expenses .. ..	383 39
57. To extra farm labor .. ..	403 96
58. To John Fitzmaurice, dry goods .. ..	404 83
59. To Southern Cotton Oil Co., C. S. meal .. ..	480 00
60. To Hammond Packing Co., meat .. ..	515 10



Voucher	Amount.
61. To Columbia Grain & Provision Co., groceries .. . . .	517 11
62. To G. A. Guignard, brick .. . . .	788 90
63. To construction account .. . . .	876 30
64. To Regents' account .. . . .	91 60
65. To Pay-roll .. . . .	3,824 70
Total .. . . .	<u>\$12,853 75</u>

## DISBURSEMENTS, AUGUST, 1907.

No. 1.	To The R. L. Bryan Co., printing and stationery .. . . .	\$ 2 75
2.	To J. C. Stanley & Bro., crockery .. . . .	3 10
3.	To Troy Laundry Machinery Co., repairs .. . . .	4 66
4.	To E. Winter, plumbers' tools .. . . .	5 50
5.	To The Fleischmann Co., yeast .. . . .	7 56
6.	To Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., freight .. . . .	8 87
7.	To railroad fares for patients .. . . .	10 53
8.	To W. F. Steiglitz, locks and buckles .. . . .	12 00
9.	To Davis & Company, leather goods .. . . .	13 00
10.	To Standard Oil Co., oil .. . . .	13 79
11.	To W. M. Perry Electric Co., incandescent lights .. . . .	14 00
12.	To Smalley Mfg. Co., farm implements .. . . .	15 05
13.	To Lewis Kelley, poultry and eggs .. . . .	16 86
14.	To L. C. Williams, beef cow .. . . .	19 05
15.	To W. S. Stewart, hardware .. . . .	20 20
16.	To S. L. Lorick, wood .. . . .	23 13
17.	To W. S. Sharpe, beef cow and eggs .. . . .	23 15
18.	To M. L. Fox, poultry and eggs .. . . .	23 45
19.	To J. L. Mimnaugh & Co., dry goods .. . . .	27 25
20.	To Thompson Denny, beef cow .. . . .	35 10
21.	To Southern Railway Co., freight .. . . .	37 27
22.	To C. B. Arlege, beef cow .. . . .	38 00
23.	To Lee A. Lorick & Bro., hardware .. . . .	39 90
24.	To J. F. Ensor, P. M., postage stamps .. . . .	40 00
25.	To Otto Tiedeman & Sons, groceries .. . . .	43 36
26.	To J. B. Pettigrew, beef cattle .. . . .	43 41
27.	To H. Shorter Watson, tomatoes .. . . .	45 45
28.	To Atlanta Wooden Ware Co., brooms and crates .. . . .	49 34
29.	To Harker Pottery Co., crockery .. . . .	56 75
30.	To L. Jacobs, poultry and eggs .. . . .	57 84
31.	To C. C. Pearce & Co., produce .. . . .	57 92
32.	To C. B. Rouss, dry goods .. . . .	58 76
33.	To Brooks Brown, wood .. . . .	59 11
34.	To Phoenix Supply Co., soap .. . . .	62 10
35.	To C. O. Brown & Bro., paint and oil .. . . .	64 85
36.	To Lisk Mfg. Co., tinware .. . . .	69 75
37.	To Heath-Jones Co., tobacco .. . . .	71 20
38.	To Andrew Cook, poultry and eggs .. . . .	76 04
39.	To McCormick & Pletscher, funeral expenses .. . . .	81 00
40.	To L. B. Dozier & Co., plumbers' supplies .. . . .	86 09
41.	To J. H. Shealy, wood .. . . .	123 21
42.	To N. H. Driggers, lumber .. . . .	129 39
43.	To R. W. Abbott, poultry and eggs .. . . .	130 62
44.	To Columbia Lumber Co., lumber .. . . .	137 25
45.	To Young & Caldwell, produce .. . . .	140 10
46.	To J. A. Faust, wood and lumber .. . . .	141 19
47.	To Atlantic Coast Line, freight .. . . .	144 06
48.	To Ernest M. DuPre, produce .. . . .	162 20
49.	To Louisiana Molasses Co., molasses .. . . .	164 55
50.	To Armour Packing Co., meat .. . . .	169 60
51.	To Richland County Dispensary .. . . .	188 20
52.	To D. S. Bunch, substitute for treasurer .. . . .	200 00



Voucher	Amount.
53. To Columbia Supply Co., fittings .. .. .	207 56
54. To Palmetto Ice Co., ice .. .. .	224 95
55. To W. S. Pope, beef cattle .. .. .	228 63
56. To W. M. Gladden, lumber .. .. .	243 92
57. To minor expenses .. .. .	320 29
58. To Swift & Company, butterine and meat .. .. .	344 88
59. To Murray Drug Co., drugs .. .. .	345 27
60. To John Fitzmaurice, dry goods .. .. .	400 05
61. To F. W. Wagener & Co., groceries .. .. .	411 75
62. To Lorick & Lowrance, hardware .. .. .	488 83
63. To J. B. Friday & Co., groceries .. .. .	552 95
64. To farm work .. .. .	563 95
65. To Hammond Packing Co., meat .. .. .	621 21
66. To G. A. Guignard, brick .. .. .	1,136 80
67. To construction account .. .. .	1,254 99
68. To Columbia Grain & Provision Co., groceries .. .. .	1,475 90
69. To William H. Thomas, dry goods .. .. .	2,108 46
70. To Regents' account .. .. .	93 40
Pay-roll .. .. .	3,779 10
Total .. .. .	\$18,069 70

## DISBURSEMENTS, SEPTEMBER, 1907.

No. 1.	To W. M. Perry Electric Co., incandescent lamps .. .. .	\$ 1 63
2.	To W. C. Fisher Co., drugs .. .. .	3 65
3.	To McGee Mfg. Co., sample blanket .. .. .	4 00
4.	To J. David & Co., wire .. .. .	4 26
5.	To Dr. J. E. Heise, treating colic mule .. .. .	5 00
6.	To J. M. VanMetre, funeral expenses .. .. .	5 00
7.	To Standard Oil Co., kerosene .. .. .	7 02
8.	To The Fleischmann Yeast Co., yeast .. .. .	7 70
9.	To Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams .. .. .	7 82
10.	To Jones Carpet Store, housefurnishings .. .. .	9 25
11.	To Davis & Company, leather goods .. .. .	9 85
12.	To J. R. Miles, beef cattle .. .. .	10 00
13.	To Richland County Dispensary .. .. .	10 70
14.	To Thompson Denny, beef cattle .. .. .	16 50
15.	To L. B. Dozier Co., plumbers' supplies .. .. .	17 01
16.	To railroad fares for patients .. .. .	3 54
17.	To J. B. Pettigrew, beef cattle .. .. .	17 50
18.	To John B. Myers, molasses .. .. .	19 08
19.	To Walter McCants, beef cattle .. .. .	20 00
20.	To The R. L. Bryan Company, printing and stationery .. .. .	21 45
21.	To Andrew Cook, poultry and eggs .. .. .	21 69
22.	To Lewis Kelley, poultry and eggs .. .. .	22 14
23.	To W. T. Smith, beef cattle .. .. .	25 02
24.	To Crown Laundry Supply Co., fittings .. .. .	28 70
25.	To C. O. Brown & Bro., paint and oil .. .. .	32 50
26.	To Vandy Myers, vehicle repairs .. .. .	33 25
27.	To Leaphart J. Lumber Co., wood. .. .. .	36 24
28.	To Parkhill Mfg. Co., uniform goods .. .. .	36 78
29.	To Cudahy Packing Co., soap powders .. .. .	38 64
30.	To J. F. Ensor and Geo. H. Huggins, P. M., postage stamps .. .. .	40 00
31.	To W. S. Stewart, hardware .. .. .	42 28
32.	To J. E. Young & Bro., produce .. .. .	43 00
33.	To J. H. Geddings, tobacco .. .. .	46 00
34.	To Louisiana Molasses Co., coffee .. .. .	46 85
35.	To C. C. Pearce & Co., produce .. .. .	48 00
36.	To Frederick Germany, cabbage and eggs .. .. .	83 55
37.	To Columbia Lumber & Mfg. Co., lumber .. .. .	54 00
38.	To R. W. Abbott, poultry and eggs .. .. .	54 69



Voucher	Amount.
39. To Calumet Tea and Coffee Co., tea and flavoring extracts..	58 75
40. To George A. Shields, foundry work .. . . . . .	61 00
41. To Columbia Supply Co., fittings .. . . . . .	61 80
42. To Armour Packing Co., meat .. . . . . .	62 30
43. To R. J. Pearson, Jr., paint .. . . . . .	63 00
44. To McCormick & Pletscher, funeral expenses .. . . . . .	64 00
45. To Richard Devine, groceries .. . . . . .	78 00
46. To The J. P. Davies Co., soap .. . . . . .	81 58
47. To Columbia Grain & Provision Co., produce, groceries .. . . . . .	83 50
48. To F. W. Wagener & Co., groceries .. . . . . .	92 18
49. To Lee A. Lorick & Bro., hardware .. . . . . .	94 64
50. To L. Jacobs, poultry and eggs .. . . . . .	96 14
51. To W. M. Gladden, lumber .. . . . . .	99 10
52. To H. J. Heinz Co., pickles .. . . . . .	101 42
53. To Lorick & Lowrance, hardware .. . . . . .	106 92
54. To Gregory-Conder Mule Co., farm supplies .. . . . . .	111 55
55. To Atlantic Coast Line Ry. Co., freight .. . . . . .	116 21
56. To J. H. Shealey, wood .. . . . . .	118 59
57. To Ernest M. DuPre, produce .. . . . . .	118 93
58. To E. F. A. Weiters, groceries .. . . . . .	122 75
59. To J. L. Mimnaugh & Co., sheeting .. . . . . .	127 40
60. N. H. Driggers, lumber .. . . . . .	128 37
61. To Jenkins Brothers, shoes .. . . . . .	134 06
62. To Young & Caldwell, produce .. . . . . .	138 30
63. To D. B. Boney, wood, beef cows .. . . . . .	142 74
64. To John Fitzmaurice, dry goods .. . . . . .	165 25
65. To minor expenses .. . . . . .	172 32
66. To Otto Tiedeman & Sons, groceries .. . . . . .	175 94
67. To Swift & Company, meat and butterine .. . . . . .	180 00
68. To Moore & Edgar, beef cattle .. . . . . .	183 00
69. To Palmetto Ice Co., ice .. . . . . .	195 55
70. To Southern Railway Co., freight .. . . . . .	200 42
71. To Cudahy Packing Co., meat .. . . . . .	202 30
72. To Schwartzchild & Sultzberger, meat .. . . . . .	222 71
73. To J. A. Faust, lumber .. . . . . .	276 65
74. To Murray Drug Co., drugs .. . . . . .	283 33
75. To James R. Wooldridge, coal .. . . . . .	302 45
76. To Chesapeake & Ohio Coal Co., coal .. . . . . .	319 11
77. To W. S. Pope, beef cattle .. . . . . .	329 60
78. To Globe Dry Goods Co., dry goods .. . . . . .	395 25
79. To National Packing Co., meat .. . . . . .	418 37
80. To William H. Thomas & Co., dry goods .. . . . . .	465 69
81. To Peters Shoe Co., shoes .. . . . . .	528 00
82. To Seaboard Air Line, freight .. . . . . .	641 26
83. To farm labor, weekly .. . . . . .	464 77
84. To Southern Cotton Oil Co., C. S. meal .. . . . . .	772 00
85. To Crane Company, heating supplies for new building .. . . . . .	844 48
86. To G. A. Guignard, brick .. . . . . .	877 10
87. To construction labor .. . . . . .	981 31
88. To J. B. Friday & Co., groceries .. . . . . .	1,383 47
89. To Regents' account .. . . . . .	76 10
Pay-roll .. . . . . .	3,782 73
<b>Total .. . . . . .</b>	<b>\$18,236 68</b>

## DISBURSEMENTS, OCTOBER, 1907.

No. 1.	To W. M. Perry Electric Co., electric fittings .. . . . . .	\$ 1 32
2.	To D. N. Platt, shoe findings .. . . . . .	2 10
3.	To John A. Willis, brass key .. . . . . .	3 00
4.	To E. Winter, sofa .. . . . . .	5 00
5.	To Stewart-Suydam Hardware Co., hardware .. . . . . .	5 40



Voucher	Amount.
6. To Gregory-Conder Mule Co., repairs .. . . .	6 20
7. To Commissioners Sinking Fund, insurance .. . . .	9 20
8. To Standard Oil Co., oil .. . . .	9 58
9. To The Fleischmann Co., yeast .. . . .	10 32
10. To railroad fares for patients .. . . .	11 45
11. To Columbia Supply Co., fittings .. . . .	13 68
12. To Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams .. . . .	14 85
13. To Millie Gibson, beef cow .. . . .	15 00
14. To Palmetto Lumber Co., lumber .. . . .	16 00
15. To F. R. Owens, beef cattle .. . . .	16 50
16. To Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co., telephone service .. . . .	16 95
17. To J. B. Pettigrew, beef cattle .. . . .	17 75
18. To County Dispensary, whiskey and alcohol .. . . .	18 00
19. To Daniel Jacobs, beef cow .. . . .	19 62
20. To The R. L. Bryan Co., printing and stationery .. . . .	20 65
21. To W. H. Monckton, Jr., beef cow .. . . .	21 31
22. To H. J. Heinz Co., canned goods .. . . .	21 60
23. To D. F. Hedgepath, beef cattle .. . . .	22 32
24. To Maddison Martin, beef cattle .. . . .	23 75
25. To J. G. Simms, beef cow .. . . .	24 00
26. To State Dispensary Commission, liquor .. . . .	25 00
27. To Southwestern Broom Mfg. Co., brooms .. . . .	27 00
28. To J. E. Young & Bro., produce .. . . .	30 58
29. To Leaphart Lumber Co., wood .. . . .	36 58
30. To The Spool Cotton Co., thread .. . . .	37 80
31. To James R. Wooldridge, coal .. . . .	37 95
32. To G. H. Huggins, P. M., postage stamps .. . . .	40 00
33. To J. L. Mimnaugh & Co., dry goods .. . . .	45 00
34. To George A. Shields, foundry work .. . . .	46 81
35. To L. B. Dozier Co., plumbers' fittings .. . . .	51 90
36. To Singer Sewing Machine Co., machine .. . . .	52 40
37. To Bromhall-Deane Co., heater and fittings .. . . .	52 40
38. To Savannah Wooden Ware Co., brooms .. . . .	52 63
39. To Jacob Shirmer & Sons, rice .. . . .	53 23
40. To C. W. Hedgepath, beef cattle .. . . .	57 00
41. To L. Jacobs, poultry and eggs .. . . .	58 57
42. To McCormick & Pletscher, funeral expenses .. . . .	64 00
43. To G. J. Albert, beef cattle .. . . .	64 03
44. To Louisiana Molasses Co., molasses .. . . .	64 08
45. To N. H. Driggers, lumber .. . . .	65 44
46. To Chesapeake & Ohio Coal & Coke Co., coal .. . . .	67 19
47. To Frederick Germany, produce .. . . .	67 20
48. To E. B. Wallace, beef cattle .. . . .	71 22
49. To Magnus Hessberg, leather goods .. . . .	71 65
50. To C. O. Brown & Bro., paint and oil .. . . .	78 95
51. To George L. Dial, agent, insurance company, insurance ...	82 80
52. To Dow Wire & Iron Works, wire cloth .. . . .	88 55
53. To Armour Packing Co., meat .. . . .	90 49
54. To Atlantic Coast Line Ry. Co., freight .. . . .	96 28
55. To C. B. Rouss, housefurnishings .. . . .	97 06
56. To J. A. Faust, wood, lumber .. . . .	98 88
57. To E. F. A. Weiters, groceries .. . . .	100 38
58. To Palmetto Ice Co., ice .. . . .	102 38
59. To J. M. Thompson & Co., groceries .. . . .	105 30
60. To Alexander Sloan, Jr., & Co., spreads .. . . .	105 54
61. To R. W. Abbott, poultry .. . . .	105 87
62. To W. S. Stewart, hardware .. . . .	114 91
63. To Wilmot D. Porcher, rice .. . . .	126 33
64. To Smith-Briscoe Shoe Co., shoes .. . . .	141 90
65. To George D. Witt Shoe Co., shoes .. . . .	163 80
66. To D. M. Caldwell Co., produce .. . . .	178 12



Voucher	Amount.
68. To Swift & Company, butterine and meat .. . . .	180 00
69. To Lee A. oLrick & Bro., hardware .. . . .	186 92
70. To Richard Devine, groceries .. . . .	204 91
71. To Columbia Lumber & Mfg. Co., lumber .. . . .	206 75
72. To Seaboard Air iLne Ry. Co., freight .. . . .	207 54
73. To minor expenses .. . . .	222 04
74. To Ernest M. DuPre, produce .. . . .	243 19
75. To The Murray Drug Co., drugs .. . . .	243 52
76. To Otto Tiedeman & Sons, groceries .. . . .	287 49
77. To Lorick & Lowrance, hardware .. . . .	305 46
78. To Schwartzchild & Sultzberger, meat .. . . .	345 67
78. To McGee Mfg. Co., blankets .. . . .	374 25
80. To The J. L. Mott Iron Works, Hardware .. . . .	448 92
81. To W. S. Pope, beef cattle .. . . .	455 15
82. To labor on farm .. . . .	469 52
83. To F. W. Wagener & Co., groceries .. . . .	492 08
84. To William H. Thomas & Co., dry goods .. . . .	601 68
85. To Southern Railway Co., freights .. . . .	602 05
86. To Southern Cotton Oil Co., C. S. meal .. . . .	750 00
87. To Globe Dry Goods Co., dry goods .. . . .	751 08
88. To Crane & Co., heating plant fittings .. . . .	795 65
89. To National Packing Co., meat .. . . .	845 07
90. To G. A. Guignard, brick .. . . .	982 80
91. To J. B. Friday & Co., groceries .. . . .	1,250 07
92. To labor on construction .. . . .	1,283 92
93. To Columbia Grain & Provision Co., produce, groceries .. . .	1,417 50
94. To Northern Ohio Blanket Mills, blankets .. . . .	1,800 00
95. To Regents' account .. . . .	98 10
To Pay-roll .. . . .	3,780 64
Total .. . . .	\$23,464 70

## DISBURSEMENTS, NOVEMBER, 1907.

No. 1.	To J. M. VanMetre, chair seats .. . . .	\$ 1 85
2.	To Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co., freight .. . . .	4 68
3.	To John B. Myers Co., syrup .. . . .	5 30
4.	To The State Bank, interest on loan .. . . .	6 37
5.	To Otto Tiedman & Sons, groceries .. . . .	9 36
6.	To The Fleischmann Co., yeast .. . . .	9 45
7.	To Railroad fares for patients .. . . .	11 24
8.	To Peter Henderson & Co., onion sets .. . . .	12 00
9.	To Arthur H. Thomas & Co., microscope repairs .. . . .	12 50
10.	To The Denning Co., furnance repairs .. . . .	14 40
11.	To J. M. Thompson & Co., groceries .. . . .	14 83
12.	To J. H. Poyas, beef cow .. . . .	15 00
13.	To Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams .. . . .	15 49
14.	To Standard Oil Co., oil .. . . .	16 51
15.	To N. E. Frink, turkeys .. . . .	17 70
16.	To William Hudson, turkeys and chickens .. . . .	18 14
17.	To George T. King, medical books .. . . .	18 50
18.	To Lewis Kelley, poultry .. . . .	18 63
19.	To Wilmot D. Porcher, rice .. . . .	19 21
20.	To D. S. Bunch, repairs to farm machinery .. . . .	21 25
21.	To C. D. White, poultry .. . . .	21 43
22.	To A. C. Hood, beef cow .. . . .	21 60
23.	To Jesse Brown, beef cow .. . . .	21 72
24.	To L. C. Williams, beef cow .. . . .	21 90
25.	To R. H. Kyser, turkeys .. . . .	22 94
26.	To P. Blackiston, Son & Co., medical books .. . . .	22 95
27.	To H. Ferguson, shoeing mules .. . . .	23 85
28.	To John J. Harmon, turkeys .. . . .	24 00
29.	To Jones Carpet Store, house furnishings .. . . .	24 26



Voucher	Amount.
30. To J. Elwood Lee Co., hospital supplies .. . . .	25 00
31. To J. L. Mott Iron Works, hardware .. . . .	25 00
32. To J. D. Lorick, turkeys .. . . .	26 35
33. To W. S. Stewart, hardware .. . . .	27 05
34. To Schwartzchild & Sultzberger Co., meats .. . . .	28 01
35. To Palmetto Ice Co., ice .. . . .	28 83
36. To The R. L. Bryan Co., printing and stationery .. . . .	28 90
37. To J. L. Hollis, beef cattle .. . . .	30 00
38. To Henry Lelieur, wood .. . . .	31 56
39. To B. R. Castle, beef cattle .. . . .	35 00
40. To Willis Green, beef cattle .. . . .	35 10
41. To Crane Co., fittings for furnace .. . . .	35 43
42. To Columbia Lumber & Mfg. Co., lumber .. . . .	37 50
43. To Smith-Briscoe Shoe Co., shoes .. . . .	38 40
44. To G. H. Huggins, postage stamps .. . . .	40 00
46. To W. T. Marsh, beef cattle .. . . .	45 00
47. To C. C. Pearce Co., produce .. . . .	46 00
48. To Mrs. Lizzie Hughes, beef cattle .. . . .	46 62
49. To Melchers & Company, groceries .. . . .	47 55
50. To Mienecke & Co., hospital supplies .. . . .	49 41
51. To Peters Shoe Co., shoes .. . . .	50 40
52. To Louisiana Molasses Co., molasses .. . . .	50 63
53. To Young & Caldwell, produce .. . . .	52 90
54. To Ernest M. DuPre, produce .. . . .	58 75
55. To N. H. Driggers, lumber .. . . .	61 38
56. To Blackman-Morris Co., molasses .. . . .	64 56
57. To R. W. Abbott, poultry and eggs .. . . .	75 33
58. To Georgia-Carolina Brick Co., brick .. . . .	80 00
59. To The J. P. Davies Co., soap .. . . .	81 58
60. To The Clarke Mfg. Co., locks .. . . .	90 25
61. To W. H. Porter, beef cattle .. . . .	95 76
62. To W. M. Perry Electric Co., lamps .. . . .	93 85
63. To County Dispensary, liquor .. . . .	96 40
64. To Frederick Germany, produce and eggs .. . . .	101 45
65. To L. Jacobs, poultry and eggs .. . . .	105 84
66. To Jonesville Mfg. Co., hose .. . . .	108 00
67. To Alexander Sloan, Jr., & Co., spreads .. . . .	112 00
69. To L. W. Loomis, tinware .. . . .	112 50
69. To R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., tobacco .. . . .	120 40
70. To Cudahy Packing Co., meats .. . . .	130 11
71. To Atlantic Coast Line Ry. Co., freights .. . . .	130 67
72. To eLaphart, J., Lumber Co., wood .. . . .	143 34
73. To C. O. Brown & Bro., paint and oil .. . . .	163 25
74. To Harrison & Co., tobacco .. . . .	178 20
75. To minor expenses .. . . .	181 44
76. To Swift & Co., butterine and meats .. . . .	225 00
77. To Lorick & Lowrance, hardware .. . . .	245 65
78. To J. A. Faust, lumber .. . . .	253 01
79. To Southern Railway Co., freights .. . . .	304 22
80. To The Murray Drug Co., drugs .. . . .	316 25
81. To Waldo Brothers, tiling for hall floor .. . . .	330 75
82. To The Globe Dry Goods Co., dry goods .. . . .	349 88
83. To McCormick & Pletscher, funeral expenses .. . . .	379 00
84. To National Packing Co., meats .. . . .	488 82
85. To Columbia Grain & Provision Co., groceries .. . . .	513 84
86. To labor on farm .. . . .	586 29
87. To W. S. Pope, beef cattle .. . . .	630 51
88. To G. A. Guignard, brick .. . . .	695 80
89. To Southern Cotton Oil Co., C. S. meal .. . . .	727 00
90. To J. L. Mimnaugh & Co., dry goods .. . . .	826 91
91. To J. B. Friday, groceries .. . . .	1,006 15
92. To construction labor .. . . .	1,333 20



Voucher	Amount.
93. To Regents, per diem and mileage .. . . .	80 70
Pay-roll .. . . .	3,767 58
Total .. . . .	\$16,817 56

## DISBURSEMENTS, DECEMBER, 1907.

No. 1.	To Jones Carpet Store, house furnishings .. . . .	\$ 2 81
2.	To railroad fares for patients .. . . .	27 81
3.	To William Wood & Co., medical book .. . . .	6 00
4.	To W. S. Stewart, hardware .. . . .	6 40
5.	To C. H. Dana, milk records .. . . .	7 20
6.	To Seaboard Air Line, freights .. . . .	8 94
7.	To T. K. Feagan, Christmas candy .. . . .	14 00
8.	To Columbia Supply Co., fittings .. . . .	15 21
9.	To Standard Oil Company, kerosene .. . . .	19 01
10.	To E. C. Shull & Sons, wire .. . . .	20 25
11.	To Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams .. . . .	21 20
12.	To John J. Harmon, turkeys .. . . .	23 25
13.	To A. W. Bailey, cow .. . . .	24 24
14.	To Flem Wilson, turkeys .. . . .	26 40
25.	To T. D. Wray, oats .. . . .	28 48
16.	To George H. Huggins, postage stamps .. . . .	30 00
17.	To State Bank, account J. W. Thornton, wood .. . . .	30 42
18.	To W. A. McNeill, turkeys .. . . .	31 50
19.	To Lee A. Lorick & Bro., hardware .. . . .	31 51
20.	To Leaphart Lumber Co., lumber, wood .. . . .	31 68
21.	To Peter Pill, wood .. . . .	35 22
22.	To H. B. Trapp, turkeys .. . . .	38 05
23.	To Calumet Tea & Coffee Co., tea .. . . .	43 90
24.	To C. O. Brown & Bro., paint and oil .. . . .	47 90
25.	To L. Jacobs, poultry .. . . .	54 15
26.	To Southern Railway Co., freight .. . . .	56 16
27.	To G. D. White, poultry and eggs .. . . .	62 39
28.	To E. M. DuPre, fruits .. . . .	64 25
29.	To R. W. Abbott, poultry and eggs .. . . .	65 50
30.	To J. M. Parks, turkeys .. . . .	72 50
31.	To Morrison Produce & Provision Co., eggs .. . . .	75 00
32.	To Merkle-Wylie Broom Co., brooms .. . . .	76 23
33.	To J. P. Davies Co., soap .. . . .	83 25
34.	To McCormick & Pletscher, funerals .. . . .	84 00
35.	To Swift & Company, butterine and meat .. . . .	90 00
36.	To William H. Gaston, dispenser, liquor .. . . .	100 40
37.	To Southern Cotton Oil Co., C. S. meal .. . . .	104 00
38.	To Lorick & Lowrance, hardware .. . . .	114 16
39.	To State Dispensary Commission, miscellaneous .. . . .	126 53
40.	To William H. Thomas, spreads .. . . .	130 00
41.	To Otto Tiedeman & Sons, groceries .. . . .	137 14
42.	To The Clarke Mfg. Co., locks .. . . .	144 30
43.	To Atlantic Coast Line Co., freights and coal .. . . .	146 00
44.	To Murray Drug Co., drugs .. . . .	166 30
45.	To Columbia Grain & Provision Co., groceries .. . . .	176 12
46.	To minor expenses .. . . .	203 36
47.	To W. S. Pope, beef cattle .. . . .	372 52
48.	To National Packing Co., meats .. . . .	467 31
49.	To G. A. Guignard, brick .. . . .	486 50
50.	To labor on farm .. . . .	508 70
51.	To construction labor .. . . .	769 23
52.	To J. B. Friday & Co., groceries .. . . .	2,156 00
53.	To Regents' account .. . . .	88 70
	To Pay-roll .. . . .	3,737 84
54.	To Rudolph E. Snyser, A. Q. M., U. S. Army, kettles, etc. .. . . .	538 40
Total .. . . .		\$12,028 32



## ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FARM 1907.

To produce on hand at beginning of year .. .. .	\$10,621 00
To 153 dairy cows on hand from 1906, at \$30.00 .. .	4,590 00
To 87 beef cattle on hand from 1906, at \$20.00 .. .	1,740 00
To 292 hogs on hand from 1906, at \$5.00 .. .	1,460 00
To amount paid for labor .. .	9,148 61
To amount paid for bran and meal .. .	6,604 59
To amount paid for cotton seed meal .. .	6,677 50
To amount paid for beef and dairy cattle .. .	5,385 68
To amount paid for commercial fertilizers .. .	963 26
To amount paid for stable manure .. .	185 75
To amount paid for implements for farm .. .	271 82
To amount paid for hogs .. .	125 07
To amount paid for seed and plants .. .	129 50
To amount paid for oats .. .	103 48
To amount paid for salt for cattle .. .	25 00
To amount paid for shoeing farm mules .. .	93 40
To amount paid for straw .. .	19 80
To estimated cost of feeding labor .. .	600 00
To amount paid for miscellaneous items .. .	22 20

## CREDIT BY PRODUCE FURNISHED.

By 65,686 gallons sweet milk, at 25c. .. .	\$16,421 50
By 97,135 pounds fresh beef, at 6c. .. .	5,828 10
By 112 hogs butchered, 24,929 pounds pork, at 10c. .. .	2,492 90
By hides and tallow sold .. .	1,414 59
By corn for bread, 3,452½ bushels, at 80c. .. .	2,762 00
By cabbage, 2,394 barrels, at \$2.00 .. .	4,788 00
By turnips, 1,485 barrels, at \$1.50 .. .	2,227 50
By oat straw for mattresses, 104½ tons, at \$12.00 .. .	1,254 00
By oats furnished, 318 bushels, at 75c. .. .	238 50
By oats in sheaf, 53 loads, 26,500 pounds, at \$1.00 .. .	265 00
By hay, 82 loads, 41,000 pounds, at \$1.00 .. .	410 00
By sorghum seed, 127 bushels, at \$1.00 .. .	127 00
By onions, 100 barrels, at \$3.00 .. .	300 00
By Irish potatoes, 157½ bushels, at \$1.00 .. .	157 50
By sweet potatoes, 931 bushels, at 75c. .. .	698 25
By snap beans, 144 bushels, at \$1.00 .. .	144 00
By tomatoes, 235 bushels, at \$1.00 .. .	235 00
By okra, 352 bushels, at \$1.00 .. .	352 00
By roasting-ear corn, 1,750 dozen, at 20c. .. .	350 00
By squash, 1,205 dozen, at 20c. .. .	241 00
By beets, 436 bushels, at \$1.00 .. .	436 00
By radishes, 1,359 bunches .. .	50 00
By miscellaneous sales .. .	68 40
By feeding dray mules and stock at institution .. .	300 00

## VALUE OF STOCK AND PRODUCE ON HAND DECEMBER 31, 1907.

By 6,500 bushels corn in barn, at 80c. .. .	\$ 5,200 00
By 300 bushels oats in barn, at 80c. .. .	240 00
By 400 bushels peas in barn, at \$2.00 .. .	800 00
By 100 bushels sorghum seed in barn, at \$1.00 .. .	100 00
By 600 bushels sweet potatoes in barn, at 60c. ...	360 00
By 1,000 tons ensilage in barn, at \$4.00 .. .	4,000 00
By 40 tons peavine hay in barn, at \$20.00 .. .	800 00
By 100 tons stover, at \$10.00 .. .	1,000 00
By 10 tons oat straw, at \$15.00 .. .	150 00
By 142 dairy cows on hand, at \$30.00 .. .	4,260 00
By 58 beef cattle on hand, at \$20.00 .. .	1,160 00
By 430 hogs on hand, at \$5.00 .. .	2,150 00
Balance in favor of farm .. .	13,014 58
	<hr/>
	\$61,781 24    \$61,781 24



## MEDICAL STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1—MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	MALES		TOTAL	FEMALES		TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
	White	Colored		White	Colored		
Patients in Hos. Dec. 31, 1906	307	293	600	464	267	731	1331
Absent on trial Dec. 31, 1906	1	.....	1	12	.....	12	13
Committed during 1907	163	138	301	128	143	271	572
Returned	2	1	3	2	1	3	6
Under treatment 1907	473	432	905	606	411	1017	1922
<b>DISCHARGES.</b>							
Recovered	33	6	39	9	16	25	64
Much improved	14	8	22	6	4	10	32
Improved	27	27	54	45	15	60	114
Unimproved	19	5	24	25	7	32	56
Transferred	3	3	6	2	.....	2	8
Not insane	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Eloped	6	6	12	.....	.....	.....	12
Out on trial	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Died	47	85	132	48	76	124	256
Total discharges during year	153	141	294	135	118	253	547
Remaining Dec. 31, 1907	320	291	611	471	293	764	1375
Absent on trial Dec. 31, 1907..	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
*Total number	321	291	612	471	293	764	1376
Highest number during year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1418
Lowest number during year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1324
Average number during year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1387

\*Total number under treatment and supervision Dec. 31, 1907.



TABLE No. 2—MONTHLY ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.

	ADMISSIONS			DISCHARGES			RESULT	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Decrease	Increase
January . . . . .	28	23	51	22	16	38	.....	13
February . . . . .	26	21	47	22	12	34	.....	13
March . . . . .	27	22	49	21	20	41	.....	8
April . . . . .	24	19	43	16	7	23	.....	20
May . . . . .	29	26	55	22	30	52	.....	3
June . . . . .	29	23	52	25	25	50	.....	2
July . . . . .	33	35	68	42	26	68	.....	.....
August . . . . .	30	27	57	25	20	45	.....	12
September . . . . .	28	19	47	23	14	37	.....	10
October . . . . .	24	18	42	27	27	54	12	.....
November . . . . .	22	22	44	45	20	65	21	.....
December . . . . .	30	26	56	29	29	58	2	.....

TABLE No. 3—RESULT OF RELEASE ON PROBATION.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
Absent on trial January 1, 1907 . . . . .	1	.....	12	.....	13
Released on trial during year . . . . .	105	54	79	42	280
Discharged, recovered . . . . .	33	6	9	16	64
Discharged, much improved . . . . .	14	8	6	4	32
Discharged, improved . . . . .	27	27	45	15	114
Discharged, unimproved . . . . .	20	5	25	7	57
Returned . . . . .	11	8	6	.....	25
Still out . . . . .	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Total . . . . .	106	54	91	42	293

TABLE No. 4—SUPPORT OF PATIENTS.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
By friends, in full . . . . .	16	.....	11	.....	27
By friends, in part . . . . .	3	.....	3	.....	6
By State . . . . .	454	432	592	411	1889
Total treated during year . . . . .	473	432	606	411	1922
Number now paying in full . . . . .	8	.....	7	.....	15
Number now paying in part . . . . .	3	.....	2	.....	5
Supported by State . . . . .	309	291	462	293	1355
Total present Dec. 31, 1907 . . . . .	320	291	471	293	1375



**TABLE No. 5—RESIDENCES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING YEAR.**

[illegible]



**TABLE NO. 6--NUMBER OF PATIENTS PRESENT.**

[illegible]



TABLE NO. 7—AGE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING YEAR.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
Under 10 years .. .. .	1	1	1	.....	3
Over 10 and under 15 years .. .. .	3	3	.....	3	9
Over 15 and under 20 years .. .. .	12	19	13	9	53
Over 20 and under 30 years .. .. .	34	41	25	45	145
Over 30 and under 40 years .. .. .	33	28	26	43	130
Over 40 and under 50 years .. .. .	25	17	30	26	98
Over 50 and under 60 years .. .. .	32	9	12	6	59
Over 60 and under 70 years .. .. .	13	9	12	3	37
Over 70 and under 80 years .. .. .	9	10	9	8	36
Over 80 and under 100 years . . . . .	1	1	.....	.....	2
Total .. .. .	163	138	128	143	572

TABLE NO. 8—CIVIL CONDITION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING YEAR.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
Single .. .. .	65	56	48	28	197
Married .. .. .	74	40	55	65	234
Widowed .. .. .	16	9	20	21	66
Unknown .. .. .	8	33	5	29	75
Total .. .. .	163	138	128	143	572

TABLE NO. 9—NUMBER OF ATTACKS PRIOR TO ENTERING THE HOSPITAL.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
First attack .. .. .	78	72	66	80	296
Second attack .. .. .	27	22	18	17	84
Third attack .. .. .	7	4	2	4	17
Fourth attack .. .. .	1	1	2	.....	4
Fifth attack .. .. .	.....	.....	11	.....	11
Unknown .. .. .	50	39	29	42	160
Total .. .. .	163	138	128	143	572



TABLE No. 10—OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING YEAR.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
Farmer .. . . .	55	25	3	4	87
Laborer .. . . .	6	67	2	46	121
Housewife .. . . .			66	39	105
Domestic .. . . .		1	3	10	14
Mill operative .. . . .	16				16
Laundress .. . . .				5	5
Cook .. . . .				7	7
Barber .. . . .		2			2
Tramp .. . . .		1			1
Peddler .. . . .		1			1
Blacksmith .. . . .	1	1			2
Carpenter .. . . .	1	2			3
Brickmason .. . . .	1	1			2
Lumberman .. . . .	2				2
Tinner .. . . .	1				1
Printer .. . . .	1				1
Painter .. . . .	1				1
Harnessmaker .. . . .	1				1
Shoemaker .. . . .		1			1
Jockey .. . . .	1	1			2
Stenographer .. . . .	1				1
Telegraph operator .. . . .	1				1
Real estate agent .. . . .	1				1
Pilot .. . . .		1			1
Railroad employee .. . . .		3			3
Machinist .. . . .	3				3
Bookkeeper .. . . .	1				1
Drummer .. . . .	3				3
Clerk .. . . .	10		2		12
Merchant .. . . .	3				3
Student .. . . .			2		2
Teacher .. . . .			1		1
Dentist .. . . .	2				2
Physician .. . . .	1				1
Preacher .. . . .	2	1			3
Unknown .. . . .	13	15	13	16	57
No occupation .. . . .	35	15	36	16	102
Total .. . . .	163	138	128	143	572



TABLE No. 11—DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
Under 1 month . . . . .	30	52	29	56	167
Over 1 and under 3 months . . . . .	30	19	24	16	89
Over 3 and under 6 months . . . . .	18	9	7	19	53
Over 6 and under 9 months . . . . .	7	7	9	10	33
Over 9 and under 12 months . . . . .	2	.....	2	.....	4
Over 12 and under 18 months . . . . .	4	4	12	4	24
Over 18 months and under 2 years . . . . .	4	1	.....	.....	5
Over 2 and under 4 years . . . . .	10	2	7	8	27
Over 4 and under 8 years . . . . .	9	2	9	4	24
Over 8 and under 12 years.. . . .	1	2	1	3	7
Over 12 and under 24 years . . . . .	3	2	5	3	13
Over 24 and under 35 years . . . . .	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Unknown . . . . .	43	38	23	20	124
Total . . . . .	163	138	128	143	572



TABLE NO. 12—ALLEGED CAUSE OF INSANITY TO THOSE ADMITTED DURING YEAR.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
MORAL.					
Jealousy .. . . .		1	1	1	3
Fright .. . . .			1		1
Religion .. . . .	3	8	5	9	25
Disappointment in love .. . . .	1	1	1		3
Financial embarrassment .. . . .	2		2		4
Family affliction .. . . .	3	3	4	2	12
Domestic worry .. . . .	1	1	3	18	23
PHYSICAL.					
Overwork .. . . .	4	1			5
Overstudy .. . . .			1		1
Cerebral hemorrhage .. . . .	1				1
Paralysis .. . . .	2	2	1		5
Ill health .. . . .	14	10	18	14	56
Masterbation .. . . .	4	1			5
Traumatic insanity .. . . .	3	1			4
Climacteric .. . . .			1		1
Uterine disease .. . . .			5		5
Puerperal .. . . .			1	2	3
Typhoid fever .. . . .	1		1	2	4
Syphilis .. . . .	2	2			4
Sunstroke .. . . .		3	1		4
Heredity .. . . .	14	3	17	11	45
Congenital .. . . .	1				1
Epilepsy .. . . .	13	8	5	5	31
Senility .. . . .	1				1
Idiocy .. . . .	4		1		5
Chorea .. . . .	1				1
Arterio sclerosis .. . . .	1				1
Addison's disease .. . . .	1				1
TOXIC.					
Whiskey .. . . .	16		1		17
Cocaine .. . . .		2			2
Morphine .. . . .	1				1
Unknown .. . . .	69	91	58	79	297
Total .. . . .	163	138	128	143	572



TABLE NO. 13—FORM OF INSANITY OF THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
Melancholia—Acute . . . . .	26	5	24	40	95
Melancholia—Recurrent . . . . .			3	2	5
Melancholia—Hypochondria . . . . .			6		6
Melancholia—Chronic . . . . .	1	5	7	1	14
Mania—Acute, delirious . . . . .			1		1
Mania—Acute . . . . .	14	65	14	40	133
Mania—Recurrent . . . . .	6	2	11	9	28
Mania—Chronic . . . . .		16			16
Puerperal insanity . . . . .			2	4	6
Circular insanity . . . . .			1		1
Moral insanity . . . . .	1		1		2
Hysterical insanity . . . . .			5		5
Post febrile insanity . . . . .			1		1
Syphilitic insanity . . . . .	2	2		2	6
Pellagrous insanity . . . . .		1	1	2	4
Paralytic insanity . . . . .	6	1	2	1	10
Senile insanity . . . . .	2	2			4
Paranoia . . . . .	5	1		1	7
Hebephrenia . . . . .			4		4
Terminal dementia . . . . .	33	7	9	12	61
General paralysis . . . . .	6	4	2	8	20
Toxic—Whiskey . . . . .	17	2	2		21
Toxic—Morphine . . . . .	5			1	6
Toxic—Cocaine . . . . .		1			1
Epilepsy . . . . .	21	11	9	12	53
Neurasthenia . . . . .			5		5
Chorea . . . . .	2			1	3
Exophthalmic goitre . . . . .			1		1
Imbecility . . . . .	3	2	3		8
Idiocy . . . . .	3	2	4	2	11
Senility . . . . .	7	8	6	5	26
Not insane . . . . .	3	1	4		8
Total . . . . .	163	138	128	143	572



TABLE NO. 14—FORM OF INSANITY OF THOSE WHO RECOVERED DURING YEAR.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
Mania—Acute .. . . .	10	5	5	7	27
Mania—Recurrent .. . . .	1	.....	.....	3	4
Melancholia—Acute .. . . .	10	.....	1	5	16
Melancholia—Puerperal .. . . .	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Hypochondria .. . . .	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Manic depressive .. . . .	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Neurasthenia .. . . .	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Toxic—Whiskey .. . . .	11	1	.....	.....	12
Toxic—Cigarettes .. . . .	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Total .. . . .	33	6	9	16	64

TABLE NO. 15—DURATION OF HOSPITAL TREATMENT OF THOSE WHO RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
Three weeks .. . . .	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Over 1 and under 3 months .. . . .	15	.....	4	2	21
Over 3 and under 6 months .. . . .	8	3	2	3	16
Over 6 and under 9 months .. . . .	5	3	1	5	14
Over 9 and under 12 months .. . . .	1	.....	1	3	5
Over 1 and under 2 years .. . . .	3	.....	.....	2	5
Over 2 and under 3 years .. . . .	.....	.....	1	1	2
Total .. . . .	33	6	9	16	64



TABLE NO. 16—CAUSE OF DEATH OF THOSE WHO DIED DURING THE YEAR.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
Acute delirium . . . . .			1		1
Acute mania . . . . .	2	9	5	3	19
Chronic mania . . . . .	1			1	2
Acute melancholia . . . . .	3		1	5	9
Chronic melancholia . . . . .			2	5	7
Dementia precox . . . . .			1		1
Exophthalmic goitre . . . . .			1		1
Pellagrous insanity . . . . .		1		2	3
Chorea . . . . .	2				2
Toxic (morphine) . . . . .				1	1
Epilepsy . . . . .	5	5	5	2	17
Status epilepticus . . . . .	1	2			3
Paralytic insanity . . . . .	3		1		4
Senility . . . . .	5	8	6	4	23
General paralysis . . . . .	6	5	3	3	17
Terminal dementia . . . . .				2	2
Cerebral hemorrhage . . . . .	2	2	1		5
Glasso (labial pharyngo) paralysis . . . . .				1	1
Pharyngeal paralysis . . . . .	1				1
La grippe . . . . .	2			2	4
Pneumonia . . . . .	1		1		2
Typhoid fever . . . . .	2		1	1	4
Diarrhoea . . . . .	3	2	2	1	8
Septicæmia . . . . .				3	3
Strangulated hernia . . . . .			1		1
General tuberculosis . . . . .	1	28	5	18	52
Intestinal tuberculosis . . . . .	2	2	2	1	7
Pulmonary tuberculosis . . . . .	4	10	2	5	21
Syphilis . . . . .		4		3	7
Cardiac disease . . . . .	1		3	6	10
Embolism . . . . .			1		1
Oedema of lungs . . . . .				1	1
Nephritis . . . . .		7		2	9
Mal-nutrition . . . . .			1	2	3
Arterio capillary fibrosis . . . . .				1	1
Carcinoma . . . . .			2	1	3
Total . . . . .	47	85	48	76	256



TABLE No. 17—DURATION OF INSANITY OF THOSE WHO DIED DURING YEAR

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
Under 3 months . . . . .	3	9	7	13	32
Over 3 and under 6 months . . . . .	2	10	4	8	24
Over 6 and under 12 months . . . . .	4	13	4	4	25
Over 1 and under 2 years . . . . .	12	8	1	6	27
Over 2 and under 6 years . . . . .	13	16	8	12	49
Over 6 and under 12 years . . . . .	3	8	6	12	29
Over 12 and under 20 years . . . . .	4	.....	7	2	13
Over 20 and under 40 years . . . . .	1	1	3	1	6
Over 40 years . . . . .	1	.....	.....	1	2
Unknown . . . . .	4	20	8	17	49
Total . . . . .	47	85	48	76	256

TABLE No. 18—DURATION OF CONFINEMENT OF THOSE WHO DIED DURING YEAR.

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
Under 2 days . . . . .	.....	3	1	1	5
Under 2 weeks . . . . .	1	2	.....	16	19
Over 2 weeks and under 1 month . . . . .	3	7	5	3	18
Over 1 and under 2 months . . . . .	5	10	6	1	22
Over 2 and under 3 months . . . . .	6	12	3	1	22
Over 3 and under 6 months . . . . .	4	14	4	10	32
Over 6 and under 12 months . . . . .	6	13	5	9	33
Over 1 and under 2 years . . . . .	11	16	3	10	30
Over 2 and under 5 years . . . . .	5	6	6	13	30
Over 5 and under 12 years . . . . .	5	.....	9	8	22
Over 12 and under 20 years . . . . .	1	1	5	4	11
Over 20 and under 40 years . . . . .	.....	1	1	.....	2
Total . . . . .	47	85	48	76	256











**REPORT**

**OF**

**J. FRASER LYON,**

**ATTORNEY-GENERAL,**

**TO THE**

**General Assembly of South Carolina**

**FOR THE**

**FISCAL YEAR 1907.**







# REPORT.

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Office of Attorney-General.

Columbia, S. C., January 1, 1908.

*To the Honorable, the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:*

In obedience to law, I herewith respectfully submit my first annual report for the year ending December 31, 1907.

Upon assuming the duties of this office I appointed Honorable M. P. DeBruhl, of the Abbeville bar, Assistant Attorney-General. He has discharged his duties with the greatest ability throughout the entire year, and I trust that the office will be able to retain his services.

Miss Vivian Vernon was reappointed official stenographer, and I take pleasure in saying that she has served faithfully and efficiently throughout the entire year.

The compensation for both the Assistant Attorney-General and the official stenographer is, in my judgment, much less than it should be, and I respectfully recommend that the same be increased to an amount commensurate with the services performed.

The report contains:

1. A statement of cases pending and disposed of in the various Courts, State and Federal, showing the status of the same respectively.

2. Some of the opinions given by the Attorney-General's office.

3. A financial statement showing the disposition of appropriations made for this office, also amount collected from R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, on account of one bond stolen from his office by Daniel Zimmerman, clerk.

4. Reports of the Circuit Solicitors.

5. Criminal Statistics.

Respectfully submitted,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



## CASES IN UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

*O. W. Buchanan vs. State Treasurer R. H. Jennings and Comptroller General A. W. Jones.*

This case was dismissed and the judgment of the State Supreme Court stands affirmed.

*H. A. M. Smith, Receiver, vs. R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer.*

This was a petition for injunction, in the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, and was decided adversely to the petitioner, (see 67 S. C., 324) and was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States on a writ of error. The United States Supreme Court dismissed the case on May 13th, 1907, for want of jurisdiction.

*Railroad Commissioners vs. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.*

This was an application to the Supreme Court, in the exercise of its original jurisdiction, for a writ of mandamus to compel the railroad company to obey the order of the Railroad Commissioners to stop certain trains at its station in the town of Latta, S. C., for the accommodation of passengers. The State Supreme Court granted the mandamus, and the defendant sued out a writ of error to the United States Supreme Court. The decision of the State Court was reversed and the mandamus refused. The decision was filed on the — day of —, 1907.

## IN THE UNITED STATES COURT.

*Garrett & Co., Petitioners, vs. W. J. Murray, et al., State Dispensary Commission.*

This was an action instituted in the Circuit Court of the United States before Judge J. C. Pritchard, asking that mandamus be directed to W. J. Murray, John McSween, B. F. Arthur, C. K. Henderson and Avery Patton, Dispensary Commissioners, compelling them to pay an alleged claim of Garrett & Co., of Norfolk, Va., against the Dispensary. A temporary injunction was issued restraining the defendants from paying out any dispensary funds until further order of the court, and the case was argued in Richmond, Va., on November 19, 1907, before Judge Pritchard. The mandamus was refused; the temporary injunction was dissolved so as to release all of the dis-



pensary funds except ten thousand dollars, which were ordered to be held until the further order of the court. The case is now in the hands of Judge Pritchard for him to determine whether the petitioners may have any equitable relief against the defendants.

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

### *In re the State vs. Enoch and Elijah Drayton.*

This was a habeas corpus proceeding instituted by Enoch and Elijah Drayton, petitioners before Judge Brawley, Judge of the United States District Court of South Carolina. The petitioners had been convicted and sentenced to the chaingang for violation of the farm labor contract laws of this State. The constitutionality of the farm laborers' contract laws of this State was attacked, and Judge Brawley rendered his decision declaring these laws to be in contravention of the 13th and 14th amendments of the Constitution of the United States, null and void. The necessary steps have been taken to carry this case up to the United States Supreme Court, but before perfecting the appeal it was deemed advisable to await the decision of the State Supreme Court on the same question, as it is possible that a decision of the State Court may render unnecessary any further proceedings in the case.

## CASES IN STATE SUPREME COURT.

### *British-American Mortgage Company, Limited, Petitioners, vs. A. W. Jones, Comptroller General, Respondent.*

This was an application to the Supreme Court, in the exercise of its original jurisdiction, attacking the constitutionality of the Act of the General Assembly to require the payment of annual license fees by corporations doing business in this State, approved February 29, 1904, (24 Stat., 462), and seeking to enjoin the collection of said license fees by the Comptroller-General. The case was argued at the January term (1907) of court by my predecessor, and a decision was filed after the expiration of his term, holding the said Act of 1904 unconstitutional, in that it impaired the obligation of the contract by which the petitioner was permitted to do business in this State. (See 76 S. C., p. 218). Thereafter a petition for rehearing was filed and argument was ordered and had at the April term, 1907. On August 2, 1907, a decision of the court was filed sustaining the



constitutionality of the Act and requiring the payment of the taxes as provided in the Act. (See 77 S. C., 443).

*State vs. Heyward et al.*

This was an application to Mr. Justice Woods at Chambers for an injunction to prevent the State Board of Education from executing certain contracts for text books. The injunction was refused and petitioners appealed to the Supreme Court. Upon hearing, the exceptions were overruled and the order of Associate Justice Woods affirmed.

*The State, ex rel. Rawlinson vs. Ansel, Governor.*

On the — day of February, 1907, the Governor removed J. M. Rawlinson, J. B. Wilie and John Black from the office of Board of Directors of the State Dispensary. The deposed officers, feeling aggrieved, applied to Associate Justice Jones for a writ of certiorari to the Governor for the purpose of having his action reviewed by the Supreme Court. A temporary injunction was issued and the Governor was ordered to show cause before the Supreme Court why the writ of certiorari should not issue. Upon hearing, the court refused the writ and dismissed the petition. (See 76 S. C., 395).

*Aetna Fire Insurance Company et al. vs. A. W. Jones, Comptroller General.*

This was a petition seeking to enjoin the collection of a tax imposed upon insurance companies by the Act of 1906, commonly known as the Firemen's Relief Fund. The case was argued at the spring term of the court, and a decision has been recently filed, in which it is held that the Act imposing this tax is in violation of the Constitution of this State, and the injunction granted.

*Ware Shoals Manufacturing Company vs. A. W. Jones, Comptroller General.*

This was a petition in the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, seeking to enjoin the Comptroller-General from collecting the license tax required of domestic corporations, as provided by the Act of 1904, (24 Stat., 462). The petition was dismissed and the injunction refused. (See 78 S. C., p. 211).



*J. O. C. Fleming, Petitioner, vs. C. A. Power, Auditor Laurens County.*

This was a petition in the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court to enjoin the Auditor from collecting the income tax as provided by Sections 325-331, Code of Laws, 1902, Vol. I. The petition was dismissed and the injunction refused on the ground that the petitioner was not pursuing his proper remedy. (See — S. C., p. —).

*In re State vs. Jack Hollman.*

This was a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, involving the constitutionality of the farm laborers' contract laws of this State. The case was argued before the Supreme Court in June, 1907, but a decision has not yet been rendered.

*Edward Ehrlich, Petitioner, vs. R. J. Jennings, as State Treasurer.*

This was a petition for mandamus to require the State Treasurer to issue a certificate of stock for a certain bond of the State of South Carolina which had been exchanged by the State Treasurer for a certificate of stock and afterwards stolen from the treasury by Daniel Zimmerman, and fraudulently reissued and recirculated, the petitioner being an innocent purchaser for value. The prayer of the petitioner was granted and a mandamus was directed to the State Treasurer requiring him to issue another stock certificate for the said bond. (See 78 S. C., p. 269).

*State ex rel. J. Fraser Lyon, as Attorney-General vs. Riddock & Byrns, E. W. Blich and Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company.*

This was a petition in the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court to enjoin respondents from maintaining at the Isle of Palms a place where persons were permitted to resort for the purpose of drinking alcoholic liquors and beverages, and from selling, or in any manner dispensing alcoholic liquors or beverages which had not been tested and found to be pure and free from poisonous and deleterious matters, as provided by law. A temporary injunction was issued by Associate Justice Eugene B. Gary and an order was passed directing respondents to show cause before the Supreme Court why the same should not be made perpetual. Upon argument of the case on the



28th day of September, 1907, the injunction was made perpetual. (See 78 S. C., p. 286).

*The State, ex rel. J. Fraser Lyon, as Attorney-General, vs. Rudolph Rabins, and the State, ex rel. J. Fraser Lyon, as Attorney-General, vs. J. H. Bagby.*

These cases involve the same questions presented by the proceeding against Riddock & Byrns, *supra*, and perpetual injunctions were granted on November 26, 1907.

The following liquor nuisance cases, similar to the ones just above mentioned, are now pending in the Supreme Court. Temporary injunctions have been issued against the respondents and the cases set for hearing on the 13th day of January, 1908:

1. State of South Carolina, ex rel. J. Fraser Lyon, as Attorney General, vs. Riddock & Byrns, Danny Dixon and Jas. F. Walsh.
2. State, ex rel. J. Fraser Lyon, as Attorney-General, vs. Riddock & Byrns, Ernest Brown and New Charleston Hotel Co.
3. State, ex rel. J. Fraser Lyon, as Attorney-General, vs. Riddock & Byrns, Ernest Gilman and the Argyle Hotel Co.
4. The State, ex rel. J. Fraser Lyon, as Attorney-General, vs. German Rifle Club of Charleston and G. Menzenmaire.
5. The State, ex rel. J. Fraser Lyon, as Attorney General, vs. Vincent Chicco.
6. The State, ex rel. J. Fraser Lyon, as Attorney-General, vs. Charleston Turn Verein Society and Herman Strann.
7. The State, ex rel. J. Fraser Lyon, as Attorney General, vs. J. F. Carroll, E. W. Wynne and S. E. Welch.
8. The State, ex rel. J. Fraser Lyon, as Attorney General, vs. S. P. Schiaderessi and R. M. Marshall & Co.
9. The State, ex rel. J. Fraser Lyon, as Attorney General, vs. Palmetto Bowling Club, Henry Nolte and Chris. H. Nolte.
10. The State, ex rel. J. Fraser Lyon, as Attorney General, vs. Union Social Club and R. L. Shull.

*The State, ex rel. Reese vs. M. F. Ansel, Governor.*

This was a petition to the Supreme Court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction, for mandamus to compel the Governor to order an election upon the question of establishing a proposed new County out of portions of Aiken and Edgefield Counties. An order was filed October 6, 1907, refusing the mandamus and dismissing the petition.



*The State vs. Southern Railway Co. et al.*

This was an action commenced by the late Attorney-General Gunter and referred to in the report of my predecessor, made in January, 1907, as follows:

“Action to set aside lease and consolidation of certain railroads, as competing and parallel, and in violation of the Constitution, brought under direction of the General Assembly, February 22, 1904, XXIV Stats., 665. Testimony has been partially taken, and the case is ready for trial, which it is expected will be had at the next term of Court of Common Pleas for Kershaw County.

“Nothing further seems to have been done in this case until Attorney-General Youmans, becoming convinced that it was utterly impracticable to get a trial for the cause in Kershaw County, on account of the shortness of the terms of court in that County, and that it was equally impracticable to get a special term of court there, had the cause removed to Richland County about the first of November, 1906. It was his expectation then to have a special term of court appointed for Richland County, to be held some time in January, at which this case would be tried. His death, however, prevented his so doing and the case will go over. In view of the importance of this case, I would recommend that the Attorney-General be allowed to engage associate counsel, paying them suitable compensation, and to this end there should be an appropriation.”

In pursuance of the authority given by the Legislature at its last session, I employed Messrs. Bellinger & Welsh as associate counsel.

The case was called for trial before Judge J. C. Klugh on the 9th of December, 1907. An order was passed allowing the State to withdraw its complaint upon payment of costs. This action was taken for several reasons, among which are the following: From what the attorneys for the State can gather, from the probable evidence in the case as it at present appears, the pleadings will be more satisfactory if reformed. It is believed that with sufficient funds, evidence will be obtained to establish the facts that the leased lines are competing and parallel within the meaning of the Constitution, and the State would be at great disadvantage if the case should be tried on its merits without further opportunity to establish the true facts. It is believed that in many instances positive financial damage is being done the people along the lines of the roads held under the lease. The State finds itself confronted with a number of the most prominent railroad attorneys of America, and a thorough organization on the part of the railroad for a collection of its evi-



dence. As a matter of fact, the railroad is privy to all of the facts in the case, while the State must ferret them out as best it can. The State, under present conditions, has not the money necessary to defray the expenses of collecting the evidence on its part. If this case is to be seriously litigated, an appropriation of not less than \$5,000 should be made for that purpose and for payment of associate counsel fees. If the Legislature is not willing to appropriate sufficient funds to give this case a full and thorough trial, it would be best to discontinue it. It is my opinion that the lease held by the Southern Railway should not be confirmed as the result of a trial which would necessarily be little better than a sham, with the means at my disposal at present for the preparation of the case.

### CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

#### *The State vs. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.*

This case was instituted in 190—, and has been pending since that time. It is referred to in the report of my predecessor as being under reference before the Master for Richland County. No appropriation is available for conducting this case, and it is impossible to proceed without money with which to pay the expenses of the litigation.

#### *Louisville Distilling Co. vs. O. W. Tatum and U. B. Hammet.*

This was a case of claim and delivery against defendants as dispensary officials, to recover a lot of whiskey seized by certain constables in Charleston. This case was heard during the month of May, 1907, in the Court of Common Pleas for Richland County, and judgment in the sum of three hundred and thirty-five dollars was recovered against the defendants. The defendants were represented by Hon. D. C. Ray, former Attorney-General. It was deemed inadvisable to appeal.

#### *D. W. Alderman vs. L. L. Wells, County Treasurer of Clarendon County.*

This action is brought to recover \$294.25, amount of income tax and penalties paid by the plaintiff under protest. This suit involves the constitutionality of the income tax laws, and is now pending in the Court of Common Pleas for Clarendon County.

#### *The State of South Carolina vs. Wm. T. C. Bates, et al.*

#### *The State of South Carolina vs. W. H. Timmerman, et al.*

#### *The State of South Carolina vs. W. H. Timmerman, et al.*



These are actions brought for breaches of the official bonds of Dr. W. T. C. Bates and Dr. W. H. Timmerman, late Treasurers of the State of South Carolina. Certain bonds of the State of South Carolina, which were during the terms of office of each of these treasurers, surrendered for the purpose of having them exchanged for certificates of stock, were not cancelled and filed with the permanent records of the office as required by law. These bonds were stolen from the treasury by Daniel Zimmerman, who was a clerk of each of these treasurers, and fraudulently reissued and sold, and made a liability of the State. This was so held in the case of Ehrlich vs. Jennings, Treasurer, a proceeding to compel the issue of a certificate of stock in exchange for one of these stolen bonds. By this theft and fraudulent reissue of said bonds, the debt of the State has been increased and the State has sustained a loss of eleven thousand five hundred dollars, the aggregate principal of the stolen bonds, and the interest on each of said bonds from the date of the last payment of interest prior to its surrender and exchange for stock, and these actions are brought to recover the loss thus sustained by the State.

Certain corporations, subject to license tax under an Act to require the payment of annual license fees by corporations doing business in this State and make reports to the Comptroller-General, failed to make reports and to pay the license fees required, and under the provisions of this Act, the Comptroller-General requested me to institute proceedings for the collection of the same. The following were reported as having failed to pay the license fee:

North Augusta Electric & Improvement Company, North

Augusta, S. C. . . . .	\$750 00
North Augusta Hotel Company, North Augusta, S. C. . . . .	150 00
North Augusta Land Company, North Augusta, S. C. . . . .	460 40
Benjamin Wood Co., Charleston, S. C. . . . .	5 00
Young & McCown Co., Florence, S. C. . . . .	5 00
Carolina Realty and Trust Company, Bishopville, S. C. . . . .	3 25
Congaree Mineral Co., Columbia, S. C. . . . .	12 50
Saxe-Gotha Mining Co., Columbia, S. C. . . . .	50 00
Farmers' Union, John's Island, S. C. . . . .	5 00

The following were reported as having neither made their annual report, nor paid the fee:

Chattooga River Lumber Co., Mattison, S. C.  
The H. Birlant Co., Charleston, S. C.



Electric Supply Company, Charleston, S. C.  
Powers and Holst Co., Charleston, S. C.  
Acme Furniture Co., Gaffney, S. C.  
J. G. McCall & Sons, Darlington, S. C.  
Cobb & Seal, Edgefield, S. C.  
Timmons ville Wholesale Grocery, Timmons ville, S. C.  
Levy-Bourke Co., Georgetown, S. C.  
Southern Granite Co., Magill, S. C.  
Vulcan Supply Co., Camden, S. C.  
Elliott Lumber Co., Elliott, S. C.  
Brooks Improved Steam Valve Co., Columbia, S. C.  
Southern Real Estate, Trust and Guaranty Co., Columbia, S. C.  
Willard Manufacturing Co., Columbia, S. C.  
Home Real Estate & Improvement Co., Spartanburg, S. C.  
American Tea Growing Co., Tea, S. C.  
British American Mortgage Company, of London, England.

Notice by mail was served upon each of the corporations named above, that suit would be commenced unless the required fees were paid. In response to said notices the Comptroller-General reports that all of said corporations have made their reports and paid the fees, except the following:

These corporations have neither made their report nor paid the license fee:

The H. Birlant Company, Charleston, S. C.  
Acme Furniture Company, Gaffney, S. C., \$5.00.  
Levy-Bourke Company, Georgetown, S. C., \$5.00.  
Vulcan Supply Company, Camden, S. C., \$5.00.  
Brooks Improved Steam Valve Company, Columbia, S. C., \$5.00.  
These have made their annual report but have not paid the license

fee:

Saxe-Gotha Mining Company, Columbia, S. C., \$50.00.  
Farmers' Union, John's Island, S. C., \$5.00.  
Congaree Mineral Company, Columbia, S. C., \$12.50.

It will be noted that these corporations which have not paid the taxes are liable for very small amounts, and I am informed that the possibility of collecting the fees is very remote. The cost and expenses incident to a suit, for the collection of the same, would very probably be greater than any amount which would likely be collected.

The method prescribed for the collection of these taxes, when not paid within the time prescribed by the Act, is unnecessarily tedious and expensive, and I recommend that the law be so amended as to



authorize the Comptroller-General to issue executions for the collection of the same.

Hon. R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, has voluntarily acknowledged his liability on account of one bond stolen during his term of office by Daniel Zimmerman, and has paid to me one thousand two hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents (\$1,292.50) to make good the loss to the State. I have turned this money into the State treasury, and hold the receipt of the State Treasurer therefor.

The fund appropriated for litigation for the year 1907, being insufficient to meet the demands of the office, I applied to the Governor for (\$205) two hundred and five dollars, under Section 647, Code of Laws, 1902, Vol. I, to pay M. C. Woods, attorney-at-law, of Marion, S. C., for representing the Railroad Commission in the case of Railroad Commissioners vs. A. C. L. R. R. Co. This amount was forwarded directly by the Governor to Mr. Woods in payment of his charges as attorney.

The item of one thousand dollars appropriated for "any extraordinary expenses incident to any prosecution against any public officer," has not been expended, for the reason that an opportune time has not yet arrived for the use thereof. I recommend that this fund remain at the disposal of this office.

Conditions prevailing in the Engrossing Department have not heretofore been entirely satisfactory. The size of the paper for engrossing bills and for enrolling acts has made these papers very bulky and cumbersome. I have changed the mechanical arrangement of engrossed bills and enrolled acts, so as to have them in book or pamphlet form after they have been written. I have also secured for temporary use a typewriter for the purpose of having typewritten some of the engrossed bills and some of the enrolled acts. It is hoped that the use of this typewriter will demonstrate the practicability of having the entire work of the department done on typewriters, and if it is deemed advisable to have all of the engrossed bills and enrolled acts typewritten after the present session, I recommend that a concurrent or other resolution be passed directing this office to provide a sufficient number of typewriters to do the entire work. In the event this plan is adopted, I recommend that clerks in this department receive their appointments through competitive examination in typewriting, and that typewriters who are also stenographers shall be given preference over those who are not stenographers.



## OPINIONS

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### NEW COUNTIES.

March 5th, 1907.

To His Excellency, Gov. M. F. Ansel, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Replying to your written request of the 2nd inst., that I examine the papers, petition and plat in regard to the proposed cutting off of a part of Berkeley County, and placing same in Charleston County, I will say, that all of the provisions of the Constitution in relation to the alteration of County lines appear upon the face of the petition to have been complied with, except one. Article VII, Sec. 14, provides: "Hereafter no County lines shall be so established as to pass through any incorporated city or town in this State."

The petition fails to state that the proposed lines do not pass through any such city or town. I have no doubt that, as a matter of fact, the lines do not pass through such city or town, but it might be well to have this shown in the petition.

I return herewith the petition and plat.

Yours truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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#### New County.

March 2nd, 1907.

To His Excellency, Gov. M. F. Ansel, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Replying to your letter referring the petitions for the formation of Highland County, from portions of Greenville and Spartanburg Counties, I will say that I have carefully examined the petitions and find that they comply with the provisions of the Constitution governing the formation of new Counties.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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#### New County.

December 9th, 1907.

Hon. M. F. Ansel, Governor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, enclosing a letter from T. H. Dreher, asking the questions given below in regard to



the election to be held on the question of creating a new County out of parts of Lexington and Orangeburg Counties, has been received.

(1) How many ballot boxes must be used? If one, shall it be labeled, and if so, how? If more than one, how shall each be labeled? Only one ballot box should be used and should be labeled as follows: "Election on the question of the creation of a new County out of parts of Lexington and Orangeburg Counties."

(2) How many tickets must be used by the voter? There are three question to be settled, viz: formation of the County, name of the County and location of the County seat. If one ticket, what shall be its wording; if more than one, what shall be respective wording of each? There should be but one ticket used by each voter, and it should be according to the form hereto attached. The first question on the ticket, "Shall the new County be created?" should be answered "Yes" or "No," according to the wish of the voter. For the convenience of the voter, two sets of tickets may be printed, one containing the answer "Yes," and one the answer "No." The answer to the second and third question on the ticket should be left blank, to be written in according to the wish of the voter.

Very truly yours,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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New County.

December 9th, 1907.

Hon. M. F. Ansel, Governor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: In reply to the questions in regard to new County elections, asked in the letter of T. H. Dreher, referred by you to the Attorney-General, I beg to stay:

(1) "If a party lives outside of the proposed territory to be taken to form the new County, but lives in the same township that is cut to form the new County, the voting place of the township being in the proposed territory, can he transfer his registration certificate to the voting place in the territory and thus vote in the new County election? He cannot. The Constitution provides that those living within the territory to be included in the proposed new County shall be allowed to vote. No one living out of the proposed new County has the right to vote in such election.

(2) "Facts same as above. Can the party move into the territory temporarily and thus acquire the right to vote?" I do not think that



a person who moves into the new territory to remain there temporarily for the purpose of such election, can be allowed the right to vote.

(3) "If a party lives outside of the proposed territory, but works inside at a lumber camp or any other works, transfer his registration certificate to a voting place within the proposed territory, can he vote? He returns home once or oftener a week, has his laundry done there, and only works inside. Does his temporary stay in the proposed territory give him such residence as will entitle him to vote in this election?" Under the facts stated in this question, the party's residence is outside of the proposed new County, and the fact that he performs work within the line of the proposed new County does not make him a resident of that territory, or give him a right to vote in such election.

(4) "If the lines of a proposed new County cut a township, and in the part taken in the proposed territory is located the voting place for the township, can a party who holds a registration certificate for such voting place, but who lives outside of the proposed territory, temporarily move into the proposed territory and thus acquire the right to vote in the new County election?" This question is fully covered by the answers given above.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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New County.

December 3rd, 1907.

To His Excellency, Gov. M. F. Ansel, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: I return herewith the petition, (with the map) asking for the annexation of a portion of Colleton County to Dorchester County.

I have examined this petition carefully and find that it complies in all respects with the requirements of the Constitution.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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New County.

November 15th, 1907.

Gov. M. F. Ansel, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 11th inst. is at hand, in which you ask me to give my opinion as to the right of electors within the pro-



posed new County of Calhoun to vote when they are separated from their voting places by reason of their precinct being cut by the proposed new County line. Article 7, Sec. 1, of the Constitution of 1895, provides: "the Governor shall order an election within a reasonable time thereafter, by the qualified electors within the proposed area," etc. Article II, Sec. 9, of the Constitution, provides that "*each elector shall vote at his own precinct*," and Sec 576, of the Code Laws, 1902, Vol. I, provides only for opening and conducting elections at "each voting place within the area of the old County so proposed to be cut off." An elector being prohibited by the Constitution from voting without his precinct and no voting place within his precinct, and "in the area of the proposed County to be cut off" having been provided by law, he has only a bare right to vote, without the means or opportunity having been provided by law for its exercise.

It is, therefore, my opinion that electors so situated cannot vote unless the Legislature shall deem it wise to provide voting places in such cases.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

November 22nd, 1907.

Hon. M. F. Ansel, Governor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, enclosing a letter from Mr. W. S. Hough, asking if bonds issued in aid of high schools are taxable, has been turned over to me for reply. The Act authorizing the issue of these bonds does not exempt them from taxation, and I can find no general statute which does. These bonds could be exempt from taxation only by an Act of the Legislature, and there being no such Act, they are subject to taxation as any other property.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

In re petitions proposed Calhoun County.

October 15, 1907.

To His Excellency, Gov. M. F. Ansel, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: If, in your judgment, you shall allow the proposed amendment to the petition in the matter of forming the proposed new County of Calhoun, the petition when so amended will comply with the requirements of the Constitution.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



**In re Calhoun County.**

October 1, 1907.

His Excellency, M. F. Ansel, Governor of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: The petitions in regard to the creation of Calhoun County enclosed in your letter of this date to the Attorney-General have been received and examined. I find that they comply with the requirements of the Constitution in all respects.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Report to Governor in new County matter.**

July 13, 1907.

Mr. M. C. Davenport, Greer, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General asking how the Commissioners should make their report to the Governor, as to the population, etc., of the proposed new County of Highland, has been received. I have consulted the Governor in regard to his wishes in the matter, and he requests me to say that he must have the figures showing the following facts: the population of the proposed new County, and of each of the old Counties whose territory is taken; the population of the territory cut off from each old County; the taxable property of the proposed new County, the amount of taxable property taken from each old County, and the amount remaining to each old County; the area of the proposed new County, and the area that each old County will have after the new County is formed. He says these figures must be supported by the certificate of the County Auditor and the affidavits of the Commissioners and Surveyors.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**New County from parts Lexington and Orangeburg Counties.**

June 20th, 1907.

To His Excellency, Gov. M. F. Ansel, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: I have examined the petitions asking for an election on the question of forming a new County out of portions of Lexington and Orangeburg Counties, this day received from your office, and find that all these petitions, except one, comply with the requirements of the Constitution. The defective petition is one of those from Orangeburg County. It is marked "Orangeburg 27," and I have marked it "defective." This petition fails to show that the pro-



posed new County will contain 1-124 part of the population of the State and taxable property amounting to not less than \$1,500,000; that the area of the proposed County will not be less than 400 square miles; that neither of the Counties from which the territory is taken will be reduced below 500 square miles, or a less taxable property than \$2,000,000, nor to a smaller population than 15,000 inhabitants. And it also fails to show that the lines of the proposed County do not come within eight miles of the Court House in either of the old Counties.

If the petitions from Orangeburg contain the required number of signers without this defective petition, it may be disregarded.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.

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**In re petition for formation Edisto County.**

April 8, 1907.

To His Excellency, M. F. Ansel, Governor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 4th instant, enclosing affidavit *in re* petition for formation of Edisto County, received.

Article VII of the Constitution of 1895, Section 1, provides: "Whenever one-third of the qualified electors within the area of each section of an old County proposed to be cut off to form a new County, shall petition the Governor for the creation of a new County, setting forth the boundaries and showing compliance with the requirements of this Article, the Governor shall order an election, etc." Section 14 of the same Article provides: "Hereafter no County lines shall be so established as to pass through any incorporated city or town of this State." It appears from reading these two Sections of Article VII of the Constitution that the petitions should show the fact that the proposed lines do not pass through any incorporated city or town. This being silent on this point and the defect is not cured by the affidavit of J. Ray Gantt and others.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.



## OFFICIAL BONDS.

**Subject: Surety on official bond.**

January 16th, 1907.

Hon. A. W. Jones, Comptroller-General, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Replying to inquiry as to whether a bondsman may sign for a specified amount, or limit his liability on an official bond, I will say that Section 589, Code of Laws, 1902, Vol. I, provides that "each surety may state, in writing, the amount of the liability assumed by him, beyond which amount he shall not be held. The aggregate of the amounts assumed by all the sureties shall not be less than the penalty of the bond," etc.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Bond.**

March 1st, 1907.

Hon. R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: In response to your verbal request for an opinion as to the sufficiency of the proposed bond of Messrs. J. Adger Smythe and Augustine T. Smythe, to indemnify the State from loss, etc., for the reissuing of a certain lost stock certificate, I will say that the form of the bond is proper, with a few unimportant clerical changes which I have indicated in pencil therein. There is, however, a condition in the Act referred to, which requires advertisement for three weeks in a paper of general circulation, showing loss of certificate and request for its return. Reference to said Act will fully show the details required for this advertisement. There is no recital in this bond that such advertisement has been made, and no other evidence has been submitted to me showing compliance with this provision of the Act. This part of the Act must be complied with before the certificate of stock can be properly issued.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Bond.**

February 27th, 1907.

Mr. T. E. Krumbholz, Camden, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 25th instant received.

The bond you refer to has never been in my custody, nor in the custody of any of my predecessors, I feel sure.



It is possible that you might have your bond returned, if you apply to Dr. W. J. Murray, Chairman of the State Dispensary Commission. If he has the bond, it will rest in his own discretion as to whether he shall return it or not.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Bond.

February 12th, 1907.

Hon. R. M. McCown, Secretary of State, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Find returned herewith, again, the bond of A. H. Gasque, County Superintendent of Education, Florence County.

My reasons for refusing to approve this bond, stated in my letter of January 7th, still obtain.

The statute requires the original bond, and not a duplicate. I do not see why there should be any difficulty in Mr. Gasque having the Surety Company execute a bond as provided by the statute. Certainly they would incur no liability by reason of doing it in this way, for the bond, which seems to have been lost, is not negotiable, and I do not think the State could ever recover on it in any event, as it has never been delivered to any of the proper authorities. However this may be, I must decline again to approve the bond referred to.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Bond.

February 16th, 1907.

Hon. R. M. McCown, Secretary of State, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: I herewith return the bond of W. H. Prioleau, which I have declined to approve, for the reason that after reciting the fact that this party "hath been appointed to the office of County Auditor of Charleston County, S. C.," the words "for the term of two years, beginning January 24, 1907," are improperly inserted. The form of the statute should be followed. Besides this, the bond should be made to cover any time after the expiration of the two years' term and until the successor qualifies. The objectionable words should be stricken from the bond, and when this is done it will be in proper form.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



Official bonds.

April 6, 1907.

Hon. R. M. McCown, Secretary of State, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your communication of the 5th instant received.

It was not the purpose of the letter written by this office to the effect that it would only inquire as to the form and execution of official bonds hereafter, to create the impression that any new duty was devolved upon you as Secretary of State, or that any duty heretofore imposed on the Secretary of State was increased. This office has no power to increase your duties nor to impose new ones.

It was the purpose of this office to be understood that the legal form and execution of bonds would be inquired into as the law requires, and that no inquiry would be made as to whether the bond has been recorded or whether the County Commissioners, Clerk of Court or other officer has examined and passed upon the bond as to the sufficiency of the sureties or other matter which the law may devolve upon them.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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### DISPENSARY.

March 6th, 1907.

Mr. J. W. Bunch, Treasurer, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 4th instant received. I do not think you can purchase of the stock of the State Dispensary at all, nor can you buy of the County Dispensary in barrel lots.

The Act under which the Dispensary is being wound up provides, "That no alcoholic liquors or beers shall be disposed of within this State, except to County Dispensary Boards." This provision would prevent the State Dispensary Commission from selling to you. The law in reference to liquors, recently enacted, provides in Section 12, "The County Dispensary Board, before permitting any Dispenser to offer any liquor for sale, shall cause the same to be put into packages of not less than one-half pint nor more than five gallons and seal the same. The Dispenser shall sell by the package only. \* \*." This would prevent you from buying of the County Dispenser more than five gallons in one package.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



●  
**Dispensary law.**

March 16th, 1907.

W. H. Barnes, Esq., Lockhart, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 14th instant, addressed to the Governor, was referred to me to be answered.

I know of no provision of the law which would authorize you to arrange with an express or railroad agent to deliver contraband liquors to you, upon payment of the express or freight charges; nor am I familiar with any law which would require the County to reimburse you for such expenditure.

The State and County authorities have no right to require a common carrier, bringing liquors without the State to point within the State, to deliver them to other persons than the consignee. After the goods are delivered to the consignee, they may be seized, provided they are held by consignee for unlawful use. In such event it would not be necessary to pay any express or freight charges.

Section 21 of the Carey-Cothran Act provides the disposition which shall be made of contraband liquors after seizure. The latter part of the section provides if there be no Dispensary therein (referring to County) such liquors shall be destroyed publicly by the Sheriff of the County. This is an express command of the statute and cannot be varied.

Liquors seized by and city or County official must be delivered to the Sheriff and by him publicly destroyed if there is no Dispensary in the County wherein the seizure is made.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary.**

March 13th, 1907.

Mr. Joe M. Bass, Chief of Police, Latta, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 8th instant received. I do not think you would be justified in using any force in entering an express or railroad office for the purpose of examining packages of whiskey, or to examine the books, way-bills or other papers of the common carrier relating to shipments of liquor. I have no doubt, however, that you would be allowed by any express or railroad agent in South Carolina to examine all their books and papers relating to liquors in transit as well as to examine the packages of liquors, if you should request them to allow you to do so. It is my impression that all transportation companies have cheerfully agreed to this.



I will suggest that you call upon your express or freight agent in your town and request this privilege of them, and if they decline to grant it, notify me and I will take the matter up with the higher authorities of the express company and the railroad companies.

There is a provision, if I recall correctly, in the old Dispensary law which I do not think has been repealed, allowing such examinations to be made; but the exercise of such power is so likely to interfere with the rights of persons under the Interstate Commerce laws, I suggest that it would be much better to have such things agreed upon between the express company and the police and other authorities charged with the enforcement of the liquor laws.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

**Dispensary or Offices.**

February 2, 1907.

To His Excellency, M. F. Ansel, Governor of South Carolina,  
Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: In response to your verbal request for the opinion of this office as to your power to remove the Board of Directors of the State Dispensary, as suggested in the Concurrent Resolution passed by the General Assembly, I will say that Art. III, Section 27, of the Constitution of 1895, provides:

"Officers shall be removed for incapacity, misconduct, or neglect of duty, in such manner as may be provided by law, when no mode of trial or removal is provided in this Constitution."

Section 556, Vol. II., Criminal Code Laws 1902, provides among other things, "The term of office of the members of said Board shall be for two years, unless sooner removed by the Governor, etc." This gives the Governor the power of removal.

Very respectfully,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

**Dispensary.**

February 26, 1907.

To His Excellency, M. F. Ansel, Governor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: The Attorney-General, before leaving for Charleston last night, turned over to me your letter, asking the following questions:



1. "Can I appoint constables now under the Act of 1905, to be paid out of the State Dispensary fund, or is the Act of 1905 repealed by the Carey-Cothran Act?"

2. "Can I appoint constables, etc., under the Carey-Cothran Act, to be paid out of the funds of the State Dispensary, or must they be paid as provided in the Carey-Cothran Act?"

3. Section 38 of the Act known as the Carey-Cothran Act contains the only provisions of law for appointing constables for the enforcement of the Dispensary law and the only provision for paying such constables.

This Section provides as follows:

"Section 23. It shall be the duty of the sheriffs, their deputies, magistrates, constables, rural police, city and town officials, to enforce the provisions of this Act. If they fail to do so, it is hereby made the duty of the Governor to enforce the same, and he is hereby authorized to appoint such deputies, constables and detectives as may be necessary; the salaries and expenses of such officers to be paid out of the profits of the Dispensaries in counties wherein they may be established, and out of the ordinary county funds in counties wherein they have not been established."

The provisions of this Section are clearly inconsistent with the Act of 1905, which provides that the Governor may appoint State constables, who shall be charged with the enforcement of the Dispensary law, and whose salaries and expenses shall be paid from State Dispensary funds in the same manner as the State Commission is paid, and as section 47 of the Carey-Cothran Act abolishes the State Dispensary and repeals all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the Carey-Cothran Act, the Act of 1905 is repealed, and no constables can be appointed or paid under this Act.

Constables appointed to enforce the Dispensary law can be appointed and paid only as provided in Section 38 of the Carey-Cothran Act.

Your truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Dispensary.

March 1st, 1907.

Conway Drug Co., Conway, S. C.

Dear Sirs: Your letter of February 21st, 1907, has been received.

The Act of the Legislature approved February 16th, 1907, prohibits the sale of any spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, brewed



(whether lager or rice beer) or other liquors and beverages, or any compound or mixture thereof; except as provided in the Act.

If the articles you name come within the description of liquors mentioned, it is unlawful for druggists to sell them.

The present law makes no provision for the sale of any such liquors, except in County Dispensaries.

Yours truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

**Dispensary.**

February 26th, 1907.

Hon. T. G. Croft, Aiken, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of February 23rd to the Attorney-General, asking his opinion as to whether beer privileges can be granted by the County Boards in the manner in which they were exercised under the Dispensary Law heretofore, has been received.

The Act does not provide for license to run a retail beer dispensary. The only provision on this subject limits the sale of beer within the State to the County Dispensary Boards.

In regard to the hotel privileges, I find nothing in the Act giving any authority for selling liquors in this manner. I do not recall anything in the Act which would prevent the location of a dispensary by the County Board at a hotel, but if one is so located, it should be run just as would be done elsewhere, in strict compliance with the law.

As to the purchase of the liquors on hand by the County Board, it is my opinion that the Board can purchase them from the State Commission without advertising for bids, and can purchase such liquors as they desire to keep, returning the balance to the State Commission.

I would suggest that they correspond with the State Commission in regard to the goods desired and the contract of purchase.

The Attorney-General turned your letter over to me for reply, as he was compelled to go to Charleston last night.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.



**Dispensary.**

February 27th, 1907.

Mr. W. T. Cave, Intendant, Olar, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to Gov. Ansel, of the 26th inst., was referred to me this morning. I enclose you a copy of the law regulating the manufacture, sale, etc., of alcoholic liquors in this State.

Section 38, page 15, of pamphlet, makes it the duty of certain town officials to enforce the provisions of the Act. I think this gives you the same power as Intendant, which is conferred upon constables in the matter of making seizures.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General..

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**Dispensary law.**

March 5th, 1907.

Carolina Glass Company, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sirs: Your letter to the Attorney-General, asking if you have the right, under the present Dispensary Law, to sell your goods to County Dispensary Boards, and to solicit their trade, has been received.

There is nothing in the law to prevent County Boards buying from you, or any other manufacturers of glassware, such goods as they may need for the use of the County dispensaries, nor is there any prohibition against the solicitation of this trade by any manufacturer of such wares.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary.**

March 21st, 1907.

Mr. John M. Cannon, Laurens, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 16th instant, with questions attached thereto, was received some days since. Answering the questions propounded, will say, under the Carey-Cothran law it is permissible for the County Board to bottle whiskey under the roof with sales department, provided, same is separated by partition or floor, the sale department and bottling department being conducted separately.

It is not permissible, under the law, for the County Dispensary



Board to appoint the Dispenser as Supervisor, or Superintendent of the bottling department, the two positions being incompatible.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Dispensary law.

March 6th, 1907.

Mr. John J. Cain, Chairman County Dispensary Board, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 28th ult., asking my official opinion as to the proper construction of the Act approved Feb. 16th, 1907, declaring the law in reference to and regulating the manufacture and sale of liquors, etc., has been received. For the purposes of this answer, I deem it best to take the questions up seriatim, and to repeat them in order that all connected with the opinion may appear in the letter.

(1.) "Section 36, of said Act, provides, among other things, that 'any person, firm or corporation now engaged under license in the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors or beers in Counties which have not heretofore voted upon the question of 'dispensary' or 'no dispensary' is hereby permitted and licensed upon complinace with the following provisions to continue such manufacture and sale, etc.'"

"Who are the 'persons, firms or corporations' included within this provision? Are such persons, firms or corporations limited to those to whom the State Board of Directors have, under the old dispensary law, heretofore granted, privileges in accordance with the provisions of Section 571 of the Criminal Code of 1902?"

The persons, firms or corporations mentioned in this question are such as were allowed by the State Board of Directors, under Sec. 571 of the Criminal Code of 1902, to conduct such business and who were actually engaged in conducting the business on Feb. 16, 1907, the date of the approval of the Act regulating the manufacture and sale of liquors, etc.

(2.) "If 'the person, firm or corporation' has heretofore been operating an establishment for the bottling and sale of beer under a commission as a County Dispensary, but without a privilege granted by the State Board of Directors, as provided in Sec. 571 of the Criminal Code of 1902, does Sec. 36 of the Act of 1907 license such 'person, firm or corporation' to continue to operate such estab-



lishment for the bottling and sale of beer upon complying with the provisions of said section?"

A person, firm or corporation heretofore operating an establishment for the bottling and sale of beer solely under a commission as a County Dispenser and without a privilege granted by the State Board of Directors, as provided in Sec. 571 of the Criminal Code, 1902, cannot continue the same under the provisions of Section 36 of the Act of 1907.

(3.) "Was it competent for the County Board of Control for Richland County, under the old dispensary law to grant a license or privilege to operate a bottling establishment for the bottling and sale of beer, such as would constitute a license within the purview of Sec. 36 of the Act of 1907, and entitle the person, firm or corporation having such license or privilege to comply with the provisions of Sec. 36 of the Act of 1907?"

It is my opinion that the County Board of Control for Richland County had no power, under the former Dispensary Law, to grant a license or privilege to operate a bottling establishment for the bottling and sale of beer, such as would constitute a license within the purview of Sec. 36 of the Act of 1907, and entitle the person firm or corporation, if such there be, having such license or privilege, to comply with the provisions of Sec. 36 of the present law. The former dispensary law conferred the authority only upon the State Board of Directors to grant such license or privilege.

(4) "In granting permits or licenses under Sec. 36 of the Act of 1907 is the County Dispensary Board limited to 'any person, firm or corporation now engaged under license in the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors or beers.' \* \* \* 'or to the successor or successors of any such person, firm or corporation?' And in this connection, who could be considered the 'successor or successors of any such person, firm or corporation?'"

This question seems to be based upon the assumption that the County Dispensary Board has power to grant permits or licenses 'to any person, firm or corporation now engaged under license in the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors and beers, \* \* \* or to the successor or successors of any such person, firm or corporation.'" An affirmative answer to this question would be to still further imply that such persons, firms or corporations hold by authority of a license granted by the County Dispensary Board, whereas, such persons, firms and corporations are licensed by the Legislature, and the County Board only collects the license fees and receipts there-



for. The successor or successors of such person, firm or corporation may continue, provided the County Dispensary Board approves. This approval of the successor or successors of licensees appears to be the only authority the Board has of in any way determining who shall or who shall not be a licensee. It might possibly be inferred that the Legislature had some purpose that licenses should hereafter be granted as appears by the following language: "And no license shall hereafter be granted except in such Counties and only to manufacture and sell in one city therein of at least 20,000 inhabitants." It will be observed, however, that the Act omits to say what officer, or body of officers, shall have power to issue such licenses. The County Board could exercise this power only by a vague and indefinite inference and by no express authority in said section. Such inference could scarcely be justified under the general terms of the Act, for the manifest purpose of the Legislature was to diminish and restrict the sale of liquor and not to multiply the means by which it may be supplied, and to conclude by inference that the County Dispensary Board may grant licenses to manufacture and sell would be to disregard the general purposes of the Act. I, therefore, do not think that the Legislature has delegated such authority to the County Dispensary Board.

It is my opinion that the words "the successor or successors of such person, firm or corporation" were incorporated in the Act for the purpose of allowing licensee to sell or dispose of his business and property as a manufacturer or bottler to another, and to allow the purchaser to succeed to the business and license and to continue the business upon the approval of the County Board.

(5) "Upon the compliance by 'any person, firm or corporation now engaged under license in the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors or beers,' with the provisions of Section 36, does the permit or license, thereupon granted by the County Dispensary Board, give such person, firm or corporation the right to sell within the limits of this State to any person, firm or corporation, except to County Dispensary Boards? That is to say, would it be lawful for the holders of such permits or licenses to manufacture and sell directly to the consumer?"

The persons, firms and corporations referred to in this question are not allowed, under Section 36, to sell such liquors at retail, or to the consumer, but can sell within the State only to County Dispensary Boards or bottlers. The section provides: "That such manufacturers shall not sell such liquors and beverages to any person, firm



or corporation within the limits of this State, except to County Dispensary Boards." And it provides also that the term "manufacturer" shall include bottling establishments for malt liquors, and the brewer of beer may sell to the bottler.

(6.) "In granting a permit or license to those who comply with the provisions of Section 36, should the permit or license so granted by the County Dispensary Board specify that the permit or license is to manufacture and sell generally, or should it specify that the right to sell is limited to sales made to County Dispensary Boards?"

The County Board, not having power to issue license, it is unnecessary to inquire what a license should state.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Dispensary.

February 27th, 1907.

Mr. M. B. Derrick, Chief of Police, Johnston, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 25th instant received.

You have no more authority to seize liquor from a minor than from any other person. You can not interfere with an Express Company delivering liquor after night, provided such liquor is shipped from a point without the State.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Dispensary.

February 20th, 1907.

Mr. Fred Dominick, City Attorney, Newberry, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your 'phone message received yesterday.

I think all of the questions you ask are answered by a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of *Heyman vs. Southern Railway Company*. The following is part of the syllabus of that case:

"The word 'arrival,' as used in the Wilson law, means delivery of the goods to the consignee, and not merely reaching their destination."

"The power of the State over intoxicating liquors of other States, in original packages, after delivery and before sale, given by the Wilson law, does not attach before notice and expiration of a reasonable time for the consignee to receive the goods from the carrier,



and this rule is not affected by the fact that under the State law the carrier's liability as such may have ceased and become that of warehouseman."

It appears from this decision that the liquors do not come under the State laws until they are actually delivered by the common carrier to the consignee. I would, therefore, suggest that if no delivery has been made of the liquors mentioned, that you do not interfere with the Railroad Company, if it undertakes to reship the same beyond the limits of the State.

The decision referred to is found in Volume 203, No. 3, Advance Sheets, United States Reports, January 5, 1907.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.

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Dispensary.

March 16th, 1907.

Mr. Jacob Edwards, Town Clerk, Leesville, S. C.

Dear Sir: The Governor referred your letter of the 15th instant to me to answer.

You have no authority to take liquor from the Express Office, no matter whether it is contraband or not, provided it is shipped from beyond the limits of this State.

If you are satisfied that the liquor is shipped for unlawful purposes, the proper thing for you to do is to have an officer watch it until delivered to the consignee, and then have it seized.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.

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Dispensary.

April 1st, 1907.

Mr. M. G. Elliott, Member County Dispensary Board, Beaufort, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 30th ult. received,

I know of no authority a County Dispensary Board has for borrowing money to pay for liquors purchased for the various Dispensaries in the County. The present Dispensary Law does not provide for this being done.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.



**Dispensary.**

March 2d, 1907.

J. M. W. Glover, Esq., Magistrate, North Augusta, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of February 26th has been received.

The Act of the Legislature, approved February 16th, 1907, prohibits the sale of all alcoholic liquors, except as provided for in that Act; that is, in a County Dispensary, duly established by the County Board, and conducted in all respects as the law provides.

There is no provision in the Act for granting special privileges to any one, and all sales made by any person, other than the County Dispenser and his Clerks, are illegal, and the person making such sales is liable to penalties provided in the Act.

Yours truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary.**

March 2d, 1907.

Hon. R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Replying to yours of February 22d, asking what steps will be necessary for you to take to turn over to the Dispensary Commission the funds belonging to the Dispensary, in your hands as State Treasurer, I will say that you should retain \$75.00 in your hands to pay the expenses of Investigating Committee, same to be drawn on warrant of the Comptroller-General; the balance of the \$130,594.62 should be paid by you to the State Dispensary Commission.

I think it will be sufficient for you to draw your check for this amount payable to the State Dispensary Commission.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary.**

March 20th, 1907.

R. G. Koon, Esq., Magistrate, Ridge Springs, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 18th instant, addressed to the Governor, was referred to me for answering.

Section 47 of the Carey-Cothran Act provides: "That this Act shall not have the effect of preventing any violations of the present Criminal Law, relating to the Dispensary, being punished, as now provided by law, for offenses heretofore committed. This section was placed in the Carey-Cothran Act in order that persons who may



have violated the former Dispensary law may still be punished. Section 20, Criminal Code Laws, 1902, Volume II, provides: "All proceedings before Magistrates in criminal cases shall be commenced upon information under oath, plainly and substantially setting forth the offense charged, upon which, and only which, shall a warrant of arrest issue."

If you can not get a person acquainted with the crime committed to make an affidavit as provided under Section 20 of the Criminal Code, you may report the facts to your Solicitor or to the Grand Jury and they can investigate the matter fully.

I forward you under separate cover, by today's mail, copy of the Carey-Cothran Act.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Dispensary.

March 14th, 1907.

Mr. J. T. Munnerlyn, Magistrate, Smithville, S. C.

Dear Sir: A letter, addressed to Mr. J. Fuller Lyon, was handed me yesterday. I reply to it, as I assume that it was intended to be addressed to me.

Before I can give you any information in regard to the distillery in your County it will be necessary for me to be acquainted with the facts of the case. Please answer the following questions:

When was this distillery established, and by what authority? What action did the parties owning the distillery take, with reference to obtaining permission to operate it, before it was actually placed in operation? Was the distillery actually in operation on the 16th day of February, 1907? Has the County Dispensary Board of Lee County received from this distillery any license for operating the same for this year? If so, for what reasons have they received the same?

When you have answered the foregoing questions, I think I will be able to give you some information upon the subject. Write me fully all of the circumstances of the case.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



Dispensary.

March 27th, 1907.

Mr. J. A. Mayer, Dispenser, Peak, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 26th instant received.

You are subject to the orders of the County Dispensary Board of your County in the matter of conducting your Dispensary, and must apply to them when you are in doubt as to your duty. If the County Board is in doubt as to authority granted them under the law, I will be pleased to give them my construction of the law upon any particular point, when they apply for it. I have no doubt that you can obtain satisfactory information upon the questions you ask of me by applying to your Board. Pressure of business and attention to my prescribed duties will not permit of my instructing the various individual County Dispensers as to their duties and powers. When in doubt, they should apply, as I have suggested, to their respective County Boards, and if the County Boards should be in doubt upon any point they may apply to me.

If I can serve you at any time in the future, I shall be pleased to do so.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Dispensary.

April 1st, 1907.

Messrs. R. B. Caldwell, Paul Hemphill, and J. C. McClure, Chester, S. C.

Gentlemen: Section 18 of the Dispensary Law is as follows: "On the first days of January, April, July and October in every year, the County Dispensary Board shall file with the Clerk of Court a sworn statement of the profits of each Dispensary in the County for the three months preceding said dates respectively, which shall be recorded by him, etc., \* \* \* and upon the said days shall divide the profits into three equal parts—one-third to be paid to the County Treasurer for ordinary County purposes; one-third to the County Treasurer for the County School Fund, etc.; one-third to the Treasurer of the municipality, etc." These are positive requirements of the law and it has never been my idea that same do not apply until sufficient profits accumulate for a working capital. These settlements and the distribution of the money provided for under Section 18 must be made as provided under this section.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



**Dispensary.**

February 25th, 1907.

Mr. John C. McAfee, Chester, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 23rd instant received. I think you would be authorized to employ such legal counsel as your County Dispensary Board may need, under the provisions of Section 5 of the present Dispensary Law.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary.**

March 1, 1907.

Dr. O. Y. Owings, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: I reply to your letter of February 24, I beg to say that I have examined the Act of General Assembly to which you refer, and am of opinion that it embraces all forms of cocaine whatsoever.

This necessarily includes all compounds or mixtures containing cocaine.

Yours truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary.**

March 14th, 1907.

Mr. L. B. Rast, Intendant, Swansea, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 13th instant received.

Any incorporated city or town may make the selling of liquor contrary to the Carey-Cothran bill a punishable offense by the passage of an appropriate ordinance against the same, such ordinance, of course, not to conflict with any statute. A person convicted under an ordinance prohibiting illegal sales of liquor may thereafter be delivered to the County authorities and punished under the State law in the same manner as if the town or city authorities had not fined or imprisoned him.

All that is necessary for you to do is to have the proper ordinance passed providing for such punishment.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



**Dispensary.**

March 29th, 1907.

Dr. J. J. Robertson, Blythewood, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 28th instant received.

Section 11 of the Dispensary Law is as follows: "Each dispenser shall daily deposit to the credit of the County Board, in a bank designated by the board, all moneys received by him for sales."

This section is mandatory, and makes it the absolute duty of each dispenser to daily deposit all moneys received by him for sales, in such bank as the County Board may designate. You cannot deposit it in safes, however strong they may be, provided the safe is not a part of a bank.

You ask: "How can the matter be arranged not to violate the law?" It occurs to me that it would be very easy to buy a money order at your postoffice, or an express money order, at the close of business each day, and mail it to such bank as your Board would designate. This would not be very expensive, and as far as I can see, it would comply with the law as nearly as possible under the particular circumstances of your case. I think it a very wise provision that these deposits should be made daily, as required by the law. The County Dispensary Boards will find it a good protection.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary.**

March 19th, 1907.

Samuel Stradley, Esq., Greenville, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 15th inst. received. You ask: "Does changing whiskey brought from another State, which is not contraband on its arrival, become contraband by emptying it into vessels other than the one it originally came in?" To this question, I answer "No."

In order to convict one of transporting contraband liquor, etc., it is incumbent upon the State to prove that it is contraband.

Your next question is: "Can liquor coming into the State be seized and confiscated, if the party swears it is for his own private use?" Liquor in the hands of a common carrier shipped from without the State to a point within the State cannot be seized, whether it is contraband or not, and can only be seized after it has actually been delivered to the consignee. If the consignee swears that it is for his own private use, and his statement is the truth, you cannot



seize the liquor, but if you have other evidence or knowledge to show that he has sworn falsely, it is your duty to seize the liquor.

The law in regard to transporting, as it relates to your last question, will be found in Secs. 21 and 27 of the Carey-Cothran Act, which I send you today by mail. There is a section in this Act which provides that a person whose liquor has been seized may bring suit to recover the same within thirty days after seizure. In a proceeding of this kind, it is most probable that the real rights of the party to the liquor claimed can be ascertained.

I trust this information will be of some service to you.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Dispensary.

March 20th, 1907.

Mr. W. B. West, Dispensary Auditor, Greenville, S. C.

Dear Sir: Responding to your letter handed me recently, I will say the provisions of Section 49 of "An Act to declare the law in reference to and to regulate the manufacture, sale," etc., of liquors are mandatory and cannot legally be disregarded by a dispenser. The printed or written request for liquors must be used before a sale can be legally made. Section 45 provides: "If any member of the County Dispensary Board, any Dispenser, Clerk or Assistant in their employ, violate any of the provisions of this Act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be removed from office." Section 23 provides: "Any person detected in the act of violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be liable to arrest without warrant: *Provided*, a warrant shall be procured within a reasonable time thereafter." Section 33 provides: "Upon conviction of any person for the violation of *any* provision of this Act, where punishment is not provided for, such person shall be fined or imprisoned at hard labor in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, the fine shall not be less than one hundred dollars, and the imprisonment not less than three months."

I call your attention especially to the above sections of the law in order that you may know the penalties that may be imposed upon a dispenser, or other dispensary official, who disregards any provision of the present law. It is your duty, as Auditor, to ascertain if the law is complied with. You have no authority to require and enforce the observance of the law further than to call the attention



of the offending party to the breach thereof. In addition to this, you should report the offense to the Governor, who will direct you as to your course thereafter.

"The request shall be signed by the applicant, in his own true name and signature." These are the exact words of the Act, and this provision must be complied with. If the applicant cannot write his name, he may make his mark. The applicant must sign the request in the presence of the dispenser or his clerk, or he must acknowledge his signature in the presence of the dispenser or his clerk in order that the required attestation may be made. The dispenser, or his clerk, may use a rubber stamp bearing his signature, in attesting, if he so desire.

Very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary.**

March 28th, 1907.

Mr. R. H. Wichman, County Dispensary Board, Walterboro, S. C.

Dear Sir: Responding to your verbal request for an opinion as to whether your proposed advertisement calling for bids on liquor, a copy of which is hereto attached, complies with Sec. 7 of the law relating to the manufacture and sale of liquors, etc., I will say that it is my opinion that it does not meet the requirements. Nowhere in the advertisement have you stated the kind of liquor you desire to purchase, nor is there any intimation as to the quantity to be purchased. The Act provides: " \* \* \* said Board shall advertise \* \* \* for bids to supply the kinds and quantities of liquors and beer to be bought." Under this section, you must state in the advertisement the kinds of liquors and beer desired and the quantity of each kind thereof that you will buy. The advertisement you suggest fails to show either of these requisites.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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To Distillers, etc.:—

You are requested to submit bids in accordance with the terms of the Dispensary Law, upon the various kinds and grades of liquors, wines and beers produced or handled by you for supplying the Colleton County Dispensaries for the quarter ending July 31st, 1907.



**Dispensary.**

February 20th, 1907.

R. K. Wallace, Esq., Kingstree, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 19th instant received. I have no idea what grape phosphate is. It may be a vinous liquor, or it may not be a liquor or an intoxicant at all. This question would have to be decided before I could possibly know whether it is such an intoxicant as would come under the new dispensary law.

I have not a copy of the law at hand, as it has not yet been printed, but am of the impression that the transportation, storing, etc., under the new law, is the same as under the old law. I hope the Act will soon be printed so that we may all have an opportunity to learn its exact provisions.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary.**

March 25th, 1907.

Mr. H. W. Walker, Intendant, Midway, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 23rd inst., received.

Sec. 1 of the Act of 1907, regulating the manufacture, sale, etc., of liquors, provides that: "the manufacture, sale, etc., \* \* \* is hereby prohibited, except in incorporated cities or towns of this State wherein the same may be permitted as hereinafter provided."

Sec. 34 provides: "In any County in this State in which the dispensary has not been voted out by and under existing law and until an election is held in such County as provided in this Act, any dispensary now established therein shall be continued as a dispensary in said County under this Act."

It appears from these two sections that where a dispensary has heretofore been established and was in operation on Feb. 16th, 1907, in an incorporated city or town, in a County where the dispensary has not been voted out, such dispensary must be continued under the present law. The provisions of Sec. 34 are mandatory and leave no discretion with the County Dispensary Board.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



Dispensary.

March 8th, 1907.

Mr. P. S. Wall, Scranton, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 7th instant received.

Section 5 of the present Dispensary Law provides: "Each member of the board for his services shall receive three dollars per day for not exceeding ten days in each month, and mileage, five cents per mile each way, traveling in the most direct route." I think, under this provision of the law, each member of the board would be entitled to draw pay at \$3.00 per day for the days actually served, not exceeding ten days in each month. If he should serve less than ten days in each month, then he would be paid only for the days he really served.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Dispensary.

March 19th, 1907.

Mr. Dave H. Wyse, County Auditor, Aiken, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 15th inst. received, *in re* dispensary deposits under the old law. Replying, will say that it is my opinion that the present County Dispensary Board has power and authority to distribute the fund referred to among the County towns and school accounts in accordance with the terms of the law which prevailed at the time of the accrual of the profits referred to. While I am not able to find any direct and specific provision for so doing, under the present dispensary law, still I think the same may be reasonably and fairly implied from Section 34 of the Carey-Cothran Act.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Dispensary.

March 18th, 1907.

Mr. J. D. Witherspoon, Intendant, Cross Hill, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 16th inst. received. There is no distinction to be made between lager beer and whiskey when it comes to seizure of the same under the Carey-Cothran bill.

You will treat the beer in the same manner as you treat the whiskey, and if the whiskey was properly seized and beer was packed with it, the beer was also properly seized.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



## MISCONDUCT AGENTS.

**Dispensary.**

April 22nd, 1907.

Mr. O. M. Sadler, Supt. Southern Express Company, Charlotte,  
N. C.

Dear Sir: Enclosed herewith you will find a letter received from the sheriff of Darlington County, which explains itself, also copy of letter from constable at Newberry, which explains itself. It seems that the Express Agents are not working harmoniously with the officers of these two Counties and I will be pleased to have you look into the matter and instruct them to regard the laws of the State in so far as they do not conflict with the interstate commerce laws. I think there is no doubt, as I have written you before, that the Express Company can refuse to deliver illicit liquor in the night time and also that you can prevent your agents from sending in orders for liquor and concealing the same about the premises under the control of your company.

Your co-operation in this matter will be very much appreciated.

I also enclose copies of my letters in response to Mr. Blackwell's letter and the constable at Newberry.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary.**

December 18th, 1907.

Haynor Mfg. Co., Inc., Norfolk, Va.

Gentlemen: Yours of the 16th inst. is at hand, in which you state that the sheriff of Manning has confiscated some strictly pure apple cider and barrel of Kokoline, which is pure apple cider put up in bottles. If either of these beverages contain alcohol they cannot be sold within this State, except by dispensaries, no matter how the alcohol happens to be there—the question being does it contain alcohol and is it sold as a beverage. The liquor law passed at the last session of the Legislature prohibits such sale.

Yours truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.



**Dispensary.**

December 16th, 1907.

Mr. M. T. Holley, Chairman, County Dispensary Board, Aiken, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 14th inst. is at hand. It is my opinion that the town council of an incorporated town has not authority to pass an ordinance which would restrict the County Dispensary Board as to establishing the County Dispensary within the incorporated limits of the town, and I do not think that an ordinance is valid which prohibits the County Dispensary Board from putting a dispensary on certain streets in North Augusta.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary.**

December 12th, 1907.

Mr. W. B. West, Auditor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter is at hand, in which you request an opinion as to the legality of a charge for professional services as attorney in the matter of contests on the part of the Dispensary Board of Election in Kershaw County, on the question of voting out the dispensary.

In the language used by Chief Justice Spencer, of the Supreme Court of New York, I will say that: "I confess the inclination of my mind was strongly against this claim, but subsequent reflection and examination has led me to a different conclusion." The following rule is laid down in Throop on Public Officers, Sec. 495: "A public officer is entitled to receive from the public authority which he represents reimbursement for extraordinary expenses necessarily incurred by him in the course of, or in consequence of, the discharge of his official duties, and not intended to be recovered by the compensation allowed to him, the rule in this respect being the same as in cases of private agency," and following, the same author says: "and the mayor of a city is entitled to reimbursement from the city for money expended by him in successfully resisting a legal proceeding brought in the name of the city, to compel him to do an illegal and injurious act," citing the case of Barnert vs. Taterson, 48 N. J. L., 395.

In Mechem on Public Officers, the following language is found at Section 379: "It is well settled that the public, such as towns or cities, have the power to indemnify their officers against liability



which they may incur in the *bona fide* discharge of their duties, and may raise money for that purpose, or appropriate to it money raised for general purposes, even though the result may show that the officers exceeded their legal authority, but the subject must be one concerning which the municipality has a duty to perform, an interest to protect, or a right to defend and in which it has a pecuniary or corporate interest," citing cases from Massachusetts, New Hampshire and New Jersey.

In case of Powell vs. Trustees of the Village of Newberg, 19 Johnson's (N. Y.) Reps., p. 288, the court says: "That where an agent, acting faithfully, without fault, in the proper service of the principal, is subject to expense, he ought to be reimbursed. If sued on a contract made in the course of his agency, pursuant to his authority, though the suit be without cause, and he eventually succeeds, the law implies that the principal will indemnify him and refund the expense. For this, he can maintain an action of *indebitatus assumpsit*. A proof of these facts will be sufficient to warrant the jury to find the promise."

These principles are precisely applicable to this case. The plaintiffs were sued for an act done by them as agents and trustees of the corporation, in the course of their agency and pursuant to authority. They acted faithfully and without fault and are entitled to recovery for everything reasonably and necessarily disbursed in and about their defence, and which could not be included in the taxation of costs in the judgment recovered. \* \* \*

In the case of Turnipseed vs. Sirrine, 60 S. C., 272, our Supreme Court in effect held that a person bound by his oath to maintain a will, although the will was void, was entitled to pay out of the trust estate reasonable fees to attorneys representing him in the fight, traveling expenses of his attorneys, necessary printing, witness fees, etc.

It is incumbent upon the County Dispensary Board to discharge the duties imposed by law and among these is the duty to collect, protect and preserve the revenue of the county arising from the dispensary. They cannot be forced by an illegal act of any person, or combination of persons, to relinquish their office or cease to perform its functions. They are under heavy bond and oath for the faithful performance of their duties and it was their duty to use every reasonable and lawful means to protect the interests entrusted to them. Besides this, a motion was made before the Supreme Court to dismiss the County Dispensary Board on the ground that it was



not a proper party in that the proceeding was one of *certiorari*. The court refused to dismiss the board. This I take it was in effect a holding that the board was a proper party contestant in all the proceedings in the matter of the contest of this election.

Under the facts of this case and the authorities cited above, I think there can be no question that the County Dispensary Board was not only authorized, but required, to make a reasonable expenditure of money for attorney's fees for the purpose of preventing the dispensary from being closed and the County deprived of its revenue, contrary to law, by an election which they believed to be void and which the Supreme Court has since so declared.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Dispensary.

December 12th, 1907.

Mr. W. B. West, Auditor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: It is my opinion that a County Dispensary Board is not authorized to employ an attorney, or to pay attorney's fees for prosecuting violators of the Dispensary Law. Specific provision is made in the Dispensary Act for the enforcement of this law by other authorities than the County Dispensary Board, besides the duty in this respect which ordinarily rests on the regularly constituted authorities. However much such action might be desired, I do not think it would be warranted under the law.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Dispensary.

November 27th, 1907.

Mr. J. W. Sanders, Sheriff, Union, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 26th inst. is at hand, in reference to Wurtzburger Malt Tonic and Beverage put up by Wurtzburger Malt Extract Co., of Atlanta. You state that this tonic, which is sold as a beverage in your town, contains 3 1-4 to 5 per cent. alcohol. Such sales by druggists are contrary to the present dispensary law and persons so selling are liable to indictment. Any beverage containing alcohol must be sold by the Dispensary, otherwise it is an illegal sale.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



Dispensary.

November 23rd, 1907.

Mr. W. H. Coleman, Sheriff, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your deputy, Mr. Martin, called this morning and said that you were not satisfied with the bill contained in former letter for service of papers on Mr. Shull and Union Social Club, and stated that you had made out the bill as you did in all cases, and that you always received for serving a summons and complaint \$2.50 for the first copy, and \$2.00 for each additional copy. The charge on serving the first copy is made up, as we understand it, as follows: Ent'y. & End. 25c, return 25, service of summons \$1.00, service of complaint \$1.00, making the total \$2.50, and the additional services are the same less the Ent. & End. and return.

In the case against Mr. Shull, there is no summons. There is the petition, which is the same as the complaint, and the order which takes the place of the summons—making two papers to be served, just as in the case of serving a summons and complaint. This was explained to Mr. Martin, but thinking he may not understand the matter, and supposing there is some misunderstanding as to the nature of the papers served, I write you this explanation.

The Attorney-General has no wish to offer you any less than the correct amount for this service, but he is bound by the statute fixing the fees, and is required to attach an itemized account to the order which he draws on the Comptroller-General. The bill as given in former letter is according to our understanding of the charges fixed by the statute for the service of these papers, but if there is any error, either in items or amounts, the Attorney-General will be very glad to have it called to his attention and settle the bill at the proper amount. There is no disposition to make your bill anything less than you are entitled to, but it seems from what Mr. Martin said about the regular charges, that there is some misunderstanding as to the nature of the papers served.

If we are in error in our understanding of this matter, and you will call attention to the error, the Attorney-General will be very glad to pay whatever amount the fee bill allows for this service.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.



Dispensary.

November 22nd, 1907.

Mr. S. H. Hand, Madison, N. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General asking if it is against the law of this State for tobacco and whiskey dealers to sell in this State has been received. The laws of this State prohibit the sale of any alcoholic liquors or beverages in this State, except by County Dispensaries. No license for the sale of liquors can be procured. We have no laws prohibiting the sale of tobacco.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

Dispensary.

November 22nd, 1907.

Mr. W. H. Coleman, Sheriff Richland County, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: At the request of the Attorney-General, I have examined your bill for service of injunction papers on R. L. Shull and Union Social Club, and find that according to Section 3118, Code of Laws, Volume I, your bill should be as follows:

Entry and endorsement of petition.....	\$ 25
Service on R. L. Shull.....	1 00
Service on Union Social Club.....	1 00
Entry and endorsement of order.....	25
Service on R. L. Shull.....	1 00
Service on Union Social Club.....	1 00
Return on petition.....	25
Return on order.....	25

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Total .....\$5 00

If upon examination you find this to be correct, notify the Attorney-General and he will send you an order on the Comptroller-General for a warrant for this amount. If the bill, as given above, is not correct, please inform us what other items should be included in it and the Attorney-General will be very glad to allow the bill for whatever is the correct amount.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.



**Dispensary.**

November 6th, 1907.

Mr. Wm. J. Rees, Magistrate, Wedgefield, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 5th instant is at hand.

It is the duty of the Governor to see that the Dispensary Law is enforced, and he has power to appoint such constables, detectives, etc., as may be necessary for the enforcement thereof. For this reason, I have referred your letter to him for his disposition in that respect.

The fact that liquors have not been tested and found to be pure is not alone sufficient for you to seize them. Persons may lawfully have liquors for their own personal use which have not been tested.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary.**

November 5th, 1907.

Mr. R. F. Epperson, Pinewood, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 31st ult. is at hand.

Your town should have ordinances against all offenses which it desires to punish or prevent. The town should enforce its ordinances which it has enacted through its proper authorities, and your Magistrate should enforce the State laws.

Under separate cover, I send you a copy of the present liquor law. If any of the sections of this law are violated, the proper course is to go before a Magistrate and swear out a warrant.

You will also notice that Section 38 of the Act of 1907, Liquor Law, provides that it shall be the duty of Sheriffs, their Deputies, Magistrates, Constables, Rural Police, city and town officials to enforce the provisions of this Act. If you will read the Act carefully, you will see all the provisions regulating the manufacture, sale or disposition of liquors.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary.**

November 4th, 1907.

Mr. J. D. Gilreath, Sheriff, Greenville, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 2nd instant is at hand. I have no authority to authorize you to employ an attorney in the case referred to in your letter, and suggest that inasmuch as the mule and buggy



used for transporting contraband liquor were seized in your County, and the proceeds of a sale of the same would go to the County if sold, it would be proper for the County Attorney to look into the matter and file notice of appeal if he reaches the conclusion that the facts of the case justify it.

The question involved in this case, as I understand it, is decided in 73 S. C., p. 438, which you might call to the attention of your County Attorney.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary.**

October 28th, 1907.

To the Sheriff of Chesterfield County, Chesterfield, S. C.

Dear Sir: Enclosed you will find three certified copies of an order recently passed by the Board of State Canvassers, in which an election, resulting against the sale of liquor in your County, was declared valid, the effect of which is to close the Dispensaries in your County. By direction of the Governor, I am transmitting these copies to you, with instructions to have the same served at once upon each member of the County Dispensary Board. Section 35 of the Dispensary Law provides that the Dispensaries shall be immediately closed when an election is held resulting in the disestablishment of the same. The election having been held and the result declared, the Dispensaries should be closed. Section 33 of the same Act provides punishment for disobedience of the law, all of which the Governor requests me to call to your attention and have you call to the attention of the members of the County Dispensary Board.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Shipments of liquor by resident agent.**

October 5th, 1907.

Mr. A. R. McElhaney, Fort Mill, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 26th ult. is at hand. I regret exceedingly that the duties of my office have been so exacting that I have not been able to answer you before this time. It is my opinion that a person who received money for liquor in this State is guilty of making the sale contrary to our laws, notwithstanding the fact that he receives the money for some house located beyond the limits of this State, which ships the liquor in after the money has



been forwarded by the resident agent. I advise that you swear out a warrant against this party for selling liquor and have the matter tested by the Court. I am informed that some months ago some parties were convicted in Pickens County for a similar offense.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Selling cider in more than five-gallon packages.**

October 4th, 1907.

Mr. Daniel Hall, Secretary, Winnsboro, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 27th ult. is at hand, and would have been answered sooner, but for the fact that I have been unable to keep up with my correspondence on account of pressure of other business. The County Dispensary Board can not sell, or authorize its Dispenser to sell, the cider referred to in packages of more than five gallons. Be sure and tell them not to fall into the error of selling in such quantities as would render them liable to wholesalers' license under the United States laws, and also avoid laying themselves liable under the provisions of the Carey-Cothran law, that no packages shall be sold containing more than five gallons.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Isle of Palms case.**

September 24th, 1907.

T. Moultrie Mordecai, Charleston, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 20th instant is at hand. It will be impossible for this office to consent to a continuance of the case against the Isle of Palms under any circumstances. I wish a deliverance from the Court and shall do everything in my power to have them pass upon it, whether I receive copies of your return or not. This matter is of too much importance to the State to admit of delay.

I have been out of town some days, otherwise your letter would have had a more prompt response.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



**Petitions for Dispensary elections.**

September 13th, 1907.

Rev. W. J. Snyder, Aiken, S. C.

Dear Sir: I have heretofore rendered an opinion that petitions for Dispensary elections for the year 1907 must be filed before the first day of May. This, of course, means a complete petition, and it would be improper to add names to, or make changes in, the petition after that day. Messrs. Carey and Cothran, authors of this law, are of the opinion that a petition for an election during the year 1907 may be filed at any time during the year. If their view is correct, you can add names to the petition or file an entirely new one, as you desire. If the Supervisor should refuse to act, upon the ground that the petition was filed after the first of May, you can have the same carried into Court and authoritatively decided. However, it is still my opinion that you must file your petition for the election before the first day of May during the year 1907, as well as in subsequent years.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Wurtzburger Malt.**

August 31, 1907.

Mr. Geo. T. Kellar, Buffalo, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 30th instant is at hand. I do not know the contents of Wurtzburger Malt and can not say whether it is proper for you to sell it or not. If, however, it contains alcohol and is used as a beverage you can not sell it under any condition whatsoever.

The only manner in which beverages containing alcohol may be sold is through regular established Dispensaries.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**As to plan upon which Georgetown County Dispensary Board is conducting its Beer Dispensary.**

August 27, 1907.

Hon. W. B. West, Dispensary Auditor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General in regard to the plan upon which the Georgetown County Dispensary Board is conducting its Beer Dispensary has been received.

Section 16 of the Dispensary Law provides that liquors shall be sold "only in a room fronting on a public street, without pictures,



mirrors or any ornamentation whatever, inside or outside, and without any screen, curtain or other device for preventing the passing public from fully viewing what may be transpiring within," etc. As I understand from your letter the Beer Dispensary at Georgetown is located back of a store in the same building and does not open on a public street, but opens on a court, around which an ice house is built. This location of the Dispensary does not comply with the requirements of the provision of law referred to above, and all sales of beer or other liquors made therein are made in violation of the law.

I understand also that the County Dispensary Board rents two rooms in the rear of the Beer Dispensary, which are used in connection with the Dispensary, one by white people and one by negroes, as a place for drinking the beer purchased from this Dispensary. These rooms are under the control of the County Dispensary Board, are rented in connection with the Dispensary room, are a part of the same property, and are rented from the same person.

This arrangement for drinking the beer sold in this Dispensary is clearly in violation of that portion of Section 12 of the Dispensary Law which provides that no person shall open the package in which the liquor is sold or drink any of the contents on the premises.

As to the manner in which the purchases are made.

Section 7 of the Dispensary Law, which provides the only manner in which liquors may be purchased by the County Dispensary Board, requires that the Board shall advertise, as therein provided, "for bids to supply the kinds and quantities of liquor and beer to be bought; that the bids shall be only for the liquor and beer to be furnished during the three months following, and the kinds and quantities shall be designated; that at the expiration of thirty days from the date of the first advertisement the bids shall be opened in public by the County Dispensary Board and the contract awarded to the lowest bidder." There are also other requirements not necessary to mention in connection with the questions asked. Purchases of beer made from day to day, without bids, and without compliance with any of the requirements of the section of the law referred to above, are certainly not in accordance with the provisions of the Dispensary Law, but in plain violation of its terms.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.



**Percentage of alcohol in Crescent Ale.**

August 20, 1907.

Mr. W. F. Walker, Union, S. C.

Dear Sir: Enclosed find copy of report of chemist test of Crescent Ale for alcohol. You will note that he says that this ale has the strength of genuine beer, containing 3.50 per cent. of alcohol by volume. The officers should seize and confiscate all such beverages.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Sale of liquor in packages over five gallons.**

August 15, 1907.

Mr. M. T. Holley, Chairman Aiken County Dispensary Board,  
Aiken, S. C.

Dear Sir: Section 12 of the Dispensary Law prohibits the sale of liquor through Dispensaries in packages greater than five gallons. Under no circumstances, whatsoever, can a Dispenser or County Dispensary Board deviate from this rule. It makes no difference whether the United States wholesale revenue license is held or not.

Yours truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Claims of Dispensary Board against Railway Company.**

August 12, 1907.

Mr. J. D. Gilland, Kingstree, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General in regard to the claims of your Dispensary Board against the Railway Company for breakage and shortage was received and turned over to me for a reply. I have examined the matter as carefully as I have had time to do and have been unable to find any authorities which sustain your claim for the value of the goods at "consumers" prices. The measure of damages, as I understand the rule, is the value of the goods at the point of destination, and in this particular case I think the value for which the Railway Company is liable is what the goods cost the County Dispensary Board at that point. The amount added to the cost of the goods to make the "consumers' price" includes not only the profits which the County Board expects to make, but all expenses of the business. I do not think the title to the goods is in the Dispenser. The law authorizes the County Dispensary Board, and no one else, to buy and sell alcoholic liquors, and the title to



the liquors bought is in the Board. A Dispenser simply has charge of the particular Dispensary for which he is appointed, under the supervision of the County Dispensary Board.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Can Mayor punish violators of Dispensary law?**

August 12, 1907.

Mr. W. W. Adams, Mayor, Edgefield, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, asking if you, as Mayor of your town, can punish violations of the Dispensary Law, has been received.

If your town has ordinances against the sale of alcoholic liquors and other things prohibited by the Dispensary Law, the fact that the Dispensary Law fixes punishment for the violation of its provisions does not in any way interfere with the enforcement of your ordinance. Persons violating any of the ordinances of your town may be tried, either by the Mayor or the Town Council, and punished according to the terms of the ordinance.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary law: Sale Wertzenburger Malt.**

August 9, 1907.

Mr. Jno. R. Graig, Blackstock, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, asking if the sale of Wertzenburger Malt is prohibited under the Dispensary Law, has been received.

Section 1 of the Dispensary Law prohibits the sale of all liquors and beverages which contain any alcohol. You will find this law in the Act of the Legislature, 1907, p. 463.

It is my opinion that the sale of the beverage mentioned in your letter would be a violation of this statute.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General



**Purchase of liquors for Dispensary.**

July 30, 1907.

Messrs. Gilland & Gilland, Kingstree, S. C.

Dear Sirs: The Attorney-General has requested me to reply to your letter in regard to purchases for the Dispensary, and to say that it is his opinion that liquors can be bought only as provided in Section 7 of the Dispensary Law, and when the liquors so purchased are disposed of, the County Board can make no other purchases until the regular time, when bids are again advertised for.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Pay of Dispensary constables in Laurens County.**

July 30th, 1907.

Mr. H. B. Humbert, County Supervisor, Laurens, S. C.

Dear Sir: It is my opinion that Dispensary constables in Laurens County, appointed by the Governor, should be paid out of the profits of the Laurens County Dispensary and not by the County Board of Commissioners out of County funds. These salaries should be paid by the County Dispensary Board out of profits of the Dispensary before there is a division thereof among the County, city and schools. This will clearly appear by reference to Section 38 of the Dispensary law.

I trust that this opinion will be of service to you.

Yours truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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December 19th, 1907.

Governor M. F. Ansel, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 18th instant, enclosing copy of letter of Sheriff Ouzts of the 16th instant, is at hand. To properly answer the question propounded by Sheriff Ouzts, I deem it best to repeat it: "Suppose a wagon or wagons with 20, 30 or 40 gallons of whiskey, being in 2 gallon jugs, 1 gallon jugs and 1-2 gallon jugs, all packages tagged and labeled to different parties, the party or parties hauling whiskey, good, honest, reliable men. Have I the right to seize it? Suppose such as I have described, too, be traveling in day-time, nothing concealed, and liquors purchased in another State. Parties having whiskey in their possession claims that whiskey is for his neighbors and friends."



I can see nothing in the facts, as stated, showing a violation of the laws of this State. The persons are transporting liquors openly in the daytime and under the protection of the interstate commerce laws, and there is nothing to indicate, from the facts stated, any unlawful purpose on the part of the carriers; on the contrary, the carriers are described as good, honest, reliable men. It is my opinion that the case of Jaro against Holstein, 73 S. C., p. 111, is conclusive in this case. The following language will be found on page 116: "The judge charged the jury, in substance, that while one may lawfully transport liquor into this State for his own and another's personal use, yet that if it was being transported for an unlawful purpose, it was liable to seizure and the party liable to arrest. \* \* \*." And also, "we think that interstate commerce will not protect intoxicating liquors imported into this State for unlawful purpose, if the importation is in such a way as to make the carrier an aider and abettor in the scheme to violate State laws."

In the case of the State vs. Holleyman, 55 S. C., 207, the following language is found, (Syllabus): "A package of whiskey sold in North Carolina by a resident distiller to a resident of this State for personal use and by the North Carolina distiller delivered in that State to the South Carolina purchaser, and by him transported in a buggy from North Carolina into South Carolina, does not arrive in South Carolina as to be subject to the police regulations of the Dispensary Law as against interstate commerce regulations, until the purchaser arrives with his buggy and whiskey at his home in this State." It will be noticed in the case presented by Sheriff Ouzts that there is an entire absence of any suggestion that the liquors in question are for unlawful use, or that the carrier was an aider or abettor in a scheme to violate State laws.

It is therefore my opinion that whiskey being transported under such circumstances can not be lawfully seized and confiscated.

However, if you find that a person carrying liquor from another State to a person in this State, and upon delivery receives payment for the liquor, either for himself or for the liquor dealer in another State, the carrier is indictable and the liquor should be confiscated.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.



**Taking orders for liquor to be shipped to purchaser.**

July 17, 1907.

Mr. Isaac Edwards, Batesburg, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, asking if sending an order such as you enclose would be a violation of the Dispensary Law has been received.

It is a violation of the law for any person to take orders for liquors in this State and receive the money for such liquors, the liquors being shipped to the purchaser. That is if the person solicits the orders, sends them to the dealer with instructions to ship to the purchaser, and receives the bills and settles with the dealer. It is not material whether the money is received at the time of taking the order or after the liquor is shipped. If the transaction represented by the imaginary order comes within the rule stated above it is a violation of the law. You do not give the facts of the transaction and the order does not show them.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

Copy of order referred to above:

"Mr. John Brown, Augusta, Ga.

"Dear Sir: Enclosed please find my check for two dollars, for which please send Henry Smith one gallon of good corn whiskey by first express.

Yours very truly,

"WM. JONES."

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**Power of County Dispensary Boards to grant license to manufacture or bottle alcoholic liquors or beers, etc.**

July 13, 1907.

Mr. W. B. West, Auditor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your communication enclosing the letter of Hon. John Marshall, Secretary of the County Dispensary Board of Charleston, and a copy of letter of J. N. Nathans, Esq., attorney for that Board, is at hand. I have carefully read the opinion of Mr. Nathans and will say that I disagree with him in several particulars.

The County Dispensary Board has no power under any circumstances to grant a license to manufacture or bottle alcoholic liquors or beers. Certain persons, firms and corporations designated in Section 36 of the present law are licensed; but the license moves from the Legislature direct to the licensee, and the County Dispensary



Board can do nothing more in regard to the license than collect the prescribed fee and issue a proper receipt therefor.

The power vested in the State Board of Directors under Section 571, Criminal Code, is not now vested in the County Dispensary Board, for the reason that this section is now repealed, and nothing of its nature appears in the present law. As already stated, the license is given by the Legislature directly to the licensee and the action or intervention of the County Dispensary Board is not required.

If a brewer desires to conduct a bottling establishment he must come within the meaning of Section 36, and must pay the charges prescribed. If he was not a bottler at the time of the passage of the present law he can never become one under the law as it now is. But the brewer may bottle beer of his own make without additional license fee, for it is manifest that the law which licensed the brewer contemplated the privilege of putting the beer in barrels, bottles or other marketable package.

The following language is found on page 3 of the copy of letter :

"It has been suggested to me by your Secretary that the Board would like my views in the matter of securing additional revenue from the bottling establishments acting as Dispensaries in the form of a royalty on sales or a percentage of profit upon sales."

There is no provision of law for bottling establishments operating Dispensaries, or retailing beer in any manner, and the same is, therefore, prohibited under the express terms of the Act. If a Dispensary should be established for the sale of beer in accordance with all of the requirements of the law, I know of no law to prevent a County Dispensary Board electing a person as Dispenser who holds a license as a brewer or bottler. But such Dispensary must be conducted, like all others, in strict accordance with the requirements of the law. There must be a *bona fide* buying of the beer in accordance with the terms of Section 7, and in making the sale thereof the Dispenser must observe all the requirements of the law relating thereto. The Dispenser must be paid a salary and his salary or compensation must not be regulated or made dependent upon the amount of sales. The last proviso to Section 5 is: "No salary or compensation shall be regulated or made dependent upon the amount of sales." This proviso prevents the Board from electing a Dispenser to work or sell upon the royalty scheme suggested, and it is my opinion that such an establishment is unlawful.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



**Liquors by express: Interstate commerce laws.**

July 11, 1907.

Mr. R. T. Huggins, Venters, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of July 9th to the Attorney-General has been received. Liquors shipped by express to a person in this State from another State are subject to the interstate commerce laws and can not be seized while in the hands of the express company. If the liquor is for unlawful use it may be seized after delivery to the consignee, but if for the personal use of the consignee it is not subject to seizure.

You do not say who the liquor in question was shipped to or how you ordered it. If you receive money for liquor, order the liquor and deliver it to the purchaser you violate the law. And if you act as agent for the dealer and take orders for liquors and receive the money, and then settle with the dealer, you are violating the law. I can not determine, from the facts stated in your letter, whether you have violated the law or not, but the note which Mr. Smith has added to the copy of account indicates that the law has been violated. If you buy liquor, deliver it to Mr. Smith and receive the money from him, it is selling in violation of law.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Dispenser's bond: Payment for by County Board.**

July 12, 1907.

Mr. Geo. McKinzie, Ehrhardt, S. C.

Dear Sir: The County Dispensary Board is not required under the law to pay the surety company its charges for your bond. You are allowed to give personal bond if you so desire.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Liquor sales on Sunday, etc.**

July 5, 1907.

Mr. H. A. Patterson, Dispenser, Walterboro, S. C.

Dear Sir: When in doubt as to your duties under the Dispensary Law, you should apply to your County Dispensary Board, as you are amenable to it in the discharge of your duties. However, I am pleased to give you the information requested in your letter. Section 14 of the Dispensary Law provides: "No sale or delivery



permitted under this Act shall be made on Sunday, on a general or primary election day, on a legal holiday, or between sunset and sunrise of any day."

There is no exception to this rule in any case.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Search warrant: Selling liquor.**

July 8, 1907.

Thomas G. White, Magistrate, Beaufort, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 6th instant to the Attorney-General has been received, and he requests me to write you as follows:

1. The form of affidavit and search warrant which you enclose is correct and will answer the purpose, provided it is properly filled out in each case in which it is used. The requirements of the law must be followed in filling out and issuing the warrant. You are correct in the opinion that the requirements of the Constitution must be complied with.

2. It is not proper for a Magistrate to sign warrants in blank and turn them over to a Constable or any one else for use by such persons whenever they may think it proper to use them.

3. When a person has alcoholic liquors in his possession and delivers a bottle of it to another person and receives the money for it, whether the price charged is more or less than cost, it is a sale and violates the Dispensary Law. You did right in binding the party referred to in your letter over to Court for trial.

If we can serve you at any time let us know and it will be a pleasure to give you such help as we can in the discharge of the duties of your office.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Selling liquor through agent.**

July 2, 1907.

Mr. L. C. Hartley, Batesburg, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter asking whether liquor dealers can sell liquors through an agent who takes the order and receives the money, has been received. It is a violation of the law for any person to take orders for liquors in this State and receive the money for such liquors, the liquors being shipped to the purchaser. That



is, if the person takes the orders, sends them in to the dealer with instructions to ship to the purchaser, and receives the bills and settles with the dealer. It is not material whether the money is received at the time of taking the order or after the liquor is shipped.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Liquors: Sale by agent; taking order; agent receiving money; sent by express "C. O. D."

July 2, 1907.

Mr. W. H. Thrower, Harper, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of June 27th, asking the following questions, has been received:

1. "Can liquor houses in other States send their salesmen here and receive orders for whiskey and other liquors?"

It is not a violation of law for the agents of liquor dealers in other States to come into this State and take orders for liquors to be shipped to the purchasers.

2. "Can such agents receive the money for the liquors at the time orders are received or when goods are delivered?"

When the agent of a liquor dealer receives the money for liquors for which he takes orders it is a sale made at the place where the order is taken and is a violation of law when done in this State.

3. "Can such goods be shipped C. O. D.?"

Where a person in this State orders liquors to be shipped from a dealer in another State, the goods, when shipped by express, C. O. D., are subject to the interstate commerce laws until delivered, and it is not a violation of law for the express company to receive the money and send it to the shipper.

If you wish any further information we will be pleased to give it.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Drinking on Dispensary premises.

July 2, 1907.

Dr. J. J. Robertson, Blythewood, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 28th ult. was received at my office several days ago, but the answer was delayed on account of my being out of town for several days.



I suppose if you have read the different sections of the Dispensary Law, to which I referred you, you have discovered that the platform at the back door of your Dispensary can not be used as a place for drinking intoxicants. It will make no difference if Senator W. J. Johnson and your Board do not understand your rent contract as covering this platform, or that it is not a part of the premises within the view you take of the matter. Section 29 of the law declares: "All places where persons are permitted to resort for the purpose of drinking alcoholic liquors or beverages are hereby declared nuisances and the keeper or manager of such places, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided for in Section 1 of this Act." I note that you say that Senator Johnson claims "that he has the right to use his property as he pleases." This is, generally speaking, true, but he has not the right to maintain the nuisance prohibited in the section above cited.

Am pleased to know that it is the purpose of your Board to enforce the law. I will be pleased to aid you in the accomplishment of this purpose whenever I can.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Drinking on Dispensary premises.

June 27, 1907.

Dr. J. J. Robertson, Blythewood, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 22nd inst. came to my office during my absence from town, otherwise it would have had a more prompt reply.

I enclose herewith copy of letter written the Intendant of Ridgeway which explains itself. I will say in addition to the statements contained therein that it does not matter who built the platform and fence or wall enclosing it, which is described in the copy of letter. The question is, is it a part of the premises and is it used as a place for drinking intoxicants? I assume from your letter that it is not denied that this platform is a part of the property rented by your board, and that it is under your control and management and that persons go there to drink intoxicants. These being the facts of the case, the law is being disregarded.

Every part of the Dispensary Law is enacted for a purpose and it is the duty of your board to obey every part and detail of it. I am sending you copy of the law and have marked parts which relate



to the matter under consideration which you should carefully note.

If I can serve you further call on me.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Drinking on premises.**

June 20th, 1907.

Mr. C. P. Wray, Intendant, Ridgeway, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 18th inst. is at hand. I note the diagram of building, platform, etc., in which your dispensary is located. From this diagram and the statements in your letter, I understand that your dispensary authorities have built at the back door of your dispensary a platform which adjoins the building, upon which the back door opens; that around this platform a close plank wall about eight or ten feet high has been constructed; that this platform so surrounded by the wall or fence is used by persons who go there to drink beer or liquor purchased from the dispensary. This is clearly contrary to Section 12 of the Dispensary Law, which prohibits drinking on the premises, and should be discontinued.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Advertisements under Dispensary law.**

June 20th, 1907.

Mr. J. M. Parker, Scranton, S. C.

Dear Sir: Under separate cover, I send you copy of the present Dispensary Law. This Act fixes no rate of charges for making the advertisements as provided for therein, but it is my opinion that Section 3091 of the Code of Laws, S. C., 1902, controls this matter. By reference thereto you will find the maximum charge provided for is \$1.00 per inch for the first insertion, and 50 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion. A contract for charges at a greater rate than this, and under the conditions mentioned therein, cannot be made by public official, but a less rate than this may be agreed upon between the official and the newspaper.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



As to whiskey at depot in Ninety-Six belonging to Mr. Talbert.

June 18th, 1907.

Mr. J. B. Riley, Constable, Greenwood, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 17th inst. addressed to the Governor has been referred to me to answer. Mr. Talbert, who lives at or near Ninety-Six, came into my office the other day and stated that he had a keg of whiskey in the depot at Ninety-Six, which was shipped to him from some Western State; that the liquor was for his personal use; that he never sold whiskey in his life, did not intend to sell any contained in the keg, and that he had no objection to anyone knowing that the shipment of liquor in the Ninety-Six depot was for him, although the railroad agent has torn his name off the keg, in order that it might not be known to whom the liquor was shipped. This was done, as Mr. Talbert says, without his authority, as he had no objection to any one knowing about the transaction. If these are the facts of the case, I see no reason why you should interfere with the shipment of liquor, as a person has the right to buy liquor in another State and have it shipped to him for his own personal use. The only thing to justify you in seizing it, would be its reception for unlawful use. If you are satisfied that Mr. Talbert intends to make unlawful use of this liquor, of course you should seize it, otherwise, you should not molest it.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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As to Section 36, Carey-Cothran Act.

June 5th, 1907.

Mr. P. A. Willcox, Florence, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 3rd instant received. I am at a loss to know just how you think Section 36 of the Carey-Cothran Act can in any wise affect common carriers and would be pleased to have you give me your idea along this line, as it might aid me in an interpretation of that section. This office has never considered the matters you refer to in a comprehensive way. In fact, I do not recall that they have been considered at all. It is likely that some features of Section 36 will be passed upon by the Supreme Court at an early day. The hearing will very likely be had on Monday next, but I do not think the part of this section to be argued before the court will have any bearing upon the railroad.



Without indicating any opinion in regard to the matters you refer to, I will call your attention to Sections 14 and 27 of the Carey-Cothran Act. I do not now recall any other sections of this bill that refer to common carriers. I have rendered a number of opinions in regard to seizures of liquors in interstate commerce, but I do not think they would be of any value to you. They are all based upon the recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of Heyman vs. Southern Railway.

Please give me your ideas in regard to this matter more fully, and be assured that anything I can do to aid you will be most cheerfully done. However, in view of your very wide experience in such affairs, I am free to say that I think I can be of very little assistance to you in this case. Nevertheless, I am at your service.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

**Seizure of liquors.**

June 4th, 1907.

Jno. D. Blair, Esq., Magistrate, Strother, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 1st instant is at hand and contents carefully noted. The affidavit referred to, as appears by your letter, states that: "Walling did unlawfully remove and carry away four barrels of contraband beer from without the depot at Shelton, S. C., contrary to Section 27 of the Dispensary Law." This states no offense whatsoever under Section 27 of the Dispensary Law. It can scarcely be said to be more than mere conclusions of law. There are practically no facts stated showing any disregard by Walling of the provisions of Section 27. I will endeavor to analyze the section so that you may see what is necessary to constitute the crime denounced therein. To constitute the offense, each of the four following conditions must be fulfilled:

1. The offender must be either a common carrier or its agents, or its servants, or any person.
2. Either of the above mentioned common carrier, person or persons, must either carry or transport alcoholic liquors or beverages.
3. The alcoholic liquors or beverages must be for unlawful use.
4. The alcoholic liquors or beverages must be transported or carried to some place or County where the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquors are prohibited.



This section is intended to prevent the shipping or carrying of intoxicants for unlawful use into places and Counties where the manufacture or sale of liquor is prohibited and the affidavit you refer to gives no indication that such offense has been committed.

I suggest that if Walling carried the beer for unlawful use to a place or County where sale or manufacture is prohibited, that you have the constable make affidavit to the *facts*, issue a warrant in accordance therewith, and if upon hearing the evidence justifies, bind the party over to court.

I hope that this will give you the information sufficient to guide you in the enforcement of Section 27.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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What is contraband?

May 29th, 1907.

Mr. T. G. Williams, Constable, Newberry, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 28th instant received. Anything sold as a beverage containing alcohol is contraband and subject to seizure. It occurs to me that the printed list you enclosed in your letter, and which I return herewith, is a good guide to follow in determining whether beverages should be seized or not. Anything that was contraband under the old Dispensary Law is contraband under the present law.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Seizure of beer: Conduct of express or railroad agent.

May 27th, 1907.

Jno. D. Blair, Esq., Magistrate, R. F. D. No. 1, Strother, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 24th instant to hand. It is practically impossible for me to advise you in the matters you refer to without having an exact copy of the affidavit which has been made by Constable Carter. If you are trying to prosecute the depot agent or express agent for allowing some person to remove fifty gallons of beer during the constable's absence, after he had watched over it for two weeks or more, you cannot do so. You cannot interfere with express or railroad agents in the discharge of their duties in delivering liquors or beer, if the same are shipped from a point without the State to a point within the State. Of course it is a different matter if the



liquors were shipped from some point in South Carolina to your shipping point. Section 27 only applies to shipments made entirely within the State and not to shipments from points without the State. Under this section, the liquor must be for unlawful use. Section 14 of the law provides: "Nor shall any common carrier transport such liquors or beverages from a County having a Dispensary into a County where there is no Dispensary."

Inasmuch as it is impossible for me to know the exact facts you refer to, I will suggest that you do as you indicate in your letter, back your own opinion and send this case up to the Circuit Court, where it will be properly disposed of.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

**Seizure of articles in Counties having no Dispensary.**

May 24th, 1907.

To His Excellency, M. F. Ansel, Governor of South Carolina,

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 23rd instant, in which you enclose the request of Messrs. Giles & Ouzts, attorneys at law, of Greenwood, S. C., for a construction of Section 26 of the Carey-Cothran Act, is at hand.

In case of seizure of vehicles, horses, harness, etc., under the terms of Section 26, in Counties which have no Dispensary, it is my opinion, while there is no specific law to that effect, that it would be better to wait for thirty days after the day of such seizure to begin the advertisement of the sale of the property; that the advertisement should be duly made as in case of sale of other personal property, and the constable should collect the proceeds and deliver the same to the County Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor. The statute omitting to say anything as to the disposition of the proceeds of such sale in such case, it is my opinion that the money should be deposited with the County Treasurer as other fines and forfeitures. The Treasurer may hold it until the Legislature makes some provisions for the disposition thereof.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



**Sale of beer in Richland County.**

May 21st, 1907.

To His Excellency, M. F. Ansel, Governor of South Carolina,

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 16th instant, with which you transmit the report of Auditor West, in regard to the methods adopted by the Lexington County Dispensary authorities in selling beer in Richland County, is at hand. Mr. C. J. Lynch, through his attorneys, has also submitted a statement of facts in regard to the methods of making the sales of beer in question.

After a careful consideration of the facts stated in these communications, I have reached the conclusion that the sales of the beer as heretofore made by the Lexington authorities, through Mr. Lynch, as clerk, and Mr. Letton, as license bottler, to persons living in Richland County, in the manner described in either the communication of Auditor West, or that of Mr. Lynch, are contrary to both the spirit and letter of the law.

In accordance with your instruction, I will notify the Lexington County Board and Mr. C. J. Lynch and Mr. J. B. Letton of my opinion in this case.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Ordering election Dispensary, etc.**

May 21st, 1907.

Mr. J. B. Dodd, Round, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 20th instant received. A letter came to me from your town, dated May 2nd, which asks substantially the same questions you propound in your recent letter, but inasmuch as there was no indication upon the letter of May 2nd as to who the writer was, I was unable to give a response, as is my invariable rule to do. I enclose that letter in order that you may see the very good reason I had for not answering you, that is, if the typewritten letter dated Round, S. C., May 2nd, 1907, is the one you refer to. I trust this will be a satisfactory explanation of my seeming disregard of your former communication. I will be pleased to have you return the typewritten letter of May 2nd just as it is.

You are correct in supposing that the County Supervisor may order an election upon the Dispensary question in your County at any time during the present year, but the law makes it necessary that the petition asking for such election be filed with the Supervisor before the 1st day of May. In Section 2 of the present law, it is provided: "That during the year of 1907, such election may be held upon



such a day as may be appointed by the County Supervisor *upon similar petition and notice in the same manner and by the same officers.*" Preceding this proviso in the same section you will find: "Such election shall be ordered by the County Supervisor of such County upon there being filed with him, before the 1st day of May of such year, a petition in writing, praying for such election, signed by one-fourth of the qualified electors of such County, except in the County of Colleton, where the petition shall be signed by one-sixth." There is no question in my mind that as a pre-requisite for holding an election during the present year, the petition must be filed with the County Supervisor before the 1st day of May.

I send you, under separate cover, a copy of the law, which you may read for yourself.

Neither yourself nor the Supervisor is bound to accept the opinion of this office in regard to this matter, and any person who entertains a different view may go into the court and have a judge pass upon the matter, which will be binding authority upon all parties. I suggest that if you seriously doubt the correctness of my construction of this section, that you have it carried into the court.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary: Establishing.**

May 17th, 1907.

To His Excellency, M. F. Ansel, Governor of South Carolina,

Dear Sir: Replying to your question as to whether a County Dispensary Board can establish a new Dispensary (where one has not been before), in a County in which there has been no vote heretofore upon the question of Dispensary or No Dispensary, I will say that for the reasons hereinafter stated, it is my opinion that a County Dispensary Board may establish a new Dispensary under the circumstances indicated in your question.

Section 34 provides, in substance, that any Dispensary established in Counties which had not voted the Dispensary out at the time of the passage of the present Dispensary Law, shall be continued as a Dispensary in such County, under this Act, and "there shall be appointed by the Governor, as soon after the approval of this Act as practicable, a County Dispensary Board in such County, in the same manner as is provided hereinbefore for the appointment of such boards, whose duties and authority shall be the same as hereinbefore provided for such Boards."



Section 5 provides the manner in which County Dispensary Boards shall be appointed by the Governor and confers authority upon and restricts such Board, as appears therein. The power of said Board, as it relates to the question asked by you is found in the following language of Section 5: "The said Board is hereby authorized and required to establish a Dispensary or Dispensaries, as said Board may deem proper, for the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages as herein provided, and may close any Dispensary so established, except the Dispensary located at the County seat, when in their judgment the public good requires it."

By the two sections which I have referred to, you will note that all Dispensaries which were existing under the old law at the time of the approval of the present law, shall be continued under the present Act. The County Dispensary Board, therefore, has no right to disestablish these Dispensaries, as they are specifically prohibited from so doing in Section 34, but in other respects they have the same power and authority as is conferred upon County Dispensary Boards which may hereafter be appointed in Counties which may vote in the Dispensary. One of these powers is that said Board is authorized and required to establish a Dispensary or Dispensaries, as said Board may deem proper, for the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages, etc., as appears by Section 5.

Of course, all of this is subject to the provision contained in Section 1, that all sales of intoxicating liquors are prohibited outside of incorporated cities or towns.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Dispensary: Establishment of.

May 17th, 1907.

J. C. H., New Brookland, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter, signed J. C. H., came yesterday.

Section 5 of the present Dispensary Law provides: "The said Board is hereby authorized and required to establish a Dispensary or Dispensaries, as said Board may deem proper, for the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages as herein provided, and may close any Dispensary so established, except the Dispensary located at the County seat, when in their judgment the public good requires it."

It is my opinion that the opening of additional Dispensaries in your County is a matter resting entirely in the discretion of your County Dispensary Board, subject only to the limitation that such



**Dispensary shall not be established outside of incorporated cities or towns.**

Yours very truly,  
**J. FRASER LYON,**  
Attorney-General.

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**If certain drink contains alcohol, may not lawfully sell it.**

May 17th, 1907.

**Mr. J. L. Webb, Chappells, S. C.**

Dear Sir: Yours of the 16th instant received. If the drink called "hop ale" contains alcohol, you may not lawfully sell it.

Yours very truly,  
**J. FRASER LYON,**  
Attorney-General.

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**Seizure of beer.**

May 16th, 1907.

**Mr. T. W. Stanland, Summerville, S. C.**

Dear Sir: Yours of the 11th instant was received some days ago. You state that the Germania Brewing Company, of Charleston, shipped by express, consigned to E. Williams, Summerville, S. C., one keg of beer, and that the same was seized by direction of the Chairman of the Country Dispensary Board. If you mean by the expression, "the Brewing Company shipped by express," etc., that the Brewing Company sold the beer to the party mentioned, then the act was illegal and is specifically prohibited by Section 36 of the Dispensary Law, which provides that the brewer of beer may sell to bottling establishments and to County Dispensary Boards and to no one else within the State. I do not think the mere fact that beer was to be distributed by a club, association or social gathering, among its members and guests, would have anything to do with the case. A person owning intoxicants which are not contraband may ship the same to himself or to others from a point within the State to a point within the State, provided the latter point is a place in a County where intoxicants may be legally sold, provided the same is not shipped for an unlawful use. The County Dispensary Board has no authority of law to issue permits to any persons to protect their shipments of liquor.

Under separate cover I send you a copy of the present Dispensary Law. Sections 30 and 31 contain the law in relation to persons who keep club rooms or other places in which alcoholic liquors are received and kept for unlawful use, etc., and Section 31 prohibits



the clubs therein mentioned from buying or selling for any purposes any intoxicating liquors. You will find no difficulty in understanding the full meaning of these sections by a careful reading thereof.

From my understanding of your letter, I do not think the provisions of Sections 30 and 31 apply to the parties who shipped their beer from Charleston to Summerville consigned to themselves, to be used as you indicate. Of course, this will not apply to the sale made by the Germania Brewing Company to Williams, which was clearly unlawful if the facts stated in your letter are correct.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.

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**Election on Dispensary question.**

May 16th, 1907.

Mr. J. R. Eidson, Supervisor, Aiken, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 13th instant is at hand, in which you ask me to advise you in regard to certain matters relating to a proposed election to be held in your County relating to the Dispensary.

In order to ascertain whether the persons, whose names on the petition presented to you asking for an election, are qualified electors or not, you should examine the registration books of your County. From the registration books you will also ascertain the total number of qualified electors in your County. It is very necessary that the registration officers should see that no names are improperly on the registration books before you undertake to perform this duty. If parties were induced to sign the petition by misrepresentation or fraud, they are entitled to have their names removed therefrom before the election is ordered, but I do not undertake to advise you how such parties should proceed to accomplish this end. Inasmuch as the time for filing a petition for this year has expired, I seriously doubt the authority of the Supervisor to allow any names to be removed from the petition. It is the duty of the Supervisor to inspect the petitions and ascertain the number of qualified electors.

I think this covers the information you desire.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.



**Seizure alcoholic liquors and beers.**

May 15th, 1907.

Mr. J. W. Sanders, Union, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 14th instant received. There is no law in this State to prevent a private individual from buying a barrel of beer containing fifteen gallons, at one time, from a brewery or dealer without the State and having it shipped to him for his own personal use, to a point within the State. Section 21 of the Dispensary Law provides that: "All alcoholic liquors in possession of any person for unlawful use shall be seized without warrant," etc. It must be known that the alcoholic liquors in possession of any person are for unlawful use before the same may be seized. It is not unlawful for a person to buy ten dozen bottles or fifteen gallons of beer which he will consume himself.

As to the beer shipped in the name of certain parties who say they did not order and that the club ordered without their authority, I will say that if you can establish the fact that a club bought this beer, you have authority to seize it as soon as the railroad delivers it to the consignee.

Section 31 of the Dispensary Law provides: "It shall be unlawful for any club, company, association, or corporation or any chartered company now in existence, or hereafter to be incorporated for social, literary or other purposes within this State, to *buy*, sell, keep for sale, exchange, barter any liquor, wine, beer," etc. I suggest that you read the whole of Section 31.

Therefore, whenever you find any beer or alcoholic liquors which have been bought by a club, whether they are shipped under some pretensive name or not, you should seize the same, as the club is prohibited from buying under the section which I have just referred to.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Dispensary law.**

• December 21st, 1907.

Mr. W. B. West, Auditor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of even date, enclosing letter from Hon. John Marshall, Secretary of the Charleston County Dispensary Board, is at hand.

Section 16 of the present Dispensary Law is as follows: "The Dispenser shall sell only in a room fronting a public street, without



pictures, mirror or any ornamentations whatever inside or outside, and without any screen, curtain or other device for preventing the passing public from fully viewing what may be transpiring within, nor shall any restaurant, pool or billiard room, or any other form of public amusement be run or conducted in the building in which said room is situated, nor shall any opening communicating with such be permitted."

I assume that tourist hotels referred to have either a restaurant or a pool room or a billiard room or that at intervals some form of public amusement is conducted therein. This being the case, it is my opinion that a Dispensary can not be lawfully established or conducted in such place.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Sale liquor Sunday or at night on doctors' certificate.**

May 10th, 1907.

Mr. C. M. Bishop, Fairfax, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of May 7th, asking whether you can sell liquors on Sunday or at night on doctors' certificates, was received yesterday.

I refer you to Section 14 of the present Dispensary Law, Acts of the General Assembly, 1907, page 469, which prohibits sales of liquors on Sunday or at night, and makes no exceptions of any kind.

Yours very truly;

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Elections on Dispensary question.**

May 9th, 1907.

Jas. F. Byrnes, Esq., Aiken, S. C.

My Dear Byrnes: Your letter was received yesterday and I attempted to answer it several times, but each time was interrupted by the old soldiers and other visitors who came in. You will see by Section 11 of the present Dispensary Law that the petition for an election must be filed by the County Supervisor, praying for such election, and signed by one-fourth of the qualified electors of the County, and that the Supervisor shall order the election upon such condition being complied with. It is necessary that the County



Supervisor satisfy himself that the law has been complied with in this respect, and I do not see how he can do this unless he examines the registration books of the County and ascertains therefrom if the persons who have signed the petition are qualified electors, and whether the required number have signed. I do not think there is anything in the position that this is not an official duty of the Supervisor. The County Dispensary Law makes it one of his duties and he can not avoid the responsibility. These are my views upon the questions which you have propounded. I do not see how there can be a difference of opinion.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.

**Samples with bids for liquors.**

May 7th, 1907.

Mr. J. B. Armstrong, Treasurer, Barnwell, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 6th instant received. The Dispensary Law does not provide for samples being furnished for the purpose of purchasing liquors for the County Dispensary. If the County Dispensary Board desires to have liquor samples sent in, this is a matter for which they must assume entire responsibility. If it is objectionable to you to receive these samples, I would decline to take them out of the express office and notify your County Board of Control that they are there subject to their orders. There is no law compelling you to receive them.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.

**Closing Dispensary during election.**

May 3rd, 1907.

Mr. T. J. Pou, Livingston, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 2nd instant received. The law as to temporarily closing Dispensaries is found in the County Dispensary Law in Sections 14 and 17. I send you a copy of the law herewith. I do not think the election indicated by you is either a general or primary election, but if either, of course, the Dispensary must be closed under Section 14. If there is any reason to suppose that



the public good may demand the closing of the Dispensary on the day mentioned by you, the Mayor or Intendant of your town has authority to order you to close it under Section 17. By reading these two sections I think you will understand your duties in the matter.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Sale alcoholic liquors and beverages.**

April 27th, 1907.

Mr. Jas. M. Bookhardt, Chicora, S. C.

Dear Sir: The Attorney-General has requested me to reply to your letter of April 16th. The Act of the General Assembly, approved February 16th, 1907, regulating the sale of alcoholic liquors and beverages in this State prohibits the sale of any liquors or beverages containing alcohol, except as provided in said Act. I enclose you copy of the Act. If the fruit ciders you mention contain no alcohol, the sale of them is not unlawful, but if they contain alcohol, no matter how little, the sale of them is prohibited by law.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Receiving samples with bids for liquors.**

April 20th, 1907.

Mr. Jno. F. Folk, County Treasurer, Bamberg, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 18th inst. received. You should turn over all samples of liquors to the County Dispensary Board and take receipt therefor. There is no provision of the law allowing the County Dispensary Board to require samples sent with bids, and it is probable that it would be the safest course for them to have these samples returned to the persons who have sent them. I am not prepared to say absolutely that this should be done, but there is no question that the Board and the Treasurer will be entirely protected by the law if they refuse to receive the samples. You may take receipt for each bid, but as there is nothing on the outside of the bid, if it is sent according to law, to indicate the name of the bidder, I do not see how you will obviate the difficulty you mention. You can not possibly know whose bid it is you are turning



over to the Board. Of course, you could take a receipt for a certain number of bids and the bid book kept by the County Dispensary Board would show whether that number of bids have been entered. I do not see that it makes any especial difference as to what place the Board should give their receipt for the bids, or samples, whether it be in your office or in theirs. It is immaterial whether you take the bids to the office of the County Dispensary Board, or whether the County Dispensary Board shall be required to go to your office to receive them. The only thing that is necessary is that the samples be placed at the disposal of the County Dispensary Board, so that they may act upon them in accordance with law.

If I can be of further service to you in this or any other matter feel free to call upon me.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.

**Seizure contraband liquors.**

April 20th, 1907.

Mr. J. C. Blackwell, Sheriff, Darlington, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 18th instant, addressed to the Governor, was referred to me to answer. I note you say that you have good reasons to believe that there are large quantities of whiskey being handled through the express office at that place for illicit purposes, and the company has a room that their agent puts the whiskey in and locks the door and positively refuses to allow you to see in the same.

It is the law of the United States that the law of the State in regard to liquors shipped from another State into this State do not apply until the goods are actually delivered to the consignee and you can not exercise any control or authority over the liquors mentioned in your letter if the same are shipped from a point without the State. If you have information to the effect that contraband liquor is being unlawfully concealed in such room you may obtain a search warrant as provided for under Section 22 of the present Dispensary Law. If the liquor kept in the room is shipped from a point within this State to Darlington for unlawful use, you have a perfect right to seize it under the provisions of Section 27 of the present Dispensary Law. The authorities of the Southern Express Company have faith-



fully assured me that they will not connive with the illicit liquor dealers of this State and I shall today call the attention of the Express Company's officers to your difficulty in Darlington, and if the agent there persists in aiding the tigers I will do whatever I can to have the Express Company remove him.

Yours very truly,

**J. FRASER LYON,**  
Attorney-General.

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**Duty County Treasurer in regard to bids. County Dispensary law does not provide for receiving samples with bids.**

April 17th, 1907.

Mr. E. L. Price, Clerk County Dispensary Board, Bamberg, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 16th inst. received. I am sending you, under separate cover, copy of the County Dispensary Law. Section 7, page 7, indicates the duties of the County Treasurer, clearly, in regard to bids. The law does not provide for his receiving samples, and if he does receive them it is under the direction of the County Dispensary Board, and he must look to them for instruction in this particular.

Yours very truly,

**J. FRASER LYON,**  
Attorney-General.

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**Interstate commerce laws: Cannot interfere with liquor while in transit.**

April 16th, 1907.

F. E. Williams, Esq., Gadsden, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 13th inst., addressed to the Governor, was referred to me to answer. Under the Interstate Commerce Law you are not allowed to interfere with goods in transit, and such goods are protected by the Interstate Commerce Law until they are actually delivered to the consignee. You have no authority to interfere with the agents of the express or railroad companies while they are discharging their duties as interstate commerce carriers. It is the duty of the constables and other officers charged with the enforcement of the present Dispensary law to seize liquors after they have been delivered to the consignee when they are held for unlawful use. You cannot seize them beforehand.

Yours very truly,

**J. FRASER LYON,**  
Attorney-General.



**Dispensers: Whether entitled to pay for certain services rendered.**

April 16th, 1907.

Mr. J. M. Parker, Member County Dispensary Board, Scranton,  
S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 15th inst. received. I note that you say you have just organized your board and expect to open your County Dispensaries within a few days, and that dispensers who were appointed under the former Dispensary Law, which was repealed on February 16th, have been in charge of the stock of goods in the dispensaries in your county from that time until the present time, and are claiming their regular salaries from your County Dispensary Board—that is, salaries for their services rendered from February 16th up to the present time. I do not think this is a claim against your county, and it is my opinion that your County Dispensary Board is in no wise liable for it. If these dispensers are entitled to anything for their services, they must collect it from the State Dispensary Commission, and they should file their claims with this Commission in order that they may be passed upon and allowed, or disallowed, as the Commission may think proper.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Samples with bids.**

April 15th, 1907.

Mr. Wesley Yonce, Treas., Aiken, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 15th instant received. The whiskey samples referred to are subject to the orders of your County Dispensary Board so far as I know. The County Dispensary Law does not provide for these samples being supplied the County Dispensary Board through the Treasurer, or by any other means, that I am aware of. The requirement that these samples be furnished is outside of the law and a method of doing business which, if adopted in your County, has been done so by authority of the County Dispensary Board, and you will therefore look to them for your instructions as to how to proceed.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



Appointment constables and their salaries. Constables not allowed percentage of value liquors seized by them.

April 15th, 1907.

Mr. W. E. Campbell, Port Royal, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, with regard to the manner of paying constables, was received this morning.

Section 38 of the Dispensary Law provides that the sheriffs, their deputies, magistrates, constables, rural police, city and town officials, shall enforce this law. If these officers fail to do so, the Governor shall appoint such constables, etc., as may be necessary, whose *salaries* and expenses shall be paid out of the *profits* of the Dispensary. I do not think, under this provision of the law, that the constables could be allowed a percentage of the value of liquors seized by them.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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What to do with samples sent with bids.

April 13th, 1907.

C. J. Lyon, Esq., Sheriff, Abbeville, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of April 12th to the Attorney-General was received this morning. Mr. Lyon is absent from the city on business, so I consulted with the Governor as to the best course to pursue in regard to the liquor samples sent to the Treasurer of your County. As I understand it, these samples were sent with the bids to furnish liquors, and not as a present to the Treasurer or any other officer. Under these circumstances, the Governor and I both think the proper course would be to ship the samples back to the senders and not seize them as contraband. The County Board should not, under the law, either call for or receive such.

The present law is different from the old Dispensary Law in this particular, and it is probable samples have been sent by mistake and not with any intention of violating the law.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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As to how bids for liquor must be sent.

April 13th, 1907.

County Dispensary Board, Barnwell, S. C.

Dear Sirs: Your letter of April 12th to the Attorney-General,



enclosing copy of a letter to your Treasurer, was received this morning.

The law requires that all bids to supply the County Board with liquors must be sent to the County Treasurer by express or registered mail, without any sign or mark upon the envelope indicating the name of the bidder.

This law must be complied with in sending bids. I think the party who sent the bids is mistaken in saying the express company will not receive a package without the name of the sender on it. The manner in which the bid in question was sent is not in compliance with the law.

The Attorney-General is out of the city on business.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Continuing Dispensary: Filing petition before 1st May.

April 11, 1907.

Rev. J. M. Steadman, St. George, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General stating that you desire to have an election on the question of continuing the Dispensary in your County, and asking if it is necessary to file the petition before the first of May, has been received.

Section 2 of the Dispensary Law regulates this matter, and provides: "that during the year 1907 such election may be held upon such day as may be appointed by the County Supervisor, upon *similar petition and notice*, in the same manner and by the same officers." The only difference which the law makes between elections held the present year and other years, is, that they may be held on a day appointed by the County Supervisor.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

P. S. Mr. Lyon is out of the city.

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Receiving samples with bids.

April 11, 1907.

To the County Dispensary Board of Fairfield County.

Dear Sirs: The Attorney-General has requested me to write you in regard to the matter of receiving samples with bids for furnishing



liquors for the Dispensary, about which you wrote him some days ago. The law makes no provision for calling for samples with the bids, and it will be the safer course not to call for them and not to receive them.

Mr. Lyon is out of the city.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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County Dispensary Board has authority to elect one of their number as secretary of the Board.

April 9th, 1907.

Mr. C. W. Wolfe, Kingstree, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 6th instant, asking certain information for the benefit of the County Dispensary Board, is at hand.

*Section 5 of the Carey-Cothran Act* provides: "The Board shall organize by the election of a chairman and secretary from among their number. Each member of the Board for his services shall receive three dollars per day for not exceeding ten days in each month, and mileage five cents per mile each way, traveling in the most direct route." The Board has, under this part of the Act, the specific authority for electing one of their number as secretary of the Board, and for such services he is confined to three dollars per day for ten days in each month and mileage, as his compensation for all services rendered as a member of such Board.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Registration.

February 11th, 1907.

Mr. W. M. Gilbert, Bingham, S. C.

Dear Sir: The Attorney-General has received your letter of February 5th, and has requested me to give you the information asked for.

(1.) You ask: "Who shall we register, and is the registration qualification the same as the County and State?"

Chapter XLIX, Article I, Code of Laws, Vol. I, provides for the incorporation and government of towns of less than 1,000 inhabitants. Section 1937 of this Article is as follows:

"All male inhabitants within the limits of said town who are qualified to vote under the laws and Constitution of this State at



municipal elections, and have been duly registered, shall be entitled to vote and to be elected as intendant and wardens, etc.”

Article II, Section 3, of the Constitution, 1895, provides:

“Every male citizen of this State and of the United States twenty-one years of age and upwards, not laboring under the disabilities named in this Constitution and possessing the qualifications required by it, shall be an elector.”

Sub-division a, of Section 4, of this Article, prescribes the following qualifications for suffrage:

“Residence in the State two years, in the County one year, in the polling precinct in which the elector offers for vote four months, and the payment, six months before any election, of any poll tax then due and payable: *Provided*, That ministers in charge of an organized church and teachers of public schools shall be entitled to vote after six months’ residence in the State, otherwise qualified.”

Sub-division b, of this Section, provides:

“Any person who shall apply for registration after January 1st, 1898, if otherwise qualified, shall be registered: *Provided*, That he can both read and write any Section of this Constitution submitted to him by the registration officer, or can show that he owns and has paid all taxes collectible during the previous year on property in this State assessed at three hundred dollars (\$300) or more.”

Section 12 of this Article prescribes the qualifications of electors in municipal elections as follows:

“Electors in municipal elections shall possess the qualifications and be subject to the disqualifications herein prescribed. The production of a certificate of registration from the registration officers of the County as an elector at a precinct included in the incorporated city or town in which the voter desires to vote is declared a condition pre-requisite to obtaining a certificate of registration for municipal elections and in addition he must have been a resident within the corporate limits at least four months before the election and have paid all taxes due and collectible for the preceding fiscal year.”

The disqualifications prescribed by the Constitution will be found in Article II, Section 6. You can obtain the Code of Laws and Constitution, which is in Vol. II, Code Laws, from any magistrate in your community.

(2) “Can negroes who hold property here, and are not regular registered voters, vote, or can they vote at all?” A. The law makes no distinction between whites and negroes as to the right of suffrage.



(3) "Must the Intendant elected be a qualified voter of this County, or place?" Yes; you will find this requirement in the provision of law given above.

(4) "Can we register a party who is not registered within this County or State?" This is answered in the reply to your first question.

(5) "Where can we obtain registration books for the town?" I am not able to answer this question, but suppose you can ascertain from the officers of the nearest incorporated town.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Game law.

February 5, 1907.

D. J. Sally, Esq., Game Warden, Orangeburg, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of February 4th, asking: "Whether citizens of the State of New York have the right without license to shoot partridges, etc., in this County?" has been received.

Section 3 of the Act of the General Assembly, approved 21st February, 1906, (see Acts 1906, p. 78) provides that: "It shall be unlawful for any non-resident of this State, except on his own lands, or on land under his control, or except when accompanied by a resident freeholder by special invitation for a special occasion, to catch, kill, injure or pursue with such intent, any wild turkey, partridge or quail in any County of this State, without a license."

This section gives non-residents the right to shoot partridges on their own lands or on lands under their control, or when accompanied by a resident freeholder by special invitation.

Yours very truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Registration.

February 27th, 1907.

Hon. H. B. Carlisle, Spartanburg, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 19th asking whether polls can be opened at Woodruff in the election to be held on the question of creating the new County of Highland, has been received.

Polls can be opened only at the voting precincts within the limits of the proposed new County, and only the voters living within such limits can be allowed to vote. If any of such voters are registered



at Woodruff, it would be well for them to have their registration changed to a precinct within the territory of the proposed new County.

I write this at the request of the Attorney-General.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DeBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Elections.**

February 11th, 1907.

Mr. Crum Reynolds, Swansea, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 8th instant received.

You state that in your election, Party No. 1 received 22 votes; No. 2, 21 votes and No. 3, one vote, and desire to know which of these have been elected.

Party No. 1, having received the highest vote, is elected.

For warden, Party No. 1, having received 21 votes and Party No. 2 having received 19, Party No. 1, is therefore elected.

It is not necessary to hold another election.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Elections.**

December 10th, 1907.

Dr. Joseph Hicks, Calhoun Falls, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of December 7th, in regard to your eligibility for the office of Intendant of the town of Calhoun Falls, was received yesterday. Section 1936 of the Code Laws, Vol. I, requires that the officers of a newly incorporated town shall have been residents of such town for four months immediately preceding said election. The facts stated in your letter show that you have not been a resident for that length of time and I think, therefore, that you are not eligible for the office of Intendant. I am sorry this is so, as I am quite sure it would be to the advantage of the town to have you fill this position.

I enclose you a blank for appointment as notary public. You can fill this out, answering each question asked, sign it and return to me and the Governor will make the appointment. I will sign the recommendation myself when the petition is returned. The ques-



tion asking if you possess the qualifications of an elector simply means are you a registered voter.

With best wishes, I am

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Elections.

December 6th, 1907.

Mr. Thomas W. Campbell, Calhoun Falls, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter in regard to the qualifications of electors has been received.

(1) Section 4 of Article II, Constitution 1895, provides that: "The qualifications for suffrage shall be as follows: residence in the State two years, in the County one year, in the polling precinct in which the elector offers to vote, four months, and the payment six months before any election of any poll tax then due and payable: *Provided*, That ministers in charge of an organized church and teachers of public schools shall be entitled to vote after six months' residence in the State, otherwise qualified."

A citizen of the State possessing the above qualifications and being duly registered, and producing his registration ticket and proof of the payment of taxes when he offers to vote, is entitled to vote in this State.

(2) The fact that there is a mortgage on a man's land, does not disqualify him as an elector. Section 6, Article II, Constitution 1895, names all the disqualifying crimes provided by the Constitution.

The Constitution of 1895 is contained in the Code of Laws, Volume II, 1902, which you can procure from your magistrate.

Sub-division d, of Section 4, Article II, Constitution 1895, provides that: "any person who shall apply for registration after January 1st, 1898, if otherwise qualified, shall be registered: *Provided*, That he can both read and write any section of this Constitution submitted to him by the registration officer, or can show that he owns, and has paid all taxes collectible during the previous year on property in this State assessed at three hundred dollars (\$300) or more."

Mr. McCuen wrote to the Attorney-General, asking the same question you ask in regard to the qualification of electors, but said nothing about any of the persons signing your petition for incorporation being disqualified. I have no doubt he will show you his



letter from this office, if you request him to do so. It is, in substance, the same as this letter to you.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Elections.

December 4th, 1907.

Mr. S. P. Blackwell, Calhoun Falls, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General asking what proportion of votes cast at an election for the incorporation of a town is necessary to secure such incorporation, has been received. The statute simply provides that if the election results in favor of the incorporation, it shall be so declared, etc. This necessarily means that only a majority of the votes cast need be in favor of incorporation.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Elections.

December 2nd, 1907.

Mr. S. A. McCuen, Calhoun Falls, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, asking what are the qualifications for registration of an elector, has been received. The qualifications for registration and voting are contained in the following Sections of the Constitution:

"Section 4. \* \* \* (a) Residence in the State for two years, in the County one year, in the polling precinct in which the elector offers to vote four months, and the payment six months before any election of any poll tax then due and payable: *Provided*, That ministers in charge of an organized church and teachers of public schools shall be entitled to vote after six months' residence in the State, otherwise qualified."

"(d) Any person who shall apply for registration after January 1st, 1898, if otherwise qualified, shall be registered: *Provided*, That he can both read and write any Section of this Constitution submitted to him by the registration officer or can show that he owns, and has paid all taxes collectible during the previous year on property in this State assessed at three hundred dollars (\$300) or more."

"Section 6, Article II. The following persons are disqualified from being registered or voting:



"First. Persons convicted of burglary, arson, obtaining goods or money under false pretenses, perjury, forgery, robbery, bribery, adultery, bigamy wife-beating, housebreaking, receiving stolen goods, breach of trust with fraudulent intent, fornication, sodomy, incest, assault with intent to ravish, miscegenation, larceny, or crimes against the election laws: *Provided*, That the pardon of the Governor shall remove such disqualification.

"Second. Persons who are idiots, insane, paupers, supported at the public expense, and persons confined in any public prison."

If the parties you refer to have been improperly registered, the proper course will be to challenge their vote at the election, and if there are a sufficient number of them to affect the result, you can contest the election.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,

Assistant Attorney-General.

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Elections.

October 28th, 1907.

Mr. J. W. Hook, Irmo, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your two communications of the 26th instant are at hand. Persons otherwise qualified may vote in an election in October, 1907, by proof of payment six months before such election, of all taxes due for the present year, 1906. The tax receipt is conclusive evidence of such payment. Payment of taxes for 1907 will not be taken into consideration. This is my opinion, subject to change if the question should ever come before me officially and I should then see good cause to change.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.

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Registration, etc.

September 20, 1907.

Mr. Frank E. Towles, Meggetts, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General in regard to the registration of voters has been received. When a voter has lost his registration certificate he can procure a new one by application to the Board of Registration and upon satisfactory proof of the loss. This is provided for in Section 186, Vol. I, Code of Laws. Section 179, Code of Laws, Vol. I, as amended at the last session of the Legislature, provides as follows: "The Supervisors of Registration for the several Counties of this State shall in every general election



year, or in any year in which any special election is to be held subsequent to the first day of September, hold in each and every town, city or individual community containing three hundred inhabitants or more, in their respective Counties, at such time as may be designated by the Board of Registration, after two weeks' notice published or posted in such town or city, one meeting, at which shall be registered such qualified electors of the County as may present themselves." As you will see this provision of the law requires the Board of Registration to hold meetings at certain places in the County for the registration of voters, and you can judge whether your voting precinct comes within this statute. The Section 179, Code of Laws, Vol. I, provides that the books of registration shall be opened at the court house in each County on the first Monday in each month. If you have not a copy of the Code of Laws, you can procure it from the magistrate of your township.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

**Registration and Elections.**

August 26, 1907.

Mr. R. F. Layne, Chairman, Supervisors of Registration, Campbelllo, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General in regard to the registrational voters with several precincts in your County has been received. The Act of the Legislature, approved February 20, 1907, provides as follows:

"The Supervisors of Registration for the several Counties of this State shall in every general election year, or in any year in which any special election is to be held subsequent to the first day of September, hold in each and every town, city, or industrial community containing three hundred inhabitants or more, in their respective Counties, at such time as may be designated by the Board of Registration, after two weeks' notice published or posted in such town or city, one meeting, at which shall be registered such qualified electors of the County as may present themselves."

See Acts of 1907, p. 648.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.



**Prerequisites for voting.**

August 8, 1907.

Rev. J. J. Stevenson and Mr. W. J. Hanna, Cheraw, S. C.

Dear Sirs: Your letter to the Attorney-General, asking whether a registration certificate and tax receipt are necessary to entitle a party to vote in an election, has been received.

In the case of Wright vs. State Board of Canvassers, the Supreme Court held that each voter should, as a prerequisite to voting, produce his registration certificate, and should also furnish proof that he had paid his taxes for the previous year. The registration certificate must show that the voter has registered since the adoption of the Constitution of 1895.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Production of both registration and tax receipt.**

August 2, 1907.

Mr. J. F. Carter, Bamberg, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, asking whether it is necessary for a voter to present his registration certificate and tax receipt at the ballot box when he offers to vote, has been received. In the case of Wright vs. State Board of Canvassers, the Supreme Court decided that the manager should require the production of both registration certificate and tax receipt. It is proof of the payment of taxes that is required. The tax receipt is the best evidence, but if that can not be produced, a certificate of the Treasurer, or best proof of which the fact is susceptible at the time will be sufficient.

I enclose you the findings of the State Board of Canvassers in the case of the Kershaw election which was decided yesterday. If you seek any further information, write and we will gladly serve you in any way we can.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**How elections on Dispensary question shall be conducted.**

August 1, 1907.

Mr. S. F. Carter, Bamberg, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your card to the Attorney-General, asking how the election in your County on the question of selling liquor shall be conducted, has been received.



Sections 2 and 3 of the Dispensary Law, which you will find in the Acts of the Legislature 1907, direct how such elections shall be conducted. Section 2 provides that they shall be held and conducted under the rules and regulations provided by law for general elections. You will find the regulations for general elections in Vol. I, Code of Laws, 1902, and in the Constitution.

Section 3 prescribes the kind of ballots to be used, and the number of boxes. One box is for voting on the question of sale and the other on the question of disposing of the profits.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Elections.**

May 23rd, 1907.

Mr. W. C. Bates, Batesburg, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 22nd instant received. Art. II, Section 4, of the Constitution of 1895, is as follows: "Sec. 4. The qualifications for suffrage shall be as follows: Residence in the State for two years, in the County, one year, in the polling precinct in which the elector offers to vote, four months, and the payment six months before any election of any poll tax then due and payable: *Provided*, That ministers in charge of an organized church and teachers of public schools shall be entitled to vote after six months' residence in the State, otherwise qualified."

This section of the Constitution relates to the regular or general election. Rule 2 of the Democratic Primary, adopted May 23rd, 1906, has the following provision therein: "No person shall be permitted to vote unless he has been enrolled on a club list at least five days before the said primary election."

I send you herewith copy of the Constitution and Rules of the Democratic party of this State. You will no doubt be able to more fully inform yourself upon the desired subject by reading them over.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Election on Dispensary.**

July 18, 1907.

To His Excellency, M. F. Ansel, Governor of South Carolina,

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, enclosing letters from Mr. McGill, one of the Supervisors of Registration, and Mr.



Singletary, County Supervisor, of Williamsburg County, on the subject of the revision of the registration books of that County, has just been received. Mr. Lyon is absent from the city and for that reason I thought it best to write to you instead of writing to Mr. McGill, as you request.

If the Supervisors of Registration will furnish to Mr. Singletary, the County Supervisor, a certificate that the 866 names on the petitions asking for an election to determine whether alcoholic liquors shall be sold in that County are one-fourth of the qualified electors of the County I think the election should be ordered, although the exact number of qualified electors in the County is not certified to. If the Board of Supervisors of Registration have ascertained the number of qualified electors in the County with sufficient accuracy to know that 866 is certainly one-fourth of the total number this is all that is necessary for the purpose of ordering the election. A complete revision may decrease the total number but could not increase it. The law requires that the registration books shall be revised ten days before each general election.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Registration, punishment for improper, etc.

July 5, 1907.

Rev. G. W. Garner, Barnwell, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 4th instant is at hand.

Governor Ansel is out of town today and I can not indicate what course of action he may think best to pursue in regard to the election matter in your County. I will call his attention to your inquiry when he returns. I will suggest, in the meantime, that he will probably take the view that it is the duty of the County authorities and the citizens of the County to see to it that the law is enforced.

I will suggest to you that you call to the attention of your Board of Registration and other election officers the law as contained in Sections 284, 285 and 286, Criminal Code of Laws, 1902. These sections prescribe punishment for wilful neglect of duty, corrupt conduct, improperly furnishing registration certificates and receiving fraudulent certificates of registration. By reference to Vol. II, Code, 1902, you will find the full text of the law relating to the above subjects.



It is likely if you will call this law to the attention of the proper officers they will proceed properly and you will in this way avoid invoking the aid of the court.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Registration: Right to vote in municipal election.**

July 4, 1907.

Mr. J. Francis Folk, Holly Hill, S. C.

Dear Sir: By referring to the statutes to which I referred your City Council in my letter to you dated June 5th, you will find in Section 200 the following: "No elector shall be allowed to vote in any municipal election whose name is not registered as herein provided, or who does not produce a municipal registration certificate at the polls, etc." I do not know that any explanation of mine could make this plainer, at least as it appears to me. The voter must be in possession of a registration certificate and his name must also be on the books of registration.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Registration: Revising books.**

July 4, 1907.

To His Excellency, Gov. M. F. Ansel, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Replying to your letter of the 2nd instant, in which you inclose the letter of Messrs. G. W. Garner, M. M. Benson *et al*, I will say that the Code of Laws, 1902, Vol. I, contains the following section: "Sec. 187. The Board of Registration shall revise the list of registered electors at least ten days preceding each election, and shall erase therefrom the names of all registered electors who may have become disqualified, or who, upon satisfactory evidence, may appear to have died, or removed from their respective Counties, or who may have been illegally or fraudulently registered."

It is my opinion that if the Board of Registration has heretofore failed to perform the duties prescribed under this section that mandamus will lie against them.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



**Registration: Required time of residence in County and town.**

**June 18th, 1907.**

**Mr. B. W. Rushton, Johnston, S. C.**

**Dear Sir: Your letter of June 14th, asking how long a person must be a resident of the County and town to be entitled to registration as an elector, has been received.**

**The law requires residence in the State two years, in the County, one year, and voting precinct, four months.**

**Section 197, Code Laws, Vol. I, makes the production of a certificate from the County Board of Registration a prerequisite to a registration for municipal elections.**

**Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.**

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**Holding election present year in Williamsburg County.**

**May 21st, 1907.**

**Messrs. Lee & Askins, Kingstree, S. C.**

**Gentlemen: Your letter of the 20th instant received, in which you ask for an opinion in regard to holding an election in Williamsburg County during the present year. You state an election was held in your County in 1905, which was declared null and void. This conclusion must necessarily have been reached because the election in 1905 was not held in accordance with existing law and therefore was no election at all. I do not think that the proviso in the Carey-Cothran law to the effect that in Counties which have heretofore voted upon the question of Dispensary or No Dispensary under existing law, etc., would in any wise affect the condition in your County, as the vote which was heretofore had was not in accordance with existing law and the election, for that reason, was set aside.**

**Under these circumstances, it is my opinion that an election may be held in your County this year.**

**Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.**

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**One set election managers all required by law.**

**May 21, 1907.**

**Mr. W. L. McDowell, Camden, S. C.**

**Dear Sir: Under the facts, as stated in your letter, and the information obtained from the advertisement which you enclose therewith, signed by M. C. West, Supervisor Kershaw County, it is my**



opinion that one set of election managers are all that is required or provided for under the law. The fact that two separate questions are to be voted upon by the qualified electors of your County, upon the same day, does not make it necessary to have managers and hold a separate election upon each separate question.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.

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**Registration.**

May 13th, 1907.

Mr. W. G. Britton, Barnwell, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, asking for information in regard to the registration of voters, has been received.

Section 179, Code Laws, Vol. I, directs that the books of registration shall be opened on the first Monday of each month at the court house for the registration of electors entitled to registration under the Constitution and shall be kept open for three successive days. If the Board in your County has not complied with the law, I think the proper course for those who filed applications for registration which were not acted upon, is to apply to the court for such order as may be necessary in the premises.

As to your second question, I reply that the Dispensary Law does not require the County Supervisor to order an election within any particular number of days. The law requires thirty days' notice of the election and provides that during the year 1907 elections may be held on such days as the County Supervisor may appoint.

In reply to your third question, I will say that Section 38 of the Dispensary Law makes it the duty of the sheriffs, their deputies, magistrates, constables, rural police, city and town officials, to enforce the provisions of the law, and in case they fail to do so, it is made the duty of the Governor to appoint constables, etc. I find nothing in the Act authorizing the County Board to appoint constables.

Your fourth question is: "Where a person's name is on registration book and he goes to poll without a certificate, has he a right to vote?" Any person who offers to vote at any election may be required to produce his registration certificate.

I send you under separate cover three copies of the Dispensary Law.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DeBRUHL,

Assistant Attorney-General.



**Elections: When held.**

May 2nd, 1907.

Jesse J. Stevenson, Esq., Chesterfield, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 1st instant, addressed to the Governor, was referred to me for answer.

Section 2 of the present Dispensary Law, under the first proviso, is as follows:

"That during the year 1907 such elections may be held upon such a day as may be appointed by the County Supervisor, upon similar petition and notice in the same manner and by the same officers."

The time of holding the elections for this year, for the purpose of voting on the Dispensary question, is placed in the hands of the County Supervisor and you must abide his decision in the matter.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Election on Dispensary question.**

April 23rd, 1907.

Mr. D. R. Haltiwanger, Lexington, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 22d instant received. I do not think the petition signed by about 1,600 voters last year and upon which the Supervisor refused to act would be sufficient for the Supervisor to order an election for the purpose of voting upon the Dispensary question in your County at this time. The law under which the petition now on file was presented has been repealed and an entirely new law has gone into effect. You must petition under the new law. Even if the election should be ordered on the petition now on file, I do not think the courts would sustain it and you would then have missed your opportunity.

You state that if you do not get the election this year, you will have the Dispensaries for at least two years longer. This I think is not the case. You will see by Section 2 of the Act that elections on the question of voting out Dispensaries may be held in any year in which a general election for State and County officers is appointed by law to be held. Next year is general election year for such purposes. I enclose herewith copy of the Carey-Cothran Act and especially refer you to Section 2, which will give you all the information desired on the subject of elections.

I am glad to serve you in this matter and if I can be of any further service to you do not hesitate to call on me.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



Election on Dispensary question.

April 19th, 1907.

Mr. D. R. Haltiwanger, Lexington, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 18th instant received. It is my impression that Lexington County has never had an election for the purpose of voting on the Dispensary question. This being the case, your County may have an election under the present County Dispensary Law, during the present year, under the terms provided in Section 2 of the present law.

I enclose you herewith copy of letter written to Rev. J. M. Steadman, which throws some light on the subject. Do not forget the fact that it will be necessary for you to have your petition filed with the County Supervisor before the first day of May.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Offices.

March 7th, 1907.

Mr. L. F. Hughes, Brunson, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 6th instant received. I will answer your question by quoting you from Vol. I, Code of Laws, S. C., 1902:

"Sec. 383. The Governor shall appoint, upon recommendation of the Senator and members of the House of Representatives from the respective Counties, three discreet electors in each incorporated city and town of this State having a population of not less than 500 inhabitants, who shall be known as the Board of Assessors of such cities and towns, whose terms of office shall be co-terminal with that of the Governor by whom such Assessors shall have been appointed, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified."

I think this would supersede any provision of your charter to the contrary.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Offices.

January 28th, 1907.

Mr. F. F. Capers, Greenville, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 23rd instant received some days ago. I have given the matter you refer to careful consideration and have reached the conclusion that you could not have a sinking fund com-



mission established as you suggested under the law as it now stands. Today I had a conversation with Mr. T. P. Cothran, one of your Representatives, and he stated that he had gone over the matter and was of the same opinion, and that he had introduced a general bill upon the subject in the Legislature. I have no doubt that Mr. Cothran has fully provided for the establishment of the commission in your city, as desired.

If I can serve you at any future time, I will be pleased to do so.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Officers: Notary Public.

January 22, 1907.

Hon. B. W. Crouch, Senate Chamber, City.

Dear Sir: Referring to the matter of Iva C. Carson, who was commissioned notary public for South Carolina some time since, I will say that it is my opinion that on account of his having removed his domicile and exercised citizenship in another State, will vitiate his right to come into the State again and exercise the office of notary public.

There can be no doubt that it would be safe to have the present Governor re-commission him if he desires to exercise the office of a notary in this State.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Officers:

March 4th, 1907.

Hon. A. W. Jones, Comptroller-General, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: You state in your communication of the 2nd instant that the annual appropriation bill, passed at the recent session of the General Assembly, increased the salaries of the Assistant Attorney-General, the Secretary of the State Historical Association, Clerk of the Commissioner of Immigration and the Physician of the South Carolina Penitentiary. You also state that these salaries are fixed by law, and you wish to know whether the increase should take effect on January 1, 1907, or should the increase be apportioned from the approval of the Act, for the fiscal year 1907.

The Appropriation Act referred to could in no event take effect before the date of its approval, which was on February 16th, 1907, and can have no retroactive effect in so far as it may appear to



attempt to increase salaries already fixed by law from the beginning of the year to date of approval.

Very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Officers.

March 25th, 1907.

Mr. Dave H. Wise, Auditor, Aiken, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 23rd instant received. I do not think it proper for you to hold the office of County Auditor and Clerk of the County Dispensary Board at the same time. The two positions are certainly incompatible.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Offices: Commission State house grounds.

March 8, 1907.

Hon. Wm. A. Courtenay, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: I have examined the Act, passed at the last session of the General Assembly, creating the Commission on State House and Grounds, and think this Commission has power, under the Act, to put a paved walk on the top of the terrace around the State House, and build a wall to support such terrace and paved walk.

Section 4 of the Act gives the Commission control of the State House grounds, and Section 7 authorizes it to lay off and beautify the grounds and have all walks properly paved.

I have also examined the Act to make appropriations for the present fiscal year, and do not see that there is any conflict between the duties imposed on your Commission and the duties imposed by the Act to make appropriations on the Commission appointed for completing the State House.

The appropriation made for the work of the last-mentioned Commission is made specifically for work on the ceilings and for painting the ceilings and walls of the State House.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



**Officers: Magistrate's jurisdiction.**

March 20, 1907.

George W. Davies, Esq., Chapman, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 19th inst. received. After a party has been bound over to the Court of General Sessions and is under bond for his appearance, the Magistrate has no further jurisdiction of the case. Under such condition, the disposal of the case is in the hands of the Solicitor, and if a discontinuance is desired, you must have his direction to do so; that is, if the Solicitor should think the case a proper one to be discontinued.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.

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**Offices and officers.**

February 22, 1907.

Mr. Wm. Lykes, Magistrate, Lykesland, S. C.

Dear Sir: In response to your verbal request for an opinion as to when your term of office expires, I will say that Section 20, Article V, of the Constitution of 1895, provides that Magistrates "shall hold their offices for the term of two years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified."

If you were commissioned on the 18th of March, 1905, your term of office would expire on the 18th of March, 1907, with the privilege of your holding over until your successor is appointed and qualified.

I do not think, under this section of the Constitution, that your term of office can be made shorter than two years under any event whatsoever.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.

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**What disposition to be made of weapons seized (being concealed weapons).**

April 17, 1907.

Mr. A. Q. Shealy, Clerk Town Council, Perry, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, asking what disposition should be made of pistols taken by your Town Marshal from parties carrying them concealed, has been received.

Section 130, Criminal Code of South Carolina, provides that the weapon shall be forfeited to the County, and the proper course for your Council to pursue is to turn over all such weapons to the Clerk of the Court or Sheriff. As to the special case which you mention, if the weapon has been recovered from your Council in a suit



in Court, the judgment, unless appealed from, is final and conclusive in the matter.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Magistrates' salaries.**

June 4, 1907.

L. K. Sturkie, Esq., Orangeburg, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 3rd inst. to hand. Unless otherwise provided in the Act itself, the Act you refer to as being approved February 18, 1907, fixing the salaries of Magistrates, will take effect twenty days after the approval thereof by the Governor, at which time the increased salaries referred to will begin, and not before.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Offices and officers.**

November 29, 1907.

Mr. Henry H. Hester, Calhoun Falls, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General in regard to the right of officers to claim rewards offered for criminals has been received. If a reward is offered for any person who has committed a crime in this State, and the Sheriff or other officer of the County catches him in his own County, he cannot claim a reward; but if he catches the party in another County he is entitled to the reward. If the party is caught in another State, by an officer of that State, of course such officer is entitled to the reward.

I have conferred with the Governor in regard to this matter, and he concurs in the opinion given, and says that he has adopted this rule in making settlements as to rewards.

Mr. Lyon is not in the city today.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Fees: Probate Judge.**

December 11, 1907.

Judge W. S. Crouch, Saluda, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 9th inst. is at hand. The fee allowed the Probate Judge for proceedings to commit an insane person to



the State Hospital for the Insane is \$5.00, as fixed by Section 2254, Code of Laws, 1902, Volume I. I do not think Section 3114 refers to a proceeding of this kind.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Holding two offices.

November 27, 1907.

Mr. T. L. Hahn, North Augusta, S. C.

Dear Sir: It is my opinion that one person cannot hold the office of postmaster and also the office of Magistrate in this State.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Oaths: Game wardens.

November 13, 1907.

Mr. B. F. Taylor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 11th inst. is at hand. I am unable to suggest any way by which you could get around the difficulty indicated in your letter. The Act plainly says that the oath shall be subscribed before the Clerk of the County, and it will be necessary for the Game Warden to go to the Clerk, or for the Clerk to go to the Game Warden. I have no doubt, however, that if you call this difficulty to the attention of the Legislature, at its next session, it would be remedied without objection, as there is no good reason why a Game Warden should be required to take his oath of office before the Clerk of Court any more than other officers. A Notary Public can administer the oath of most of our officers, and I see no reason why the law should not provide for the same being done in the case of Game Wardens.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Stolen bonds.

October 22, 1907.

Hon. R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 22nd inst., inclosing check for \$500, to be applied to your liability to the State on account of the stolen bonds, is received.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



**Holding two offices.**

October 22, 1907.

Mr. B. F. Taylor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 21st inst. is at hand. Replying, will say that no one person can hold two offices in this State at the same time, the same being prohibited by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Offices and officers.**

October 23, 1907.

Mr. B. F. Taylor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: I do not recall whether I responded to your letter of recent date in regard to your signing bonds of Game Wardens, consequently am sending this letter today.

It is my opinion that the fact of your being connected with the Audubon Society will not prevent your signing bonds of Game Wardens as surety.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Stolen bonds.**

October 12, 1907.

Hon. W. T. C. Bates, St. Matthews, S. C.

Dear Sir: During your administration as State Treasurer, bonds of the State of South Carolina to the amount of \$1,000 were improperly reissued from the treasury and recirculated. You are familiar with the circumstances under which this was done, and it is unnecessary for me to state the facts to you again. Since the improper reissue and recirculating of these bonds, interest to the amount of \$517.50 has accrued, making a total of \$1,517.50, for which you are liable upon your official bond to the State of South Carolina.

This letter is written to request you to make settlement with the State for the above amount. Please let me know at your earliest convenience what disposition you will make of this matter.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



Stolen bonds.

October 12, 1907.

Hon. R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 12th inst. is at hand. Your official liability upon your bond as Treasurer for the State of South Carolina on account of the bonds stolen and recirculated by Bond Clerk Daniel Zimmerman is \$1,292.50. I note that it is probable that you will make good this liability without suit. If it is your purpose to pay without suit, I would be pleased to be so informed, as it will relieve this office of considerable work at a time when we are very much pressed.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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As to stolen bonds in Treasurer's office.

October 12, 1907.

Hon. W. H. Timmerman, Batesburg, S. C.

Dear Sir: During your administration as State Treasurer, bonds of the State of South Carolina to the amount of \$10,500 were improperly reissued from the treasury and recirculated. You are familiar with the circumstances under which this was done, and it is unnecessary for me to state the facts to you again. Since the improper reissue and recirculating of these bonds, interest to the amount of \$4,212.75 has accrued, making a total of \$14,718.75, for which you are liable upon your official bond to the State of South Carolina.

This letter is written to request you to make settlement with the State for the above amount.

Please let me know at your earliest convenience what disposition you will make of this matter.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Stolen bonds.

October 4, 1907.

Hon. R. H. Jennings, State Treasurer, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of this date, in which you state that you have received a copy of the writ of mandamus ordering you, as State Treasurer, to exchange into stock certificate, coupon bond No.



2525 for \$1,000, and asking if it is your duty to pay the July interest on this and other stolen bonds, has been received.

In the case of Ehrlich vs. Jennings, in which the writ of mandamus referred to was issued, the Supreme Court held that the State was liable for bond No. 2525, on the ground that Ehrlich was an innocent purchaser of the bond, he having purchased it for value before maturity and without notice of any fact affecting its validity at the time of the purchase. This decision makes the State liable for the interest, as well as the principal.

Under the rule established by this decision, the State would be held liable for the principal and interest of all the other stolen bonds referred to in your letter, which are in the hands of innocent holders who purchased as Ehrlich did, for values before maturity, and without notice of any facts which would render them invalid.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Carrying of pistols by peace officers.**

September 20, 1907.

Mr. D. O. Farming and Mr. W. C. Boyleston, Sally, S. C.

Dear Sirs: Your letter to the Attorney-General, in regard to the carrying of pistols by Peace Officers has been received. All Peace Officers are allowed to carry pistols when in the actual discharge of their duty as Peace Officers. When not in discharge of their duty as officers, they have no more right than any other person to carry such weapons. See Section 130, Criminal Code.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Qualifications for a magistrate.**

August 28, 1907.

Mr. Robert Jeffares, Shelton, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General in regard to your eligibility for appointment to the office of Magistrate has been received. If you are a qualified elector in your County you can hold the office referred to, but not otherwise.



See Section 1, Article 17, Constitution 1895. The qualifications of an elector you will find in Article II, Sections 3 and 4 of the Constitution. Section 4 of this Article requires, among other things, residence in the State for two years, in the County one year, and in the polling precinct four months.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Holding two offices, Mayor and Trustee public school.**

August 26, 1907.

Dr. J. M. Rushton, Johnston, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, asking if a man can hold the offices of Mayor of his town and trustee of the public school at the same time, has been received.

Section 2, Article II, Constitution 1895, provides that "No person shall hold two offices of honor or profit at the same time. The positions named are both offices, and therefore the same person cannot, under this provision of the Constitution, hold the two positions at the same time.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Certain deeds entered in Auditor's office.**

August 5, 1907.

Mr. Dave H. Wise, Auditor, Aiken, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General asking if it is necessary that deeds conveying timber and also quit claim deeds should be entered in the Auditor's office, has been received. It is somewhat difficult to answer your question in regard to deeds conveying timber without seeing the deeds.

If the sale is of trees to be immediately removed from the land, or removed within a reasonable time, with only the right to enter upon the land and remove the trees, and without any beneficial interest in the land being conveyed, it is a sale of personalty.

Quit claim deeds should be entered in your office unless they are for land to which the grantee already has title and are made simply to cure some defect.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.



**Magistrate's fees.**

July 30, 1907.

Mr. James B. McBride, Florence, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, asking if Magistrates in your County are entitled to the fees provided by law for holding inquests has been received. The Act of the Legislature fixing the salaries of Magistrates provides that the salaries are in lieu of all costs in criminal cases. This does not include inquests which are not criminal cases, although they may lead to criminal cases, and therefore the Magistrates are as much entitled to the fees for inquests as they are to fees for any other services not covered by the salaries. Your Coroner is not entitled to fees for inquests. His salary covers the service.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Rural mail carrier and County Commissioner.**

July 24, 1907.

Mr. D. H. Craft, Gaston, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General asking if a person can hold the position of rural mail carrier and at the same time hold the office of County Commissioner has been received.

Section 2, Article 2 of the Constitution provides that every qualified elector shall be eligible to any office unless disqualified as prescribed in the Constitution, and provides further that "No person shall hold two offices of honor or profit at the same time: *Provided*, That any person holding another office may at the same time be an officer in the militia, or a notary public."

This section makes no mention of offices held under the United States, and as there is some doubt as to whether the position of rural mail carrier is an office, I think a mail carrier may hold the office of County Commissioner, unless the duties of one position interfere with the duties of the other. If the duties of mail carrier prevent the proper discharge of the duties of County Commissioner, the person referred to should not hold both.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.



**Holding three offices.**

July 17, 1907.

Mr. S. F. Parritt, Gaffney, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, asking whether one person can hold the three positions of City Clerk and Member of the Board of Public Works of the City of Gaffney, and Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, has been received.

Section 2 of Article II of the Constitution is as follows:

"Every qualified elector shall be eligible to any office to be voted for, unless disqualified by age, as prescribed in this Constitution. But no person shall hold two offices of honor or profit at the same time: *Provided*, That any person holding another office may at the same time be an officer in the militia or a notary public."

I have examined the statutes under which the City Clerk and Board of Public Works are elected in your city and am of the opinion that both positions are offices, and that one person can not hold both at the same time.

The position of Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners is not an office.

When a person holding one office accepts another he thereby vacates the office he first held.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Holding two offices.**

July 9, 1907.

Mr. C. F. Craig, Superintendent of Education, Walhalla, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of July 8th to the Attorney-General, asking whether a person can hold the offices of Magistrate and School Trustee at the same time, and whether a trustee of a public school can hold the position of rural mail carrier, has been received.

Section 2, Article 2 of the Constitution provides that every qualified elector shall be eligible to any office unless disqualified as prescribed in the Constitution, and provides further, that "no person shall hold two offices of honor or profit at the same time: *Provided*, That any person holding another office may at the same time be an officer in the militia, or a notary public." You will see from this section of the Constitution that the same person can not hold the offices of Magistrate and School Trustee at the same time.

As to your second question, there is some doubt as to whether the position of rural mail carrier is an office, and as the section of the Constitution referred to above makes no mention of positions



held under the United States Government, I think a School Trustee may be a mail carrier unless the duties of one position interfere with the duties of the other. If the person's duties as mail carrier are such as to prevent his properly and fully performing the duties of Trustee he should not hold both positions.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Costs collected by Magistrates.**

July 4, 1907.

Mr. W. L. Brunson, Edgefield, S. C.

Dear Sir: If it is a fact that you are a salaried Magistrate you should collect costs in all criminal cases and turn the same into the County Treasury.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Holding two offices.**

June 24, 1907.

Dr. C. T. Wyche, Prosperity, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of June 22nd to the the Attorney-General, asking whether a member of the Legislature may lawfully hold the position of trustee of a common school or of a college, and whether a trustee of a public school can hold the position of rural mail carrier, or any other office under the United States Government, has just been received.

Section 24, Art. 3, Constitution 1895, provides as follows: "No person shall be eligible to a seat in the General Assembly while he holds any office or position of profit or trust under this State, United States of America, or any of them or under any other power, except officers in the militia and notaries public; and if any member shall accept or exercise any of said disqualifying offices or positions, he shall vacate his seat."

Section 2, Art. II, of the Constitution provides that every qualified elector shall be eligible to any office unless disqualified as prescribed in the Constitution, and provides further, that no person shall hold two offices of honor or profit at the same time: *Provided*, That any person holding another office may at the same time be an officer in the militia, or a notary public."



You will see from Section 24, Art. 3, of the Constitution, quoted above, that a member of the Legislature cannot hold any other office or position of profit or trust.

As to your second question, there is some doubt as to whether the position of rural mail carrier is an office, and as Section 2, Art. 2, makes no mention of positions held under the United States Government, I do not think there is any objection under the State laws to a rural mail carrier holding the office of school trustee, unless the duties of the one position interfere with the duties of the other.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Holding two offices: Dispenser-School Trustee.

June 11, 1907.

Dr. W. B. Ryan, Ridgeland, S. C.

Dear Sir: It is my opinion that a dispenser is ineligible for the position of school trustee and that he should not hold both offices at the same time.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Commutation convict's sentence.

May 14, 1907.

Hon. J. C. Otts, Gaffney, S. C.

My Dear Otts: Yours of the 11th instant received. I am unable to find any law allowing officers in custody of convicts to commute the sentence, or part thereof, under any circumstances whatsoever. A rule was adopted by authorities of the penitentiary during the administration of Governor Orr, as I am informed, by which it was provided that convicts may be relieved of a part of their sentence for good behavior, but I know of no authority of law for this rule which is in force at the State Penitentiary. I do not think that any one, except the Governor, has authority to discharge a convict before the sentence of the court has been fully served.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



**Offices.**

December 20, 1907.

Mr. E. C. Allen, Magistrate, Latta, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, asking if you can hold the offices of Magistrate and Intendant of your town at the same time, has been received. The Constitution prohibits the holding of two such offices at the same time, and the rule is that accepting the second vacates the first.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Public roads.**

April 22, 1907.

Mr. W. S. Camlin, Jr., Harper, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of 20th instant came to hand this morning. The law on the subject of opening and closing public roads in this State, as it relates to the questions you ask, is found in the Code Laws, 1902, Vol. I, Section 1343, which is as follows: "The County Board of Commissioners of the several Counties of this State are hereby authorized and empowered in their discretion to discontinue any public road, bridge or ferry. They may also open new public roads and widen or change the location of old public roads where in their judgment such change would be for the material interest of the traveling public. They may obtain the right of way by gift or purchase or they may condemn the land therefor and assess the compensation and damages therefor as hereinafter provided."

If you have not already done so, I advise that you lay your complaint before the County Board of Commissioners, and if you are aggrieved by their judgment you have the right of appeal to the Circuit Court.

Yours truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Number of hours office of County Commissioners be kept open.**

April 12, 1907.

Mr. F. A. H. Schroder, Walhalla, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, with reference to the number of hours the office of County Commissioners should be kept open, has been received. You state that an Act was passed at the last session of the General Assembly requiring this office to be kept open every day in the week, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, but not fixing the number of hours during which it should



be open each day. If no number of hours is fixed by the Act the office should, I think, be kept open during the entire day—at least during the usual business hours of your community. This would certainly meet the intention of the Legislature.

Mr. Lyon is absent from the city on business.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Taxation.**

January 28, 1907.

Mr. J. H. White, Johnston, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 26th instant to the Attorney-General has just been received. The Act (24 Stat., p. 441) exempting Confederate soldiers from paying license for carrying on business in any town or city has been declared unconstitutional. In the case of the city of Laurens vs. Anderson, the Supreme Court held the Act to be violative of Article I, Section 5, of the Constitution of this State, and of Section 1 of Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

It is not likely that those who have refused to pay the tax will make any further objection when they are informed of the decision of the Supreme Court.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**License taxes.**

January 24, 1907.

Hon. A. W. Jones, Comptroller-General, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: In answer to your request for a reply to your letter of December 28th, 1906, to the former Attorney-General, I beg to say that, assuming the facts to be (as appears from the letter of I. Tanenbaum Son & Co.) that the business of this firm is the furnishing of a system of automatic sprinklers and other protective devices against fire, and in connection with this business they procure for their customers contracts of insurance at reduced rates in companies doing business in this State, which companies have paid all the license taxes and other taxes required by law, or, in other words, they act merely as agents in furnishing insurance in such companies, then they are not liable to be taxed as an insurance company. It appears from the letter of I. Tanenbaum Son & Co. that a part of the money paid to them is for insurance premiums which are paid



to insurance companies doing business in this State. These companies are required to pay taxes on all business done by them and to require taxes from I. Tanenbaum Son & Co. on the same business would be double taxation.

Yours truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**License and taxation.**

January 25, 1907.

Hon. A. W. Jones, Comptroller-General, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: In reply to your oral request for an answer to the letter of Mr. L. C. Harrison, a copy of which is hereto attached, I beg to say that Section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States fixes the power of a State to tax national banks, and limits the power to the taxation of the shares of stock in the names of stockholders, and to the real estate of the bank.

Under this section, I do not think such banks can be required to pay a town license tax. This does not affect the right of a town to require a license tax of State banks, and such requirement is not a discrimination by the town ordinance against the State banks and in favor of national banks. The taxation of national banks is controlled entirely by the Act of Congress; neither the State nor any municipality of the State can impose any tax not allowed by Act of Congress.

Very truly yours,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Taxation.**

March 13, 1907.

Mr. T. G. Turner, Greenwood, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 11th instant received. I scarcely know how to make the terms of the Act you refer to plainer by any explanation I might give. It seems to me that it is as explicit as possible. The Act provides that certain citizens are to be exempt from the taxes who "were rendered totally unable to pay." It only remains for you to determine whether a person is totally unable to pay or not, and that is a matter addressed to the judgment and discretion of the three officers appointed to carry out the provisions of the Act. You must satisfy yourself that a person is totally unable to pay, and when you have done this, you shall excuse such person from the payment of the taxes as provided in said Act.



I really can not see that this explanation throws any additional light upon the question, but if you are still in doubt as to your duty, I will be glad to answer any particular question in regard to it that you may see fit to propound.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Taxation.**

March 2, 1907.

To the Royal Consul of Italy, 206 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir: Your letter of February 25th was received some days ago. I take pleasure in giving you the laws of our State concerning churches, or religious associations. Practically all of it is found in the Constitution of the State. Article I, Section 4, Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, provides: "The General Assembly shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof \* \* \* ."

Article X, Section 4, of the Constitution provides: "There shall be exempted from taxation all County, township and municipal property used exclusively for public purposes and not for revenue, and the property of all schools, colleges and institutions in the nature of asylums for the infirm, deaf and dumb, blind, idiotic and indigent persons, except where the profits of such institutions are applied to private uses; all public libraries, churches, parsonages and burying grounds; but property of associations and societies, although connected with charitable objects, shall not be exempt from State, County or municipal taxation: *Provided*, That as to real estate this exemption shall not extend beyond the buildings and premises actually occupied by such schools, colleges, institutions of learning, asylums, libraries, churches, parsonages and burial grounds, although connected with charitable objects."

Article XI, Section 9, of the same Constitution provides: "The property or credit of the State of South Carolina, or of any County, city, town, township, school district, or other subdivision of the said State, or any public money, from whatever source derived, shall not, by gift, donation, loan, contract, appropriation, or otherwise, be used, directly or indirectly, in the aid or maintenance of any college, school, hospital, orphan house, or other institution, society or organization, of whatever kind, which is wholly or in part under the direc-



tion or control of any church or of any religious or sectarian denomination, society or organization."

Criminal Code of Laws, South Carolina, 1902, Section 15, provides: "Any person, upon conviction of any one of the following named misdemeanors, shall be subject and liable for each offense to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, to wit: \* \* \* ; disturbing a religious meeting in any way, or otherwise violating the provisions of Section 505, when no weapons were actually used and no wounds inflicted."

Section 505. "Any person who shall wilfully and maliciously disturb or interrupt any meeting, society, assembly or congregation convened for the purpose of religious worship, or shall enter such meeting while in a state of intoxication, or shall use or sell spirituous liquors, or use blasphemous, profane or obscene language at or near the place of meeting, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty or more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year or less than thirty days, or both, or either, at the discretion of the Court."

The above are the only provisions of our Constitution and statute laws which I now recall that in any wise affect religious affairs in this State. There have been a few decisions of the Supreme Court interpreting the meaning of Section 505 of the Code, cited above.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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License and Taxation.

April 1, 1907.

Mr. W. O. Lipscomb, Ninety-Six, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 30th ult. received. The matter of licensing insurance corporations, associations and partnerships is a matter for the determination of the Comptroller-General. I have referred your letter to him. If he is in doubt as to his duty or authority under the law, he will call upon me to advise him. You, no doubt, will receive the proper instructions from him at an early date.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



Clearing house certificates for taxes.

December 14, 1907.

Mr. A. L. Scruggs, Treasurer, Winnsboro, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 11th instant is at hand, in which you ask if you may take clearing house certificates for taxes.

The Act of 1907, commonly called the "Supply Bill," at Section 7, page 696, provides that all taxes payable under this Act shall be paid in the following kinds of funds, and no other: Gold and silver coin, United States currency, national bank notes and coupons which shall become due and payable during the year 1907, on the consolidated bonds, known as "brown bonds," and the bonds of this State, known as "blue bonds," and any other State bonds which may be issued by authority of an Act of the General Assembly, the coupons of which are by such Act made receivable for taxes: *Provided, however,* That jury certificates and per diem of State witnesses in the Circuit Court and all County claims which have been approved and certificates issued by the County Board of Commissioners, shall be receivable for County taxes, not including school taxes."

Under the strict letter of the law, you are by this section of this Act absolutely prohibited from binding the County or State by taking clearing house certificates for taxes. I note, however, that you say that the banks will allow you credit for the certificates, the same as silver, gold and currency. I can see no reason why you, individually, should not receive the clearing house certificates, just as you might receive a postoffice money order, or check on a bank, but, of course, if, for any reason, the clearing house certificates should not produce the cash for you, you would be personally responsible to the County and State. If you see fit to do so there can be no objection to your taking the certificates as a personal matter for the taxpayer and converting them into cash.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Income tax.

December 14, 1907.

Mr. A. N. Wood, Gaffney, S. C.

Dear Sir: It is very difficult to lay down a rule that will fit every case in determining whether or not certain expenditures are incident to conducting a business within the meaning of the income tax Act. It occurs to me, however, and it is my opinion, that insurance upon a stock of goods and the store building used in conducting a mercantile business would properly be deducted as an expense of such



business, as it is usually recognized that insurance is a necessary expense in conducting a safe and sound business. I also think that all taxes should be deducted from one's income, but I doubt the correctness of deducting expenses for repairs, painting, etc., as it would occur to me that such things are in the nature of permanent improvements, and not incidental to conducting a business. Of course I can imagine a case in which repairs and painting might be deducted, but ordinarily I think such would not be a proper allowance. I enclose herewith blank income tax return. You will note the language: "deduct necessary expenses incurred in carrying on business." Anything that would come under this head is a proper allowance, but I can not give you a fixed rule by which you can determine all such questions.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Three mill tax due on gross receipts for 1906.

October 15, 1907.

Bishopville Light & Power Co., Bishopville, S. C.

Gentlemen: The State Treasurer directs me to bring suit against you for the payment of \$20.61, the same being three mill tax on gross receipts for the year 1906. This will necessarily include the penalties provided by law, unless you are relieved of the same by the State Board of Assessors. The penalties in this case are very heavy and it would be well for you to take immediate action before suit is commenced against you.

Very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Corporation license tax.

October 18, 1907.

Mr. Melvin M. Israel, No. 296 King Street, Charleston, S. C.

Dear Sir: Copy of your letter to Hon. A. W. Jones, Comptroller-General, is at hand. It was my intention to suggest in the letter I wrote you that it would be necessary for the corporation you represent as trustee to withdraw their charter if they intend to discontinue the concern as a corporation. The fee for this as I recall it is \$5.00. If this withdrawal is not made, taxes will be assessed against this corporation again next year and for each successive year until the charter is annulled by some competent court, or withdrawn as provided by statute.



Kindly call the attention of the stockholders of this corporation to this law, and it will avoid considerable trouble next year.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Corporation license tax.**

October 12, 1907.

Mr. R. W. Mitcham, or Vulcan Supply Co., Camden, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of recent date, in response to mine of the 4th instant, is at hand. The stockholders of your corporation are bound for the taxes due the State, and they can not withdraw from business without following the statute in that respect. You must file your withdrawal with the Secretary of State, which will cost \$5.00, and you must remit \$5.00 to the Comptroller-General for taxes for 1906. This is too small a matter to put me to the necessity of bringing suit, and I trust that you and others who are interested in this corporation will attend to the matter at once.

Yours truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Corporation license tax: Taxes, bankrupts, etc.**

October 12, 1907.

Mr. Melvin M. Israel, No. 296 King Street, Charleston, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 10th instant is at hand, and contents noted. I think if you will call to the attention of the referee in bankruptcy of your State the fact that the State of South Carolina has a claim against the corporation, the estate of which you are now trustee, he will direct you to pay the same upon the statement which you have already received. I will suggest to you that the statute provides also how this corporation may withdraw from business in this State, and that the withdrawal fee is \$5.00; that the property belonging to this bankrupt estate will be liable for the payment of this tax until the charter is annulled in accordance with the Acts of 1905.

This additional fee for withdrawal is \$5.00. By reference to Brandenburg on Bankruptcy, 3 Ed., Sec. 1002, you will note the following, which I suggest that you call to the attention of your referee:



"It has been held that a State need not prove its claim in bankruptcy in order to recover taxes due it on bankrupt's property, nor could the Federal law compel the proof of such claim nor sell the property so subject, free from the tax lien."

While referee in bankruptcy, it was my custom to require the trustee to pay all taxes without any formal proof being filed by the tax officials; the tax receipt is sufficient evidence of the payment which the referee in all cases will allow.

Kindly look into this matter at your earliest convenience and remit to the Comptroller-General a check for the amount of the tax and send to the Secretary of State your application for withdrawal of the charter.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Southern Granite Company: Corporation license tax.

September 24, 1907.

E. D. Blakeney, Esq., Kershaw, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 19th instant is at hand. It is unnecessary to make any explanation to me in regard to the failure of Southern Granite Company to pay its corporation tax, etc., for this year. I have, officially, no authority to remit any of the penalties provided by law. You are correct when you say that you understand the law to require you to show cause before the Board of Assessors why the company has not paid the tax, etc. Please refer to the Act, which you will find in the Acts of 1905, and follow the requirements therein laid down. Address your petition to the State Board of Assessors, and when it is completed, file it with the Comptroller-General, or send it to me, whichever is most convenient to you.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Corporation license tax.

September 16, 1907.

Mr. Jas. U. Jackson, Augusta, Ga.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 13th instant is at hand. I have no discretion in the matter of bringing suit against the corporations you represent for the penalties which have already attached. As I stated in my former letter to you, the State Board of Assessors is the only body having authority to relieve you in any way. If you desire to



obtain any relief, you should proceed before them in accordance with the provisions of law. I advise that you do not delay the matter, as it is possible that the board may see its way clear to make the penalties lighter.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Corporation license tax: Southern Granite Company.

September 18, 1907.

Mr. E. D. Blakeney, Kershaw, S. C.

Dear Sir: The Comptroller-General handed me this morning a letter dated the 29th of August, which seems to have been written you, together with a return of the Southern Granite Co. I have no information in regard to this case other than the fact that this concern has not paid its annual corporation tax as required by law. Unless you avail yourself of the statute which provides how the penalties may be remitted, suit will be entered against this corporation for all of the penalties. I advise that you do not delay the matter if you expect to avail yourself of this privilege, as it is my purpose to enter suits on all such matters within a short while.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Corporation license tax.

September 18, 1907.

Hon. A. W. Jones, Comptroller-General, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your communication enclosing papers in the matter of Timmons ville Wholesale Grocery Co., American Tea Growing Co., and Southern Granite Co., is at hand. I find therewith one check signed by W. H. Parker for \$25 and one check signed by Z. T. Kershaw, assignee, for \$5. The petition submitted by Mr. Parker for the American Tea Growing Co. should be considered by the State Board of Assessors, and I advise that this Board be called together at as early a day as your convenience will permit, to consider whether the penalties will be remitted in this case or not.

It is my expectation to be out of town until Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning. After that I will be somewhat busily engaged with cases in the Supreme Court, but have no doubt that we can appoint a time we can hear this case that will be convenient to all the Board, should you see proper to call it together for this purpose.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



**Corporation license tax.**

**September 12, 1907.**

**Benjamin Wood Co., Charleston, S. C.**

Gentlemen: Your letter of the 11th inst., addressed to the Comptroller-General, has been referred to me to answer. The check you sent will be applied to the tax and penalties provided by law, if you so instruct. In the meantime it will be held subject to your order. I, as Attorney-General, have no authority to remit the penalties which have already attached, and the check will not discharge your liability to the State. I deem it proper to make this explanation to you before I accept the check and deliver it to the Treasurer. For your information, I will say that the Act under which this tax is collected provides how corporations, which are entitled to it, may proceed to have the penalty reduced. If you wish to avail yourself of this provision of the law, it will be well not to delay the matter.

Yours very truly,

**J. FRASER LYON,**  
Attorney-General.

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**Corporation license tax.**

**September 12, 1907.**

**Augusta-Aiken Railway and Electric Co., Augusta, Ga.**

Gentlemen: Your letter of the 1st inst., addressed to the Comptroller-General, has been referred to me to answer. The check you sent will be applied to the tax and penalties provided by law, if you so instruct. In the meantime it will be held subject to your order. I, as Attorney-General, have no authority to remit the penalties which have already attached and the check will not discharge your liability to the State. I deem it proper to make this explanation to you before I accept the check and deliver it to the Treasurer. For your information, I will say that the Act under which this tax is collected provides how corporations, which are entitled to it, may proceed to have the penalty reduced. If you wish to avail yourself of this provision of the law, it will be well not to delay the matter.

Yours very truly,

**J. FRASER LYON,**  
Attorney-General.



Corporation license tax.

September 14, 1907.

R. T. Jaynes, Esq., Walhalla, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 13th inst. is at hand. I do not agree with you in the interpretation of the license tax Act, and think that Chattooga River Lumber Co. is liable for the tax for this year.

I cannot consent to going into Court upon the agreed statement of facts, and if it shall finally be determined to resort to the Courts, I shall proceed in the usual way, without an agreement of any kind. However, I will suggest to you that you might proceed in accordance with Section 11 of the Act, which provides as follows:

"The State Board of Assessors, upon good cause shown, may, in their discretion, remit the penalty, or any part thereof, prescribed in this Act."

I cannot say what the State Board of Assessors will do in your case, but it occurs to me that you should exhaust this remedy before you are carried into Court in this matter. Personally, I would be pleased to accommodate you in any way, but I do not feel authorized to have understandings or make agreements which would in any wise have the appearance of a failure on my part to enforce the law when the same is clearly made my duty.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON.

Attorney-General.

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Corporation license tax.

September 12, 1907.

Electric Supply Co., No. 155 Meeting Street, Charleston, S. C.

Gentlemen: Your letter of the 11th inst., addressed to the Comptroller-General, has been referred to me to answer. The check you sent will be applied to the tax and penalties provided by law, if you so instruct. In the meantime, it will be held subject to your order. I, as Attorney-General, have no authority to remit the penalties which have already attached, and the check will not discharge your liability to the State. I deem it proper to make this explanation to you before I accept the check and deliver it to the Treasurer. For your information, I will say that the Act under which this tax is collected provides how corporations, which are entitled to it, may proceed to have the penalty reduced. If you wish to avail yourself of this provision of the law, it will be well not to delay the matter.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.



Corporation license tax.

September 12, 1907.

Young-McCown Co., Florence, S. C.

Gentlemen: Your letter of the 11th inst. is at hand, and contents duly noted. As Attorney-General, I am not in position to refuse to proceed against you under the law for the collection of the penalties upon the excuses offered in your letter, however meritorious they may be. I will suggest, however, that the Act which provides for this tax and penalties, also provides how the penalties may be reduced, and I suggest that you proceed thereunder at once if you desire to avoid the heavy penalties provided under the law.

It will be some days before I institute proceedings against those in default, and you will have ample time to move in this matter if you so desire.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Tax on insurance companies.

July 10, 1907.

Mr. W. T. Woods, President Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Co.,  
New York.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General in regard to certain taxes charged against your Company by the City of Columbia has been turned over to me for a reply.

This office has no connection with the city government, and we would not feel justified in giving an opinion as to whether the taxes referred to have been legally levied under the laws of the city. I can only say that the statutes of the State under which your company is licensed to do business in this State and required to pay State and County taxes contain no provisions which prevent the levy and collection of city taxes, and therefore the payment of State and County taxes does not exempt your company from the taxes claimed by the City of Columbia.

The County taxes which your Company has paid were legally levied under the provisions of the statutes of the State.

Yours very truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General



As to Nicholson Bank and Trust Company taxation.

June 7, 1907.

Hon. A. W. Jones, Comptroller-General, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Responding to your verbal request for an opinion as to whether the Nicholson Bank and Trust Company, a banking institution incorporated under the laws of South Carolina, should for the purposes of taxation be allowed a reduction upon their assessment to the extent of all investments in shares or stocks or other domestic corporations, I will say that it is my opinion that the stocks or shares held by this bank in other domestic corporations are personal property, subject to taxation in the same manner as other assets or property of such bank, and that this bank should not be allowed a reduction in its assessment by reason of part of its capital being invested in such securities. The especial rules as to taxing banks, etc., are found in Title III, Chapter 14, Article VIII, Section 313, *et seq.*, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1902, Volume I.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.

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Public health: Enforcing Pure Food law.

February 15, 1907.

Mr. Wm. Henry Kelly, Chief Veterinarian, Albany, N. Y.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 7th inst., addressed to Mr. E. J. Watson, Commissioner of Agriculture, was referred to me.

There is no provision in the laws of this State especially relating to meat inspection. Article III, Title II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1902, Volume I, provides for the inspection of food, etc. Sections 1578 and 1582, inclusive, are the only provisions of our law in any wise relating to the matter you refer to, with which I am familiar.

You will note that this matter is with the State Board of Health. It is possible that if you would communicate with Dr. James Evans, Florence, S. C., he will be able to tell you what provision the Board of Health has made for enforcing the pure food law. It is my impression that the Legislature, which is now in session, has some Bill relating to this subject before it, but I do not know its terms, or whether it will pass or not.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.



Public health: Pure Food.

February 19, 1907.

Mr. P. H. Neal, Reidsville, N. C.

Dear Sir: In response to a request from Mr. E. J. Watson, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commerce and Immigration, I sent you the sections of our Code which relate to pure food regulations in this State. You will find same in Sections 1559-1601, inclusive, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1902, Volume I.

It is my impression that at the session of the Legislature just held additional pure food laws were enacted, but the Acts of the Legislature have not yet been printed, and I cannot inform you as to the provisions of the same.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,

Attorney-General.

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Chemical Analysis.

November 21, 1907.

Dr. C. F. Williams, Secretary Board of Health, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of November 20th to the Attorney-General has been received. Section 1 of the Act of the General Assembly, 1907, provides that every water company shall have made, not less frequently than once in every three months, at its own expense, by a chemist to be approved by the State Board of Health, a chemical analysis, and once every three months a bacteriological examination at its own expense by a biologist to be approved by the State Board of Health of a sample of its water, etc. Section 2 of the Act provides: "For carrying out the provisions of this Chapter, the State Board of Health is authorized and empowered to have the bacteriological examination made as hereinbefore provided for, and to charge for the same the sum of \$5.00 for each examination." You will note that the Act requires the water company to have a chemical analysis and a bacteriological examination both made at its own expense, and gives your Board the power to have the bacteriological examination made and to charge therefor the sum of \$5.00. This charge of \$5.00, provided for in Section 2, does not fix the charge to be made for chemical analysis, and such charge as is reasonable may be made therefor. The Act does not authorize your Board to have this chemical analysis made, but Section 4 of the Act makes it a misdemeanor for any water company, its managing officers, directors and the Mayor and Aldermen of every city and town to neglect or fail to comply with any provision of the Act and fixes



the punishment to be imposed. If any water company, or the Mayor and Aldermen of any city fail to perform the duty required under this Act, your Board may have them prosecuted for such failure.

As to the appropriation of \$1,000 made by the Act of the General Assembly, 1907, on page 528. As stated in your letter, the appropriation Bill does not contain this \$1,000 for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said Act, and the Comptroller-General would not have the authority to allow or draw his warrant for any expenditure against this fund. I understand all of your expenditures are presented to the Comptroller-General and he draws the warrant therefor. I do not know what expenditures you wish to make out of this fund. It may be that they are such as properly come under the appropriation of \$2,500, made in Section 3 of the Appropriation Act, 1907, page 706; if not, there is no fund out of which they can be paid.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

Vaccination.

August 30, 1907.

Mr. E. F. Allgood, Liberty, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 28th inst. addressed to the Governor has been handed to me to answer. By reference to the Acts of 1905, page 871, Section 4, you will find the following language:

"No Superintendent of any institution of learning, and no School Board, or Principal of any school, in this State, shall admit as a pupil any child or person who cannot produce satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated so often as the ordinance of the city or town in which the school is located, or if not located within the city or town, so often as the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health may direct.

"Section 5. It is thereby made the duty of every parent, guardian, or other person, charged with the care of or responsibility for any child, to see that such child is vaccinated so often as may be directed by ordinance of the incorporated city or town in which such a child resides, or if not a resident of an incorporated city or town, so often as the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health may direct.

"Section 6. Any officer or person who shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with any provisions of this Act applicable to such officer or person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction



thereof in a Court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined in the sum of \$100 or be imprisoned for thirty days."

I think the above quotation from the statute answers fully the question you asked the Governor to answer. If you do not understand any of it I will be pleased to write you further on the subject.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Powers Board Health.**

August 3, 1907.

Mr. George Cofield, Spartanburg, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, in regard to the powers of the Board of Health, has been received. When any person is arrested for violation of the health laws, a trial should be had before the City Council; that is, if the City Council has ordinances against the violation of such laws.

Section 908, Code of Laws, Volume I, gives to the Board of Health power to define and declare what shall be a nuisance to health. I do not think the health officer could determine this for himself.

Section 102, Code of Laws, Volume I, gives to the Board of Health power to create and maintain a system of registration of births and deaths within the town or city and to compel obedience to the same on the part of physicians, clergymen, etc. This section simply gives the Board of Health the power to maintain such registration and to obtain the necessary information for this purpose. If any of the persons mentioned in the section refuse to furnish the information, the Board can compel them to do so by proper legal proceedings. I am not prepared to say you can compel such persons to furnish stamps and mail reports to the Board. I think it is the duty of the Board to apply for the information desired, and if it is refused, take proper steps to obtain it.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Powers State Board Health.**

August 5, 1907.

Dr. C. F. Williams, Secretary State Board of Health, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General asking what au-



thority the State Board of Health has over matters pertaining to public health outside of incorporated towns, has been received.

Section 1087, Code of Laws, Volume I, authorizes the Executive Committee of the State Board to divide the State into health districts, and in those districts in which no Board of Health exists, they are required to appoint sub-Boards of Health, which are to consist of two practicing physicians and one layman. These sub-Boards have the same power in their district as the local Boards of Health in incorporated towns have within the towns.

Section 1008, Code of Laws, Volume I, charges the sub-Boards with the duty of investigating within their districts all matters of sanitary interest, etc. The Act of the Legislature, approved February 24, 1906 (found in Acts 1906, page 125), makes special provision for the appointment of Boards of Health in unincorporated towns of not less than one hundred inhabitants.

It seems to me that such matters as that mentioned in your letter can be regulated by the appointment of sub-Boards of Health as provided for in Section 1087, Code of Laws, 1902, Volume I.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

**Powers and duties Boards of Health.**

July 19, 1907.

Mr. T. L. Foreman, North Augusta, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General asking for copies of the laws regulating the powers and duties of Boards of Health has been received. We are unable to send you copies, for the reason that this office is supplied only with statutes for the use of the office. You will find the law you wish in Code of Laws, 1902, Volume I. Sections 1084 to 1111 inclusive, and the Acts of the General Assembly for 1905, pages 869 and 903, Acts 1906, pages 102 and 125, and 1907, page 537. These are the only statutes I have found on this subject in the time I have been able to give the matter. As to the slaughter-pen you mention: If this is within the territory over which your Board has jurisdiction, you will find your powers in the laws noted above. If it is not within your territory, I think your best course is to bring it to the attention of your Circuit Solicitor. You can give him all the facts and he can tell you what your rights are, and, if it is a nuisance, may have it abated. Without knowing the facts fully, I am unable to say what proceeding would be proper in



this case. You will find the law regulating the examination of water in the Acts of 1907, page 537. If we can be of further service to you, write us.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Power State Board Health to charge up certain expenses.

May 10, 1907.

C. F. Williams, M. D., Secretary State Board of Health, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of May 9th to the Attorney-General has been turned over to me for reply. You ask: "Has the State Board of Health the authority to have printed report blanks, to be used by the Chemist and Bacteriologist appointed by the Board under an Act entitled 'An Act to protect and secure purity of the water supply of towns and cities,' and have the expense of same charged to the account of the State Board of Health?" The Act of the General Assembly to which you refer (Acts 1907, p. 536) provides that the expenses of the chemical analysis and bacteriological examination of water required by said Act shall be paid by the company for whom such analysis and examination is made. The expenses of printing report blanks is a necessary part of the expenses of the work provided for in the Act, and should be paid in the same manner.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Vaccination; fees for, etc.

May 10, 1907.

Messrs. Bonham & Watkins, Anderson, S. C.

Dear Sirs: The Attorney-General has requested me to reply to your letter of May 6th. On March 8, 1906, Hon. LeRoy F. Youmans, then Assistant Attorney-General, gave an opinion to the State Board of Health, which, I think, covers all of the questions you ask, except the second. This opinion is contained in the Attorney-General's Report for 1906, at page 106. This office has recently given the Board of Health an opinion in which it was stated that we agreed entirely with the opinion of Mr. Youmans above referred to.

As to your second question, "Is the county liable for vaccination fees where the subjects treated are residents of incorporated towns?"



it is my opinion that the county is not liable, but that these subjects come entirely within the jurisdiction of the town authorities.

I send you, under separate cover, copy of the Attorney-General's Report for 1906.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Powers State Board Health to appoint doctors at fixed salaries, etc.**

April 17, 1907.

Dr. Geo. R. Dean, Spartanburg, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, with reference to the powers of the State Board of Health, has been handed to me for reply.

After carefully examinining the matter, I think the opinion given you by Mr. Youmans on March 8, 1906, is correct in all respects and covers the second question asked in your letter.

In reply to your first question, I do not think the law gives the Board the right to employ doctors at fixed salaries to do the work in the counties provided for by Section 11 of the Act of the General Assembly, approved February 22, 1905.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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## MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS—CITIES AND TOWNS

November 12, 1907.

Hon. J. W. Doar, Georgetown, S. C.

Dear Sir: In response to your verbal request for an opinion as to whether certain shows mentioned by you are subject to county or town licenses, I will say it is my opinion that any circus, or other such traveling show, exhibiting under canvas or outdoor for gain, must pay to each county in which an exhibition is given the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every day such show is exhibited, but this license charge does not apply to any person or persons representing publicly for gain or reward any play, comedy, tragedy, interlude or farce, or other entertainment of the stage or any part therein, or fortune-tellers, or those who exhibit wax figures or shows of any kind whatsoever, provided for in Section 2315, Code Laws, 1902, Volume I. A tax of three dollars per day is imposed upon the



last above-mentioned shows when the same are exhibited in towns or villages that are not incorporated, but this tax does not apply when the same are exhibited in incorporated cities or towns. There is no county license tax provided for shows or performances of the kind last mentioned, nor is there any municipal tax provided by statute, and none can be collected unless the same is provided for under city or town ordinance.

As I understand it, shows usually connected with what are commonly known as "carnival companies" have not the characteristics of a circus, and are not "other such traveling shows" as come within the meaning of Section 2319, Code Laws 1902, and are not liable for the payment of any license fee under this section.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Municipal government.**

October 23, 1907.

Mr. F. W. Scheper, Jr., Port Royal, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your communication of the 17th instant, addressed to the Assistant Attorney-General, is at hand. The communication addressed you by the Assistant Attorney-General was done by my direction and at the request of the Governor. The duty of advising municipalities is not imposed upon this office, and if it were, it would be utterly impossible to comply with the law unless the assistance in this office were increased many times greater than at present. I would be pleased to look into the matter you refer to, but my official duties are so great at present that I have not time to attend to outside matters.

The opinion written by the Assistant Attorney-General some time since was done at the special request of the Governor and not as a duty of this office. You will find it the almost universal custom of municipalities to employ attorneys to advise them, and I suggest that you follow this custom. You will find no difficulty in getting very competent legal advice in the town of Beaufort.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



**Vacancies; how filled in Town Council.**

October 12, 1907.

Mr. F. W. Scheper, Jr., Clerk and Treasurer, Town of Port Royal,  
S. C.

Dear Sir: The Governor referred your letter, with reference to the manner of filling vacancies in the Town Council of the town of Port Royal, to the Attorney-General, with the request that he would look into the matter and write you.

The town of Port Royal was chartered by Act of the General Assembly, approved March 9, 1874. Section 3 of this Act, which provides for filling any vacancies which may occur in the Council, is as follows:

"Section 3. That in case a vacancy should occur in the office of Intendant or of any of the Wardens by death, resignation or removal from the State or town, or from any other cause, an election shall be held by the appointment of the Intendant and Warden, or Wardens, as the case may be, ten days' notice thereof, as aforesaid, being given; and in case of sickness or temporary absence of the Intendant, the Wardens, forming a Council, shall be empowered to elect one of their number to act as Intendant during such sickness or absence."

An Act of the General Assembly, approved December 21, 1882, amended Section 2 of the Act referred to above, and provided, among other things, that "the Intendant and any two or more Wardens shall constitute a quorum, or, in the absence of the Intendant, three Wardens or more shall constitute a quorum."

Section 3 of the Act of 1874, quoted above, and which has not been amended so far as I have found, prescribes the method by which vacancies in the Town Council may be filled, and all elections for this purpose must be ordered as therein provided. It seems from your letter that the town has a sufficient number of Wardens to constitute a quorum.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Imposing license tax on duly authorized physicians.**

September 24, 1907.

Mr. Joab Edwards, Leesville, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 23d instant is at hand. Town Councils have no authority to license persons to practice medicine, but persons who are already licensed by the Medical Examiners may be charged



a license fee for practicing medicine in towns. In other words, your Town Council may impose a license tax on all duly licensed physicians.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Municipal Incorporation.**

September 16, 1907.

Mr. Jas. H. Burgess, Seneca, S. C.

Dear Sir: Article III, Section 34, of the Constitution prohibits the Legislature from incorporating cities, towns or villages, or changing the name thereof, or amending or extending the charter thereof. This will preclude you from taking your difficulty to the Legislature.

The question as to location of the boundaries of your town could be decided in a proper case by the Court on any question which your authorities might properly make, involving the extent of your territory. You may surrender your charter under the terms of either Section 1938 or 1963 of the Code Laws, 1902, Volume I. I do not know the population of your town, consequently cannot say which section will apply. You will also find in the chapter in which these sections are set forth the manner by which you may be reincorporated. I know of no other manner by which you can get the relief desired than taking the matters into Court as suggested, or surrender your charter and obtain a new one under the sections cited.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Pay of surveyors of proposed Calhoun County.**

August 19, 1907.

Mr. T. A. Dillon, Dillon, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter asking how the surveyors appointed in the matter of the proposed Calhoun County are to be paid has been received.

The Act of the Legislature making appropriations for the fiscal year 1907 levies 4 mills for ordinary county purposes in your county and provides that this levy shall include all special levies made by any special Act of the Legislature.

It is my opinion that such portion of this 4-mill levy as has not been specially appropriated by the Legislature is applicable to the



payment of the expenses of the survey referred to, and that the County Treasurer may properly pay the same out of this levy. The appropriation Act authorizes the County Commissioners to borrow money against this levy to an amount not exceeding \$20,000, and if the borrowed money which the Treasurer says is now on hand was borrowed under this Act of the Legislature, it is as liable to the payment of the expenses of this survey as the money raised by the levy will be after taxes are collected.

Yours truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

Cities and towns operating waterworks and light plant.

May 31, 1907.

Mr. M. T. Laffitte, Estill, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 29th instant received. I am always pleased to answer the general public any reasonable question which may be propounded to me, provided my official duties are not so exacting that I cannot afford to give the time to make the investigation necessary to give an intelligent answer. In your case there is no difficulty, and I am pleased to serve you.

Article 8, Section 5, Constitution of S. C., 1895, provides: "Cities and towns may acquire by construction or purchase and may operate waterworks systems and plants for furnishing lights, and may furnish water and lights to individuals, firms and private corporations for reasonable compensation: *Provided*, That no such construction or purchase shall be made except upon a majority vote of the electors in said cities or towns who are qualified to vote on the bonded indebtedness of said cities or towns." In this section cities and towns have the specific and direct authority to establish waterworks and lighting plants and to furnish water and light for reasonable compensation to individuals and private corporations.

I trust this will fully answer your purposes.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

Awarding contracts.

April 20, 1907.

Andrew M. Arnot, Esq., 172 Queen St., Charleston, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 13th instant to Governor Ansel was handed to me to answer. If I understand the cause of your com-



plaint, it is that contracts to perform work or furnish material for your city corporation have been awarded to members of your City Council. Section 224, Code Laws S. C., Volume II, prohibits such act, provided that in cities of over 30,000 inhabitants such contracts may be allowed by the unanimous vote of said Council upon each specific contract, such vote to be taken by the ayes and nays and entered upon Council's journal. Following in the same section the punishment is made in the discretion of the Court before whom the conviction is had. If it is within your knowledge that this law is being disregarded, you have the right to go before a Magistrate and swear out a warrant under the terms of this section and have the party arrested and tried in the Court of General Sessions. If for any personal reason you do not care to swear out the warrant, you may report the matter to your Grand Jury for such action as it may deem advisable. The Governor is not in position to extend you any aid in this matter. You have ample remedy in the Courts, and that course should be pursued. I have no doubt if you present the facts to Solicitor W. St. Julien Jervay, of your city, that he will have the Grand Jury act upon the matter.

Let me know if I can be of further service to you.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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## RAILROADS AND RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

**Railroads and Railroad Commission.**

December 9, 1907.

Governor M. F. Ansel, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 30th ultimo, in regard to the claim of Jacob S. Shirmer & Sons against the Charleston Terminal Company for \$4.00, is at hand. I do not think it comes within my province as Attorney-General to bring suit for Shirmer & Sons for the collection of this claim against the Terminal Company. It seems to be a private right which they wish enforced, and I know of no law which requires this office to bring suits to recover damages or demurrage for private parties. I have been unable to find any law requiring this office to bring such suits. However, if Messrs. Shirmer & Sons will call my attention to any law which I may have



overlooked, imposing this duty upon this office, of course I will be pleased to discharge it.

Find returned herewith the files which you sent me.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Railroads and Railroad Commission.**

December 13, 1907.

Hon. B. L. Caughman, Chairman Railroad Commissioners, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: In reply to your letter to the Attorney-General in regard to the operation by Ware Shoals Manufacturing Company of a line of railroad from Wareville to Ware Shoals, in which you enclose a copy of the contract between the Southern Railway Company and Ware Shoals Manufacturing Company, in regard to said line of railroad, we beg to say:

The Ware Shoals Manufacturing Company is authorized by its charter "to build, construct and lease railways, tramways and dummy lines and operate the same in connection with its other business." This gives it the right to operate the road mentioned above for the convenience and advantage of its manufacturing business, in carrying its own freight; and this is what it is doing, if, as you say in your letter, it is operating the road under the provisions of the contract referred to above, and carrying its own freight and refusing to carry freights for any other persons.

If this company is holding itself out, either by express declaration or by its conduct, as ready to carry freight for all who seek its services, it is subject to the law governing common carriers, but it appears from your letter that this is not the case.

The fact that this company carries passengers for hire, even if it holds itself out as engaged in this business, places upon it no obligation to carry freights. But I think, if it engages in the business of carrying passengers, it must be governed by the laws of the State regulating this business, and make its charges according to the rates fixed by such laws.

I know of no legal reason why the Southern Railway should not make the contracts referred to.

I return herewith the file of papers which accompanied your letter.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.



(1.) A. C. L. operating special train from and to lumber mills. (2.) Putting in screens.

June 20, 1907.

B. L. Caughman, Esq., Chairman, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letters asking for an opinion from this office on the matters mentioned below have been received.

(1) As to the right of the A. C. L. Railway Company to run special trains to certain lumber mills. There is no legal reason why the A. C. L. Railway Company should not run such special trains and fix such special rates for passengers, not exceeding three cents per mile, as it may see fit to do, provided all persons who desire to travel on such trains (whether employees of the lumber mills or not) are allowed to do so at the same rates and under the same terms and conditions.

(2) As to the power of the Railroad Commissioners to require railroad companies to put gauze screens, or other protection, in the windows of passenger coaches, there is no statute giving the Commissioners this power, and I do not think it comes within the general powers conferred upon them.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Power to establish stations.

May 13, 1907.

Hon. B. L. Caughman, Chairman Railroad Commissioners, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, in which you ask what authority the Railroad Commission has in ordering or demanding the railroad companies to establish stations, has been received.

Section 2169, Code of Laws, Volume I, as amended by an Act of the General Assembly, approved February 2, 1906, provides that the Railroad Commissioners are "invested with authority to require all railroads at junctional points and at such other points as the travel and public interest, in their judgment, shall justify, in this State, to erect union or other depots for the convenience and accommodation of the public."

I think this gives your Board sufficient authority to establish depots, if, after a hearing in the matter, you are satisfied that the public interest requires it.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.



**Whether Winnsboro Telegraph Exchange under jurisdiction of Railroad Commission.**

April 17, 1907.

Hon. B. L. Caughman, Chairman Railroad Commissioners, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 16th instant received, in reference to the Winnsboro Telephone Exchange. If the "Winnsboro Telephone Exchange" is a system of telephone lines, stations or exchanges used for the transmission of intelligence for hire, it is under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission, as provided by Section 1 of an Act to give the Railroad Commission jurisdiction over all telephone lines, etc, approved 25th day of February, A. D. 1904.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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## EDUCATION AND SCHOOLS.

**School law: Education.**

January 22, 1907.

Mr. A. W. Sanders, Secretary County Board of Education, Aiken, S. C.

Dear Sir: Replying to your letter of January 15th, I beg to say that the County Board of Education of Aiken County have the same supervision and control over School District No. 60 that they have over all other school districts under the general school law.

I do not think the Act of the General Assembly, to which you refer, approved February 15, 1901, and found in Volume 23, page 839, of the Statutes at Large, creates a special school district. It makes certain special provisions as to the Wagner School, but in all other respects leaves it under the general school law.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**School law.**

February 4, 1907.

J. E. Rawl Kyzer, Esq., County Superintendent of Education, Lexington, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of February 2d, in regard to the petition of the Trustees of School District No. 1, in your county, for \$300 to be used in paying for a school house, under the provisions of the Act of General Assembly, Volume 24, Statutes, p. 905, has just been



received. The language of this Act is very broad as to the manner in which money is to be raised by the patrons or trustees, and if all its provisions have been complied with in other respects, I think your Board has the authority to grant the prayer of the petitioners.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Scholarship students.**

June 1, 1907.

To His Excellency, Governor M. F. Ansel, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 1st instant is at hand, in which you enclose the letter of Dr. Mell, President of Clemson College, asking whether or not it will be right, under the law, to allow members of the present senior class who are scholarship students to return to Clemson College and pursue post-graduate work, provided they have made use of the funds for only three or a less number of years.

Section 5 of an Act approved 25th February, 1904, provides that each scholarship shall continue for the term of four years, or for such length of time as the beneficiary shall be able to maintain himself and comply with the rules of the College. I do not think the fact that a student graduates would have any bearing upon this question. The Act allows to each person obtaining the scholarship \$100 for four years, and unless there is some rule of the College to the contrary, such person may continue his course in the College for four years, regardless of the fact that he has graduated either one or two years, or more, after his entrance. I am, therefore, of the opinion that members of the present senior class who have enjoyed the scholarships under the Act referred to for only three or a less number of years may continue any course the faculty or trustees of the College may prescribe, until the entire four years are made up.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**LABOR CONTRACT LAW.**

**Labor contract law.**

July 24, 1907.

Dr. Jenkins M. Pope, Edisto Island, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General in regard to the labor contract law has been received.



The statute making it a misdemeanor to persuade a laborer under contract with another to violate his contract, etc., is still of force and is not affected by Judge Brawley's decision in the *habeas corpus* case. This statute is now Section 359 of the Criminal Code, Volume II, Code of Laws, 1902.

An appeal has been taken to the United States Supreme Court from Judge Brawley's judgment, and the chances of reversing it seem fairly good. If Judge Brawley's judgment is affirmed by the Supreme Court, I suppose the Legislature will, at its next session, pass a new Act on the subject.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Labor contract law.

August 9, 1907.

Mr. A. J. Richbough, Summerton, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General in regard to prosecutions under the labor contract law has been received.

Judge Brawley decided that this statute violates the Constitution of the United States. An appeal has been taken to the United States Supreme Court, and another case is also pending before the Supreme Court of this State. All Magistrates have been advised not to try cases for violation of this law until the appeals now pending have been finally disposed of.

It might be well to issue the warrant, if you think best to do so, and hold it until the appeals are decided, but do not have the defendant arrested.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Labor contract law.

September 24, 1907.

Mr. J. C. Easterling, Cope, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 18th instant is at hand, and would have been answered earlier, but for the fact that I have been out of town for some days.

The questions you ask present a case which, in my judgment, is never likely to arise, and although it is remote and speculative, I will give you my idea in regard thereto. Persons who enter into contracts under the present lien law before it is repealed will have good and binding obligations for the year. This is my opinion, even



if the Legislature should specifically declare such contracts to be void. Aside from the question of law, I do not think that a Legislature will ever convene in South Carolina which would pass an Act to disrupt or unsettle the agricultural interests of the State. Certainly if the lien law is repealed, a provision will be made for it to take effect at some future day, in order that the people of the State may have time to adjust themselves to the changed conditions. I do not think there is any occasion whatsoever for the farmers, land-owners or renters to give themselves any concern about this matter, for the Legislature will certainly protect their interests; at least, that is what I think about the matter.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Farm labor contract law.**

October 4, 1907.

Mr. R. H. Singletary, Magistrate, Bishopville, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 1st instant is at hand. I advise that you do not press any prosecutions under the farm labor contract laws, and that you let the matter referred to in your letter stand as it is until it is finally disposed of in the highest court of the land, which may be the United States Supreme Court, if our own court should hold the law constitutional.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Labor contract law.**

October 12, 1907.

M. J. Motte, Esq., Magistrate, Monck's Corner, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 10th instant is at hand. I advise that you do not take cognizance of any prosecutions under our labor contract laws. These laws have been declared unconstitutional by the United States Court, and I am advising all Magistrates to await the deliverance of our own Court on the subject, which I hope will be some time before the first of January.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



Practicing medicine.

February 23, 1907

Mr. W. F. Bedenbaugh, No. 71 Piedmont Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 21st inst. received. I do not recall any law passed at the recent session of the Legislature in any wise affecting the authority of the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners for this State.

Section 1120, Civil Code Laws of South Carolina, 1902, Volume I, provides as follows:

"No examination shall be required in case the applicant is a regular graduate in pharmacy from any reputable college; but such applicant shall be entitled to a license, upon furnishing evidence of his graduation satisfactory to the said Board, and upon payment of a fee of \$5.00."

You will notice that the statute uses the word "reputable" in reference to colleges of pharmacy, and there must be some tribunal to determine what the word "reputable" means. This, of necessity, should be determined by the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners. Of course they have the authority to place such interpretation upon that word as appears to them to be just. If they do not think the Charleston College and the Atlanta Colleges are such reputable Colleges as would entitle their graduates to a license to practice pharmacy in this State, I do not think you can question it, as it appears to me that the law gives them authority to decide this matter.

The fact that this Board of Examiners, or a former Board, took a different view from that now entertained, could in no wise affect the granting or refusing of licenses at the present time.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Practicing medicine.

February 27, 1907.

Dr. Mary R. Baker, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Doctor: Yours of the 26th instant received.

You ask the question, after quoting a part of Section 4 of an Act of the Legislature, approved February 27, 1904, regulating the practice of medicine, etc., "Would an examination held by the Board at any time other than the time mentioned above be considered irregular or illegal?" The "time mentioned above" is the 4th day of April of each year, and the Board must, beginning with that time,



continue in session until all applicants are duly examined. This seems to be the only time prescribed by the statute for a regular meeting of the Board.

Section 5 of the same Act provides: "In the interim between the meetings of the Board, the President and Secretary of the Board shall be allowed to grant temporary license to practice medicine until the next regular meeting of the Board to such persons as would, under the above sections, be eligible for examination. Said temporary license shall not entitle the holder to registry with the Clerk of the Court of the County in which he resides, but at the next regular meeting of the Board the applicant must come up for the regular examination for permanent license."

It, therefore, appears from this part of Section 5, that examinations may be held at the one regular meeting of the Board prescribed by the Act, and persons desiring to practice medicine may, in the interim between such meetings, obtain a temporary license from the President and Secretary of the Board to practice their profession. It does not appear that the Board would have authority to conduct an examination after the adjournment of the regular April meeting, and before the beginning of the next regular meeting in the succeeding April. In other words, I do not think you would have authority to conduct examinations for the purpose of granting a permanent license at the extra call meetings.

If I have not made myself clear, do not hesitate to call upon me again.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Is it necessary for physicians to appear in person before Clerk of Court to be registered as practicing physicians?

August 16, 1907.

Dr. Mary R. Baker, Assistant Secretary, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Dr. Baker: Your letter to the Attorney-General, asking if it is necessary for a physician, after obtaining license to practice, to go in person before the Clerk of Court to be registered as a practicing physician, has been received. I do not find any provision in the law which requires the physician to go in person to obtain such registration, and think the Clerk may exercise his own discretion in the matter.



If the Clerk knows the physician and the party who presents the license for registration, and is satisfied that no wrong is attempted, I see no reason why he should not make the registration.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Filling prescriptions on Sunday, etc.

October 12, 1907.

Johnston Drug Co., Johnston, S. C.

Gentlemen: Yours of the 11th inst. is at hand. It is unnecessary to have a prescription from a physician to sell any drug or medicine, except cocaine. By reference to the Acts of 1907, you will find an Act prescribing the manner in which cocaine may be sold. If you have not a copy of the Act, Dr. O. Y. Owings, Chairman of the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners, Columbia, S. C., will furnish you with the same.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Requests for prescriptions to be filled on Sundays or legal holidays.

August 22, 1907.

Mr. T. J. Pou, Dispenser, Livingstone, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of August 21st to the Attorney-General has been received. You state that the doctors are complaining because you do not fill their prescriptions in cases of necessity and ask if you should fill them. I suppose you refer to requests made for liquors on Sunday and legal holidays.

Section 14 of the dispensary law provides that no sale or delivery of liquor shall be made on Sunday, on general or primary election days, on a legal holiday, or between sunset and sunrise of any day, and makes no exception in any case.

Section 3094, Code of Laws, 1902, Volume I, names the following days as legal holidays:

"National Thanksgiving days and all general election days, also the first day of January, the 19th day of January, the 22nd day of February, the 10th day of May, the 3rd day of June, the 4th day of July, the first Monday in September, and the 25th day of December."

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.



DIVORCE LAW.

Divorce law.

August 2, 1907.

Mr. W. M. Cummins, Ridgeville, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of July 30th to the Attorney-General has been received. If the lady referred to was married in Florida, and if she and her husband were living there at the time the divorce was granted, the divorce must be recognized in this State, provided the Court had jurisdiction of both parties. I have not seen the record of the case and am unable to tell you whether or not she has the right to marry again. That will depend upon the terms of the decree granting the divorce.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Jurisdiction Savannah court in granting divorce.

April 22, 1907.

Wm. T. Wiggin, Magistrate, Frogmore, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 19th inst. received. From your letter I understand that the Court in Savannah had jurisdiction of both husband and wife in granting the divorce. If this is a fact, it will make the judgment of the Court in Savannah as good in this State as it is in Georgia. Whether either the husband or wife can marry again depends entirely upon the judgment rendered by the Court in Savannah. I do not know whether the Court in Savannah had jurisdiction of both parties to the proceeding, nor do I know anything whatsoever as to the terms of the decree granting the divorce and will, therefore, suggest that it would be well for the party referred to, to get copies of the papers in the case and submit them to his attorney for an opinion thereon. It might also be well to get the opinion of the Solicitor of your Circuit on this matter, as it will come under his notice if either of the parties should be prosecuted.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Marriage of divorced person.

April 18, 1907.

Thos. L. Bishop, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 16th inst. received, in which you ask if there is any law in South Carolina prohibiting the marriage in this State of a divorced person.



Section 2661 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1902, Vol. I, is as follows:

"All marriages contracted while either of the parties has a former wife or husband living shall be void: *Provided*, That this section shall not extend to a person whose husband or wife shall be absent for the space of seven years, the one not knowing the other to be living during that time, nor to any person who shall be divorced, or whose first marriage shall be declared void by the sentence of a competent Court."

I think this answers your question.

Yours truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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#### MISCELLANEOUS.

##### Licenses.

December 4th, 1907.

Mr. B. F. Taylor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, enclosing a letter from Mr. H. W. Richardson, Jr., in regard to payment of license by non-residents who wish to hunt in this State, has been received. Section 8 of the Acts of the General Assembly, approved February 19, 1907 (see Acts, p. 661), provides that on and after September 1, 1907, a non-resident of this State who desires to hunt in any part of the State shall procure a hunter's license. You will see that the Act makes no exception in favor of a non-resident who owns land in the State. A non-resident cannot avoid the payment of the hunter's license by voluntarily paying a poll tax.

Yours very truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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##### Larceny from the field.

December 2, 1907.

Mr. W. J. Creed, Magistrate, Wagener, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General in regard to the offense of larceny in the fields has been received.

Section 169, Criminal Code, found in Code Laws, Vol. II, contains all the law on this subject. Stealing any of the crops mentioned from the field is a specific offense under this section, and the value



is immaterial. I do not understand what you wish to know about the law as to fowls, but will say you cannot prosecute any one criminally for allowing fowls to run at large.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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**Bird law.**


September 12, 1907.

Mr. B. F. Taylor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General, asking certain questions in regard to the game law, has been received.

(1) As to the sale of partridges: The statute provides that it shall be not be lawful for any person in this State to sell, offer or expose for sale, ship, or export for sale, any partridges or other game birds named in the statute. The statute makes no exception of any kind, and it is therefore just as unlawful to sell partridges for the purpose of stocking a preserve as for any other purpose.

(2) As to what constitutes a navigable stream within the meaning of Section 532, Criminal Code, Section 1335, Code of Laws, Vol. I, provides as follows:

"All streams which have been rendered, or can hereafter be rendered, capable of being navigated by rafts of lumber  timber, by the removal therefrom of accidental obstructions, and all navigable water courses and cuts, are hereby declared navigable streams, etc."

In the case of Heyward vs. Farmers Co., 42 S. C., page 138, the Supreme Court held that to be navigable a stream should have sufficient depth and width of water to float useful commerce, the test being navigable capacity without regard to whether the surroundings are such as to make it presently useful for commerce.

(3) As to the trapping of fish at Lockhart Shoals Mills, the law covering this question will be found in Sections 517, 525, both inclusive, Criminal Code, Vol. II, Code Laws. If you have not a copy of this Code notify me, and I will send you at once a copy of these sections. You have not given the facts as to the trapping of fish at Lockhart Shoals Mills, and, therefore, I cannot give an opinion as to whether the law is being violated or not.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.



Game law: Catching fish with seine.

October 5, 1907.

Mr. B. F. Taylor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General in regard to catching fish with a seine has been turned over to me for reply. It is very doubtful whether the parties referred to in your letter can be prosecuted under any provision of the statutes regulating the catching of fish. If you will call at this office I will show you the statutory provisions on this subject and talk the matter over fully with you.

Yours very truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Compel witness to attend arson case from Florida.

May 7, 1907.

F. F. Herndon, Esq., Bishopville, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 6th inst. received. I know of no law which will enable you to bring a witness from Florida to testify in the arson case referred to. I am informed that it is sometimes the case that the parties in interest agree to take testimony by commission in such cases, but of course the defendant would be a necessary party to such an agreement.

It is possible that the witness would attend if he were assured by the authorities of your County that his expenses would be paid; but there is no law to compel him to come.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Mileage of witnesses.

October 12, 1907.

Mr. F. M. Jordan, Spring City, Tenn.

Dear Sir: It is the custom of the various Counties in this State to pay mileage of witnesses from any point from which they come to attend a Court in this State. I suggest that you write the Solicitor of the Circuit who has the case in charge which you refer to, and ask him about this matter, and to arrange for the payment of your mileage, etc. However, I do not think any County will refuse to pay the bill when it is presented.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



Counties liable for witnesses' expenses.

September 3, 1907.

Messrs. Bonham, Watkins & Allen, Anderson, S. C.

Dear Sirs: Your letter of August 31st is at hand. I think the County is liable for the fees of witnesses in prosecutions by the State, including mileage, etc., without the State as well as within the State, and that the County Supervisor should pay the same just as the costs in other criminal cases are paid.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Payment of money in lieu of Confederate soldiers' artificial limbs.

April 8, 1907.

Messrs. J. A. Brown and M. B. Smith, Glendale, S. C.

Gentlemen: Your letter of the 5th inst. came to me Saturday, and I answer you at my first opportunity.

Section 2 of the pension Act provides: "That every man who, while he was a *bona fide* soldier or sailor in the service in this State, or in the Confederate States, in the War Between the States, lost a limb, shall, upon application to the State Pension Board, be entitled to be furnished with a first class artificial limb to supply such loss: *Provided*, Such application must be approved by the Pension Commissioners of the County in which he resides."

In a subsequent section of this Act an appropriation of \$5,000 is made to carry out this provision, if so much be necessary.

Under the terms of this Act artificial limbs may be supplied, but there is no provision for the payment of money in lieu of such limb.

I regret that the Legislature did not see fit to provide for the payment of the money to those who have no need of the limbs, but we are all bound by the terms of the law, however much we might like to see it otherwise.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Appropriation for limbs for Confederate soldiers.

April 12, 1907.

Mr. C. F. Ross, Phoenix, S. C.

Dear Sir: The last Legislature made an appropriation of \$5,000, if so much be necessary, to supply Confederate soldiers with artificial limbs. This money is only for limbs, and not for distribution. If



you wish a limb you should see the Pension Board of your County and make application. The money for this purpose comes out of the \$250,000 appropriated for pensions.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DeBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

P. S.—Mr. Lyon is out of the city on business.

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Refer to next Legislature for certain claims and accounts.

April 9, 1907.

Julius E. Boggs, Esq., Pickens, S. C.

Dear Sir: Enclosed find returned herewith accounts of H. T. Lawson, T. M. Mahon, T. C. Boswell and J. F. McCartha. My litigation fund for this year is not sufficient to warrant me in paying these claims. Besides, I do not think it is contemplated under the law that I shall bear such an expense as this. I regret that such is the case, as I would, from a personal standpoint, be pleased to pay these bills, but under the circumstances would have to refer you to the next Legislature.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Required weight of grist.

April 29, 1907.

Mr. C. E. Perry, Ridgeland, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 27th inst. received. The law upon the subject referred to by you will be found in the Acts of 1903, page 126, and in the Acts of 1906, page 145. You will find in these Acts that forty-eight pounds is the required weight of one bushel of grist, and that ninety-six pounds is the required weight of a two-bushel sack of same. The details of this law will be found in the Acts mentioned, which you can obtain from your Clerk of Court, or any Magistrate in your County.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



Use badges, insignia, emblems, etc.

May 20, 1907.

Hon. Wm. H. Dickson, Attorney-General, Denver, Col.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 15th inst. received. There is a statute, recently passed in this State, conferring exclusive rights to the use of badges, insignia and emblems for benevolent and secret societies, and provides a penalty for the unlawful use of such badges, emblems and insignia. Our Courts, however, have not passed upon the constitutionality of this Act. The Act referred to is found in the Acts of South Carolina, 1906, at page 118.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Fertilizer tag.

May 22, 1907.

Mr. J. R. Allsbrook, Sanford, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 21st inst. received. The law requires persons who sell or deliver commercial fertilizers to place upon each package the tag issued by the State showing payment of the tax. Any person or corporation failing to do this is subject to prosecution and upon conviction be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Judge. If you know of an instance in which this law is being violated, you should report the same to the Solicitor of your Circuit and ask him to bring the prosecution provided for.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Replacing destroyed tags, etc.

June 6, 1907.

Mr. H. M. Stackhouse, Clemson College, S. C.

Dear Sir: Responding further to your letter of the 23d ult., I will say that it is my opinion that the Board of Trustees of Clemson College may either issue duplicate tags or return \$1,100 to the fertilizer company mentioned, the same resting in the sound discretion of the Board of Trustees.

By reference to the Code of Laws, 1902, Volume I, Section 1536, you will find the following language: "The Treasurer shall hold the amount of the said inspection tax and all forfeitures collected and



paid in as aforesaid, subject to the order of the Board of Trustees of Clemson Agricultural and Mechanical College of South Carolina." This gives you the authority to return the money, and the only question which presents itself is whether it is good policy for you to return the money or not.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Breach of trust; fraudulent intent. Search warrant.

July 2, 1907.

Mr. Richard Cook, Summerville, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours dated 2nd inst. is at hand. In reply will say that "if you order any wares, etc., from a mercantile house in New York and don't pay for them," you cannot be prosecuted for breach of trust with fraudulent intent. I understand the facts to be that some one has bought some goods from a house in New York and refuses or fails to pay for them. This is a simple matter of debt, and it is no crime to fail to pay debts in this State. Your constable has not the authority to search without a warrant the person of one supposed to be carrying a concealed weapon.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Breaking into house to make arrest. Punishment for crime under State law and also by city.

July 10, 1907.

Mr. Richard Cook, Summerville, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General asking for advice on the matters mentioned below has been received.

(1) A constable who has a warrant for the arrest of a person charged with a crime may enter the house of the defendant, or of another person, to make the arrest, and if permission to enter is refused him, he may break the door to enter. Before he breaks the door he must ask permission to enter, and give notice of the purpose for which he wishes to enter and that he has the warrant. He should be sure that the defendant is in the house.

(2) A person who has committed a crime against the law of the State and has been tried by a Magistrate, may also be tried for violation of an ordinance of a town upon the same state of facts.



(3) You state that the country around the Town of Summerville is exempt from the operation of the stock law, and ask if the town has power to prohibit stock running at large within the town. The exemption of the country surrounding Summerville from the operation of the stock law cannot deprive the town of the right to pass an ordinance against stock running at large within the corporate limits of the town, and provide for its enforcement in a reasonable and proper manner. You failed to send me a copy of the ordinance or to state its provisions, and I can, therefore, only give you an opinion in a general way.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Arrest of peddler without warrant. Criminal prosecution young man for speaking disrespectfully about a lady.

July 23, 1907.

Mr. Richard Cook, Magistrate, Summerville, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Attorney-General asking if a young man can be prosecuted criminally for speaking disrespectfully about a lady, and if you can try the case, and also if you had the right to arrest a certain peddler without a warrant, has been received. There can be no criminal prosecution of the young man for the offense stated in your letter. You had no right to arrest the peddler without a warrant.

Yours truly,

M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Law as to card playing.

July 19, 1907.

Mr. A. B. Quattlebaum, Steedman, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter to the Governor, asking if it is unlawful to play certain games of cards, has been sent to this office for a reply.

Section 506, Criminal Code, makes it unlawful to play any game or games with cards or dice, etc., except whist, backgammon, etc., at any tavern, inn, store for the retailing of spirituous liquors, or in house used as a place of gaming, or in any barn, kitchen, stable or other outhouse, or in any street, highway, open wood, race field, or open place. It also makes it unlawful to bet on any of the games



played at such places. If you have a Magistrate in your town he will show you the law referred to.

A person may play any game of cards in his own house. The prohibition is against playing in the places named, and against betting on such games.

Yours truly,  
M. P. DEBRUHL,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

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Delivery of milk and ice on Sunday works of necessity.

July 29, 1907.

Mr. S. O. O'Bryan, Manning, S. C.

Dear Sir: It is my opinion that the Courts will hold, under Section 500, Criminal Code, that the delivery of milk and ice on Sunday are works of necessity. I doubt it being so held in the case of delivery of meat.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Granting letters to non-residents.

July 29, 1907.

Mr. Watson Snyder, Bay View, Mich.

Dear Sir: Your letter of July 23d, stating that the Probate Judge of Spartanburg had declined to issue to you letters testamentary as executor of the estate of your aunt, and asking if this action is correct, has been received. I think the Probate Judge is correct in his opinion that letters cannot be issued to you. You are a non-resident and our statute contemplates granting letters only to residents of this State. It will be necessary for you to get some friends in this State to administer with will annexed.

Yours truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Whether requisition from Governor necessary to arrest and bring from ...Georgia escaped convict from chaingang.

August 19, 1907.

Mr. R. H. Koon, Magistrate, Ridge Spring, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter asking if a requisition from the Governor is necessary to arrest and bring from the State of Georgia a convict who escaped from chaingang, has been received.



It is necessary to have the requisition, unless the party will come voluntarily.

Yours truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Using seal of State on stock certificate.

October, 12, 1907.

Mr. W. P. Anderson, Westminster, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 8th inst. is at hand. The State of South Carolina has no coat-of-arms. The only thing of this nature that I know of is the great seal of the State, and I know of no law which would prevent one using an engraving thereof on a stock certificate, or other paper. The State newspaper has used a part of it for a number of years.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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October 28, 1907.

•Hon. Julius E. Boggs, Pickens, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 27th ult. came to my office quite a while ago, during my absence, and was put away among some papers and did not come to my attention until Saturday, otherwise it would have had a more prompt acknowledgment. I regret exceedingly this delay and trust it has caused you no serious inconvenience.

I think the claim made would more properly go to the Governor's office. I do not know a precedent for paying a claim of this kind from this office, and besides this, I have not the money to make the payment, as I am carrying on some of the affairs of this office on credit at the present time, with the hope that the Legislature will make it good when it meets.

I return herewith the papers in the case.

Yours very truly,  
J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Road duty.

December 7, 1907.

Mr. W. Y. Baldwin, R. F. D. No. 1, Barksdale, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 6th inst. is at hand. Section 460 of the Criminal Code is as follows:



"If any person, being warned by such overseer to perform road duty as provided in Section 1364 of the Civil Code, shall refuse or neglect, having had at least twelve hours' notice, to attend by himself or substitute to the acceptance of the overseer, or, having attended, shall refuse to obey the direction of the overseer, or shall spend the time in idleness or any inattention to the duties assigned him, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not more than ten dollars nor less than five dollars, and costs, or be sentenced to County chaingang not more than thirty days nor less than five days."

Under this section of the Criminal Code you can swear out a warrant for all able-bodied persons liable to road duty who fail or neglect to perform the services required by law. It is a question, however, as to whether you will be able to convict one who refuses to perform the services required, when he holds a certificate from a physician to the effect that he is physically unable to perform the services. That, of course, would be a question for the jury to determine.

I hope this will be of some service to you in the performance of your official duties.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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December 11th, 1907.

Governor M. F. Ansel, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of recent date, enclosing correspondence of Mr. Flournoy of Spartanburg, is at hand. I return herewith the correspondence of Mr. Flournoy. It seems that this party has some grievance against the authorities in North Carolina, which is a private right that he desires enforced, and I cannot see that the State of South Carolina is interested against the State of North Carolina in his controversy, and I do not think it my official duty, or the duty of yourself, as Governor, to attempt in any wise to dispose of this matter. Mr. Flournoy must resort to the duly constituted authorities of the State of North Carolina for such relief as he may desire.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



Admission to bar.

March 14, 1907.

L. H. Perkins, Esq., Lawrence Kansas.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 11th inst. to hand. It affords me pleasure to answer the questions you ask.

This State has never adopted a law providing for a State Board of Law Examiners. Applicants for admission to the Bar are examined by the Justices of the Supreme Court. Such questions are propounded to the applicants as the Supreme Court desires. The course of study is laid down in Rule 23 of our Supreme Court, as well as other regulations in regard to admission. The course of study prescribed by this rule is as follows:

Blackstone's Commentaries; Kent's Commentaries; Parsons on Contracts, or Chitty on Contracts; Daniel on Negotiable Instruments, or Chitty on Bills; Williams on Executors; Pomeroy on Remedies; Greanleaf on Evidence; Story's Equity Jurisprudence, or Adam's Equity; Daniel's Chancery Pleading and Practice; Bishop on Criminal Law; Bishop on Criminal Procedure; Constitution of the United States; Constitution of South Carolina; General Statutes of South Carolina, and all Acts of public nature which have been passed since the adoption of the General Statutes; Rules of the Supreme Court, Circuit and Probate Courts.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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Acts.

March 26, 1907.

Mr. H. E. Mooneyhan, Bishopville, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 26th inst. received. The increase in your salary referred to cannot take effect before the date of the approval of the Act increasing the same, and does take effect twenty days after the approval of the Act, unless it is provided in the Act that it shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



Process of bill before becoming law.

February 28, 1907.

Edwin J. Prindle, Esq., No. 220 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 26th inst. received.

There is no provision of law, or constitutional requirement that any contemplated law or proposed Bill shall have any degree of publicity before enactment into law in this State. The usual course through which a Bill must go before becoming a law is as follows:

A Bill, when properly engrossed, may be introduced in either the House of Representatives or the Senate by a member of either, or by committee, without previous notice: Provided, Bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but may be altered, amended or rejected by the Senate. (See Section 15, Article III, Constitution 1895.)

When a Bill is properly introduced by a member, the Speaker of the House, or President of the Senate, refers it to the proper committee, but this reference may be dispensed with by vote of either House. The Bill, after having been reported upon by the committee, is printed and lays on the desk of each member for twenty-four hours, but both reference to committee and printing may be dispensed with by vote in either House.

Section 18 of the Constitution provides: "No Bill or Joint Resolution shall have been read three times, and on three several days in each House, has had the great seal of the State affixed to it, and has been signed by the President of the Senate and by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. After the Bill or Joint Resolution has been read in each House, as provided for by the Constitution, it is ratified by both Houses in Joint Assembly. It is then delivered to the Governor for his veto or approval. Such Act or Joint Resolution takes effect as law after twenty days from the date of approval, unless otherwise provided in the Act itself."

You will find the Constitutional provisions referred to in Sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 of Article III, Constitution of South Carolina, 1895.

In Article IX, Section 2, of the same Constitution, there is an exception as to the introduction of a special Bill, as follows: "*Provided*, That the General Assembly may, by a two-thirds vote of each House on a Concurrent Resolution, allow a Bill for a special charter to be introduced, and when so introduced, may pass the same as other Bills."

This section relates to chartering corporations.



As far as I now recall, these are the general provisions relating to the procedure in the enactment of laws in this State. Of course we have the usual constitutional provision that a Bill must relate to only one subject, which must be expressed in the title.

I hope this will be the information you desire.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.

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**Executive Mansion.**

March 16, 1907.

Hon. W. T. Thompson, Attorney-General, Lincoln, Neb.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 13th inst. just to hand.

South Carolina provides an Executive Mansion for the use of the Governor, free of charge. Fuel, lights and water are paid for by the State, and convicts are furnished by the penitentiary for beautifying and keeping in good condition the yards, gardens, etc.

The Governor is also furnished with a man servant, known as his messenger. The Mansion is also furnished by the State and kept in repair. This has been done in this State, as I am informed, for more than thirty years.

Yours very truly,

J. FRASER LYON,  
Attorney-General.



## Financial Statement.

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### EXPENSES LITIGATION—ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

	Appropriation.. . . . .	\$2,000 00
1907.		
Feb.	Vivian Vernon (stenographer) . . . . .	\$ 50 00
	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co. (telephone) . . . . .	46 80
	Jas. E. Davis, Solicitor (expenses in re. State vs. Zimmerman and State vs. Gibson) . . . . .	31 14
	J. Fraser Lyon, Attorney-General (expenses in attending U. S. Dist. Court in Charleston, in re. State vs. Drayton, or peonage cases) . . . . .	15 37
Mar.	Vivian Vernon (stenographer) . . . . .	50 00
	R. L. Bryan Co. (30 copies State vs. Jennings; file book and copy book for office) . . . . .	17 35
	R. Lewis Berry & Co., Orangeburg, S. C. (printing argument for Solicitor Hildebrand) . . . . .	15 00
	Southern Bell Tel. Co. (long distance) . . . . .	2 90
	Walker, Evans & Cogswell Co., Charleston (Solicitor's Docket, Solicitor Henry) . . . . .	24 55
	U. R. Brooks, Clerk Supreme Court (certified copies opinions State vs. Yoe, British-American Mortg. Co. vs. A. W. Jones) . . . . .	4 00
	Journal Publishing Co., Aiken (printing brief, Solicitor Davis) . . . . .	8 00
	Advertiser Printing Co., Laurens (blanks, Solicitor Cooper) . . . . .	5 00
	Walker, Evans & Cogswell Co. (Solicitor's Docket, J. M. Spears) . . . . .	31 50
	Walker, Evans & Cogswell Co. (Envelopes and express, Solicitor T. S. Sease) . . . . .	4 75
	U. R. Brooks, Clerk Supreme Court (dismissing cases W. H. White, Appellant, J. D. Moore, Appellant) . . . . .	4 00
	The State Co. (law blanks and express, Solicitor Timmerman) . . . . .	1 33
Apr.	Vivian Vernon (stenographer) . . . . .	50 00
	R. L. Bryan Co. (printing case Owens vs. Heyward) . . . . .	6 85
	The State Co. (blanks, Solicitor Boggs) . . . . .	9 75



	J. Fraser Lyon, Attorney-General (expenses trip to Charleston in re. Drayton cases) . . . . .	21 90
	Walker, Evans & Cogswell Co. (Solicitor's Docket, R. A. Cooper) . . . . .	8 00
	The State Co. (Solicitor's blanks, P. T. Hildebrand) . . . . .	3 00
	The State Co. (briefs, A. C. L. vs. R. R. Com'rs.) . . . . .	45 00
	The State Co. (blanks, Solicitor Timmerman) . . . . .	10 30
May	Vivian Vernon (stenographer) . . . . .	50 00
	The State Co. (blanks, Solicitor Spears) . . . . .	108 00
	Chas. A. Douglass, Washington, D. C. (fee in Smith, Rec., vs. Jennings) . . . . .	250 00
	T. S. Sease, Solicitor (expenses, Columbia, in re. Shelton case) . . . . .	8 66
	Chas. A. Douglass, Washington, D. C. (printing brief, Smith vs. Jennings) . . . . .	18 00
	Press and Banner, Abbeville, S. C. (printing argument, State vs. Oscar Brooks) . . . . .	4 20
June	Vivian Vernon (stenographer) . . . . .	50 00
	Ed. H. DeCamp, Gaffney, S. C. (printing argument Hasty case) . . . . .	5 25
	J. Fraser Lyon, Attorney-General (expenses, Charleston, in re. Drayton cases, or labor contract laws) . . . . .	17 75
	The State Co. (Nat. Pst. Binder and Index) . . . . .	2 25
	U. R. Brooks, Clerk Supreme Court (dismissing case State vs. Chas. Howard and Thos. Nolan) . . . . .	2 00
	The State Co. (printing in re. British-Amer. Mortg. Co., and blanks, Solicitor Timmerman) . . . . .	14 65
July	Vivian Vernon (stenographer) . . . . .	50 00
	U. R. Brooks (dismissing cases State vs. George Barnes and State vs. Walter Wood) . . . . .	6 00
	The Patriot, Orangeburg (printing briefs, Solicitor Hildebrand) . . . . .	12 00
	The State Co. (blanks, Solicitor Sease) . . . . .	2 07
	Columbia Printing Co. (printing briefs, Ehrlich vs. Jennings and Mortgage Co. vs. Jones) . . . . .	31 50
	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co. (long distance) . . . . .	2 90
	R. L. Bryan Co. (printing Ehrlich vs. Jennings; printing, Solicitor Timmerman, etc.) . . . . .	27 80
	J. Fraser Lyon, Attorney-General (expenses to Beaufort in State vs. Solomons) . . . . .	11 87



	U. R. Brooks, Clerk Supreme Court (remittitur fee, State vs. Hamilton, reversed) . . . . .	1 50
	Wm. Henry Parker (part payment fee as attorney in Drayton case, and argument in Jack Holman, labor contract laws) . . . . .	100 00
	The Martin & Hoyt Co. (books for Attorney-General's office) . . . . .	13 00
	Jas. E. Davis, Solicitor (expenses in case State vs. Jno. B. Ross) . . . . .	12 37
Aug.	Vivian Vernon (stenographer) . . . . .	50 00
	J. Fraser Lyon, Attorney-General (expenses, Charleston, to consult with Mayor and citizens as to enforcement dispensary law) . . . . .	18 19
	Wm. Henry Parker (deposit for security in case of Drayton in U. S. Supreme Court) . . . . .	25 00
	Southern Bell Tel. Co. (long distance) . . . . .	1 10
	T. W. McMillan, Sheriff Greenwood County (arrest W. H. X., charge violation dispensary law) . . . . .	1 00
Sept.	Vivian Vernon (stenographer) . . . . .	50 00
	J. Fraser Lyon, Attorney-General (expenses three days' trip to Abbeville in re. State vs. Riddock and Byrnes et al.) . . . . .	13 89
	M. P. DeBruhl, Assistant Attorney-General (2 copies opinions and express in re. Ehrlich vs. Jennings) . . . . .	5 05
	Columbia Ptg. Co. (printing Ehrlich vs. Jennings) . . . . .	25 20
Oct.	J. Fraser Lyon (expenses trip to Abbeville to obtain orders in Charleston nuisance cases) . . . . .	12 49
	Columbia Printing Co. (copies brief, Ehrlich vs. Jennings) . . . . .	11 70
	Vivian Vernon (stenographer) . . . . .	50 00
	W. E. Ross, Richmond, Va. (copy book, "Forms Com. Law Dec.") . . . . .	5 00
	Miss Edna Lawton (copies State vs. Solomons) . . . . .	3 00
	Western Union Tel. Co. (telegrams) . . . . .	2 05
	Walker, Evans & Cogswell Co. (blanks, Solicitor Jervey) . . . . .	5 55
	Columbia Printing Co. (printing 500 blanks and covers) . . . . .	16 50
Nov.	Vivian Vernon (stenographer) . . . . .	50 00
	Micah J. Jenkins, Collector Internal Revenue (certificate showing payment of certain retail liquor dealers' special tax) . . . . .	1 00



	J. Fraser Lyon, Attorney-General (expenses trip to Abbeville, cases Attorney-General vs. Chicco, Shull and Rabins before Justice Gary) . . . . .	8 58
	Miss Eliza Gary (typewriting orders and copies, Attorney-General vs. Chicco and Rabins) . . . .	1 50
	M. P. DeBruhl, Assistant Attorney-General (expenses to Abbeville in five injunction cases, November 18-19, 1907) . . . . .	9 34
	W. H. Coleman (serving petition and order in case of State ex rel. J. Fraser Lyon, Attorney-General, vs. Union Social Club and R. L. Shull) . . . .	5 00
Dec.	News and Courier Co. (year's subscription) . . . .	10 00
	Vivian Vernon (stenographer) . . . . .	50 00
	Wm. C. LeGrand (typewriting) . . . . .	1 00
	The State Co. (Solicitors' blanks) . . . . .	38 43
	W. Gilmore Simms, Clerk Court, Barnwell, S. C. (certified copy in A. F. Free, County Treasurer) . .	1 50
	Dagget Printing Co. (blanks, Solicitor Jervey) . . .	6 80
	Columbia Ice and Fuel Co. (ice) . . . . .	7 00
	Lindsey-Hall Printing Co., Anderson (printing, Solicitor Boggs) . . . . .	5 40
	R. Lewis Berry & Co., Orangeburg (argument, Solicitor Hildebrand) . . . . .	14 00
	Miss Fannie Long (stenography and typewriting) . .	10 00
	R. L. Bryan Co. (printing and books) . . . . .	47 95
	Southern Bell Tel. Co. (long distance) . . . . .	16 00
	Miss Gertrude Walker (stenography and typewriting) . . . . .	4 00
	Western Union Tel. Co. (telegrams) . . . . .	1 85
	J. Fraser Lyon, Attorney-General (to pay for copy "Kappler's Indian Laws and Treaties," to Wm. L. Post, Superintendent Documents, Washington, D. C.) . . . . .	4 10

# CONTINGENT FUND.

	Appropriation . . . . .	\$150 00
1907.		
Feb.	Harry Chappell (porter) . . . . .	\$8 40
Mar.	Harry Chappell (porter) . . . . .	8 40



	J. L. Mimnaugh & Co. (towels, etc.).. . . . .	4 35
Apr.	Harry Chappell (porter).. . . . .	8 40
	W. U. Tel. Co. (telegrams).. . . . .	2 61
	L. E. Steere (spring water tickets).. . . . .	1 00
	Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co. (long distance).. . .	1 00
May	J. Wilson Gibbes (numbering machine).. . . . .	7 00
	Columbia Ice & Fuel Co. (ice).. . . . .	14 00
	John Douglass (porter).. . . . .	8 00
	Albert Nance (porter).. . . . .	2 00
	Schnapps Bottling Co. (water tickets).. . . . .	1 00
June	Albert Nance (porter).. . . . .	2 00
	John Douglass (porter).. . . . .	4 00
July	Willie E. Douglass (porter, and washing towels three months).. . . . .	9 20
	Heyward's Pharmacy (tanglefoot fly paper).. . . .	40
	Schnapps Bottling Co. (water tickets).. . . . .	1 00
Aug.	Willie E. Douglass (porter).. . . . .	8 40
	Schnapps Bottling Co. (water tickets).. . . . .	1 00
Sept.	Willie E. Douglass (porter).. . . . .	8 40
Oct.	W. B. Wheeler (water tickets).. . . . .	4 00
	Lucius Gilyard (porter).. . . . .	8 40
	J. P. Lyon (express on box).. . . . .	1 00
Nov.	W. B. Wheeler (water tickets).. . . . .	3 00
	Lucius Gilyard (porter).. . . . .	8 40
	J. C. Stanley & Bro.. . . . .	1 45
	M. P. DeBruhl (water tickets paid by private check)	1 00
Dec.	Lucius Gilyard.. . . . .	8 40
	Heyward's Pharmacy (soap, etc.).. . . . .	1 05
	Chick Springs Water Co. (tickets).. . . . .	2 00
	Lucius Gilyard (porter).. . . . .	8 40
	M. P. DeBruhl (water tumblers, etc.).. . . . .	2 34
		<hr/>
		\$150 00

### STAMPS AND STATIONERY FUND.

	Appropriation.. . . . .	\$125 00
1907.		<hr/>
Mar.	Southern Express Co. (express on letter-heads and envelopes).. . . . .	\$1 20
Apr.	J. P. Stevens Eng. Co. (stationery).. . . . .	28 50



May	J. F. Ensor, Postmaster (stamps) . . . . .	10 00
June	R. L. Bryan Co. (stationery) . . . . .	8 80
Sept.	Geo. H. Huggins, Postmaster (stamps) . . . . .	10 00
Oct.	J. Wilson Gibbes (stationery) . . . . .	4 60
Nov.	Columbia Printing Co. (stationery) . . . . .	1 75
	J. Wilson Gibbes (stationery) . . . . .	4 95
	Columbia Printing Co. (stationery) . . . . .	2 25
	Gonzales Book Co. (stationery) . . . . .	3 30
	Geo. H. Huggins, Postmaster (stamps) . . . . .	15 00
Dec.	J. Wilson Gibbes (stationery) . . . . .	3 25
	J. Wilson Gibbes (stationery) . . . . .	10 25
	Geo. H. Huggins, Postmaster (stamps) . . . . .	21 15
		<hr/>
		\$125 00

# FUND FOR REPAIRING AND FURNISHING OFFICE.

	Appropriation . . . . .	\$400 00
1907.		<hr/>
Mar.	Jas. I. Washington (cleaning, etc., in offices of At- torney-General) . . . . .	\$2 00
	B. F. Bolton (work on tiling) . . . . .	2 34
Apr.	Jones Carpet Store (2 carpets and shades) . . . . .	171 55
	J. C. Stanley & Bro. (mats) . . . . .	1 40
May	The R. L. Bryan Co. (bookcases) . . . . .	100 00
June	Lion Furniture Co. (tables; repairing bookcases) . . . . .	38 12
Aug.	Garren Electric Co. (electric fan) . . . . .	20 00
Oct.	J. C. Stanley & Bro. (slop jar, etc.) . . . . .	1 45
Nov.	Lion Furniture Co. (linoleum) . . . . .	1 50
Dec.	Gibson-Miller Co. (chairs) . . . . .	60 00
	W. C. McMillan (hair brush, comb and whisk broom) . . . . .	1 64
		<hr/>
		\$400 00

# RAILROAD MERGER SUIT FUND.

	Appropriation . . . . .	\$1,000 00
1907.		<hr/>
May	Jas. F. Izlar (expenses Orangeburg to Columbia) . . . . .	\$15 00
Aug.	R. H. Welch (expenses trip to Washington, D. C.) . . . . .	110 05
Dec.	Bellinger & Welch (attorneys' fee) . . . . .	250 00
		<hr/>
		\$365 05



## Reports of Solicitors.

Report of the Solicitor of the First Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—BERKELEY COUNTY.		No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chaingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Arson.....		..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....		..	6	1	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
Gaming.....		..	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Larceny.....		..	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Malicious mischief.....	1	..	3	3	..	2	..	2	2	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Violation dispensary law.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	1	12	4	..	14	..	12	2	..	..	..

Report of the Solicitor of the First Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—GEORGETOWN COUNTY.		No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chaingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Adultery.....		..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Arson.....		..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....		..	3	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..
Bigamy.....		..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burglary.....		..	..	2	2	5	5	..	..	..	..
Carrying concealed weapons.....		..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Escape.....		..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
House-breaking.....		..	..	..	2	5	..	5	..	..	..
Indecent exposure of person.....		..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Larceny.....		..	..	..	..	7	..	7	..	..	..
Larceny of live stock.....		..	..	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	..
Malicious mischief.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	1
Practicing dentistry without license.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Receiving stolen goods.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Resisting officer.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Totals.....	..	5	9	6	39	7	30	..	1	1	..



Report of the Solicitor of the First Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—DORCHESTER COUNTY.								
	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chalmgang.	Death Sentence.
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	..	2	..	6	..	6	..
Burglary.....	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
Carrying concealed weapons.....	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
House-breaking.....	..	2	..	..	4	..	4	..
Larceny.....	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	..
Larceny of live stock.....	..	6	..	..	8	..	8	..
Murder.....	..	2	2	4	3	..	7	1
Obtaining goods under false pretences.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	..	14	4	4	32	2	22	1

Report of the Solicitor of the First Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—ORANGEBURG COUNTY.								
	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chalmgang.	Death Sentence.
Arson.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to ravish.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	..	3	..	9	9	..	..
Bastardy.....	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
Burglary.....	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
Bestiality.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Carrying concealed weapons.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..
Escape.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Forgery.....	..	..	1	..	3	..	3	..
House-breaking.....	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..
Larceny.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Larceny of live stock.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Malfeasance in office.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Malicious mischief.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	6	..	9	..	6	2
Obtaining goods under false pretences.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Trafficking seed cotton.....	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Rape.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..
Totals.....	..	..	14	..	47	18	17	1



Report of the Solicitor of the First Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—SUMMARY—FIRST CIRCUIT.				No Bill and Discont'u'd	Not Guilty.	Guilty.	Grand Total.
Adultery.....						2	
Arson.....					4	3	
Assault, with intent to ravish.....						1	
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	9		6		22		
Bastardy.....						2	
Bigamy.....			1				
Burglary.....			2			9	
Bestiality.....						2	
Carrying concealed weapons.....						3	
Disposing of property under lien.....	2					6	
Escape.....	1					3	
Forgery.....			1				
Gaming.....	1					2	
House-breaking.....						10	
Indecent exposure of person.....			1			1	
Larceny.....	3					13	
Larceny of live stock.....	2					12	
Malfeasance in office.....			1				
Malicious mischief.....	2					3	
Murder.....	9		13		21		
Obtaining goods under false pretences.....	2				7		
Practicing dentistry without license.....						1	
Trafficking seed cotton.....			2				
Rape.....						2	
Receiving stolen goods.....						1	
Resisting officer.....						1	
Violation of dispensary law.....	1					5	
Totals.....	32		31		132		

Respectfully submitted,

P. T. HILDEBRAND,  
Solicitor First Circuit.



Report of the Solicitor of the Second Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—AIKEN COUNTY.		No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chalmers.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Arson.....				1							
Assault, with intent to ravish.....						1					
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	1	3	4			11					
Breach of trust, etc.....						2					
Burglary and larceny.....		1	1			1					
Car-breaking and larceny.....						2					
False imprisonment.....	1										
Highway robbery and larceny.....				1							
House-breaking and larceny.....						1					
Grand larceny.....	1		1			1					
Larceny.....						1					
Malicious mischief.....			1								
Murder.....			10			4					
Shooting stock.....						1					
Rape.....			1								
Throwing missiles into car.....			1			1					
Violation of dispensary law.....		1	2			2					
Violation of emigration law.....			1								
Totals.....	8	5	24			27					

Report of the Solicitor of the Second Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—BAMBERG COUNTY.		No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chalmers.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....				2		4					
Car-breaking and larceny.....						2					
Carrying concealed weapon.....				1		3					
Disposing of property under lien.....				1		4					
House-breaking and larceny.....				1		2					
Grand larceny.....						2					
Larceny of live stock.....						4					
Murder.....			8			4					
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....						1					
Rape.....						1					
Totals.....			12			23					



Report of the Solicitor of the Second Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—BARNWELL COUNTY.		No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chalmers.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Bastardy.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bigamy.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Highway robbery.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
House-breaking and larceny.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Receiving stolen goods.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	..	..	..	8	..	15	..	..	..	..	..

Report of the Solicitor of the Second Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—HAMPTON COUNTY.		No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chalmers.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	..	2	2	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
Bigamy.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Forgery.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Highway robbery and larceny.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
House-breaking and larceny.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Grand larceny.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny of live stock.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Malicious mischief.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Malicious trespass.....	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Privily stealing from the person.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shooting stock.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Rape.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violation dispensary law.....	1	2	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	4	7	8	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..



Report of the Solicitor of the Second Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—SUMMARY—SECOND CIRCUIT.	No Bill and Discont'n'd	Not Guilty.	Guilty.	Grand Total.
Arson.....		1		
Assault with intent to ravish.....			1	
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	6	8	28	
Attempt to enter house and steal.....		1		
Bastardy.....			1	
Bigamy.....	1	1	1	
Breach of trust, etc.....			2	
Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	
Car-breaking and larceny.....		1	4	
Carrying concealed weapons.....			3	
Disposing of property under lien.....	1	1		
False imprisonment.....	1			
False packing cotton.....			1	
Highway robbery and larceny.....	1			
Highway robbery.....		2	7	
House-breaking and larceny.....		1		
Grand larceny.....	1	3	4	
Larceny.....			1	
Larceny of live stock.....	1		4	
Malicious trespass.....			4	
Manslaughter.....		1		
Murder.....	1	24	15	
Obtaining goods under false pretences.....			1	
Privily stealing from the person.....	1			
Shooting stock.....			2	
Rape.....		2	1	
Receiving stolen goods.....			2	
Setting fire to grass.....			1	
Throwing missiles into car.....	4	4	6	
Violation of emigration law.....		2		
Totals.....	19	52	90	161

JAMES E. DAVIS,  
Solicitor Second Circuit.



Report of the Solicitor of the Third Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—CLARENDON COUNTY.									
	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chaingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.
Adultery.....	..	1	2	..	2	..	1	1	..
Arson.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to ravish.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	2	1	..	2	1	1	..	..
Burglary and larceny.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Car-breaking and larceny.....	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forgery.....	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	4	..	3	1	..
Larceny.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny of live stock.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny of bicycle.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Mallolous mischief.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murder.....	1	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	..
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Obstructing passage of fish in running stream.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Receiving money as contractor and failing to pay for material.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unlawful use of dynamite.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	1	15	10	..	15	1	11	3	..

Report of the Solicitor of the Third Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—FLORENCE COUNTY.									
	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chaingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.
Administering a poisonous drug.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	..
Burglary and larceny.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
House-breaking and larceny.....	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..
Larceny.....	..	..	2	..	3	..	3	1	..
Larceny of live stock.....	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..
Manslaughter.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Obstructing a public highway.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Obtaining goods under false pretences.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Receiving money as contract and failing to pay for material.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Totals.....	..	..	5	..	22	3	18	1	..



Report of the Solicitor of the Third Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—LEE COUNTY.									
	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chaingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.
Adultery.....	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	1	..
Arson.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	6	3	3	..	..
Gaming.....	..	..	4	..	2	2	..	..	..
House-breaking and larceny.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	1	..
Receiving money as contractor and failing to pay for material.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	..	3	13	..	11	5	6	2	..

Report of the Solicitor of the Third Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—SUMTER COUNTY.									
	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chaingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.
Arson.....	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	..
Breach of trust, with fraudulent intent, etc.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burglary and larceny.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Buying seed cotton at night.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Car-breaking and larceny.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Forgery.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gaming.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
House-breaking and larceny.....	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..
Larceny.....	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Larceny of live stock.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Larceny from dwelling house.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny of bicycle.....	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1
Obtaining goods under false pretences.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Riot.....	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..
Using mare, without owner's consent.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Totals.....	1	1	9	1	25	..	24	..	1



Report of the Solicitor of the Third Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1906.

CRIMES—WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY.										
	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chancery.	Penitentiary for Life.	Penitentiary for Term.	Death Sentence.
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
Breach of trust, with fraudulent intent.....	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Burglary and larceny.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Car-breaking and larceny.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	3	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..
House-breaking and larceny.....	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Larceny of live stock.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Manslaughter.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
Obstructing railroad.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Unlawful use of dynamite.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Using mare without owner's consent.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	..	4	4	..	16	7	7	2	..	..



Report of the Solicitor of the Third Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—SUMMARY—THIRD CIRCUIT.	No Bill and Discont'd.	Not Guilty.	Guilty.	Grand Total.
Administering a poisonous drug.....	1	4	1	1
Adultery.....	1	4	4	9
Arson.....	1	3	1	4
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery	4	3	15	22
Breach of trust, with fraudulent intent, etc.....	2	2	2	2
Burglary and larceny.....	5	3	5	5
Buying seed cotton at night.....	1	1	1	1
Car-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	4	4
Disposing of property under lien.....	5	1	8	14
Forgery.....	1	3	1	4
Gaming.....	1	5	2	7
House-breaking and larceny.....	1	2	14	17
Larceny.....	1	4	4	9
Larceny of live stock.....	1	1	6	7
Larceny from dwelling house.....	1	1	1	1
Larceny of bicycle.....	1	1	6	6
Malicious mischief.....	1	1	1	1
Manslaughter.....	1	1	3	3
Murder.....	1	8	6	15
Obstructing a public highway.....	1	1	1	1
Obtaining goods under false pretences.....	4	1	1	6
Obstructing railroad.....	1	1	2	2
Obstructing passage of fish in running stream.....	1	1	1	1
Receiving money as contractor and failing to pay for material.	1	1	1	2
Riot.....	1	1	3	3
Unlawful use of dynamite.....	1	1	1	2
Using mare, without owner's consent.....	1	1	1	2
Violation of dispensary law.....	4	2	1	7
Totals.....	25	44	90	159



Report of the Solicitor of the Fourth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.										
	No Bill.	Discontin'd on Terms.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chalmgang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Adultery.....	14	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to ravish.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to kill; and aggravated assault and battery.....	1	10	2	..	5	..	5	..	..	..
Breach of trust, etc.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burglary.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Carrying concealed weapons.....	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Entering house with intent to steal.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Fornication.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
Forgery.....	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
House-breaking and larceny.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Larceny.....	..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Larceny of live stock.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Libel.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malicious trespass.....	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Nuisance.....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Obtaining goods and money under false pretense.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Rape.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Resisting officer.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	1	9	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..
Violation of contract.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	26	32	6	..	22	..	20	2	..	..



Report of the Solicitor of the Fourth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—DARLINGTON COUNTY.										
	No Bill.	Discontin'd on Terms.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chaining.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Assault, with intent to ravish.....	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	2	7	2	..	19	1	18	..	..	..
Bastardy.....	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Bigamy.....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Burglary.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Car-breaking and larceny.....	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Entering house with intent to steal.....	..	1	1	..	4	..	4	..	..	..
House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Larceny.....	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Obtaining goods and money under false pretenses.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perjury.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Using stock without owner's consent.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rape.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Resisting officer.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Riot.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	8	14	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	7	32	7	..	34	3	30	1	..	..



Report of the Solicitor of the Fourth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—HOBBS COUNTY.										
	No Bill.	Discontinu'd on Terms.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chancery.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Adultery.....	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to ravish.....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	3	1	..	12	5	5	1	..	*
Bastardy.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of trust, etc.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Burglary.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	3	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Fornication.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
House-breaking and larceny.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malicious injury to personal property.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nuisance.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Obtaining goods and money under false pretense.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Transporting contraband whiskey.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Resisting officer.....	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Riot.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	1	..	*
Wife beating.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	1	13	10	..	24	7	13	3	..	..

\* One sealed verdict



Report of the Solicitor of the Fourth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—MARLBORO COUNTY.		No Bill.	Discontin'd on Terms.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chancery.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Abduction.....	1	1									
Adultery.....	1										
Arson.....						1		1			
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	1	4				4		4			
Breach of trust, etc.....			1								
Burglary.....						1		1			
Car-breaking and larceny.....	4					1		1			
Corrupting jurors.....						1		1			
Forgery.....	1					1		1			
Gaming with cards.....		1									
Gambling.....		1									
Highway robbery and larceny.....						1		1			
House-breaking and larceny.....						3		3			
Maintaining a gambling place.....	1										
Murder.....	1		3			4		2		1	1
Nuisance.....		1									
Rape.....			1								
Resisting officer.....		1				1		1			
Riot.....		1									
Rocking railroad engine.....		1				1		1			
Traffic in cotton seed.....		1									
Violation of dispensary law.....	2	3	1			1		1			
Totals.....	7	18	6			20		18		1	1



Report of the Solicitor of the Fourth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—MARION COUNTY.										
	No Bill.	Discontin'd on Terms.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chaining.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Arson.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to ravish.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	3	7	2	..	9	2	7	..	..	..
Breach of trust, etc.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buying seed cotton without license.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carbreaking and larceny.....	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	2	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forgery.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Highway robbery and larceny.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
House-breaking and larceny.....	..	..	3	..	8	..	3	5	..	..
Larceny, grand and compound.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny.....	..	1	1	..	3	..	1	2	..	..
Murder.....	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Obtaining goods and money under false pretense.....	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Obstructing railroad train.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Privily stealing from the person.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Resisting officer.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Riot.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	1	3	..	..	3	..	2	1	..	..
Totals.....	4	24	11	..	38	2	18	18	..	..



Report of the Solicitor of the Fourth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—SUMMARY—FOURTH CIRCUIT.				No Bill and Discontin'd	Not Guilty.	Guilty.	Grand Total.
Abduction.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Adultery.....	21	1	1	21	1	1	23
Arson.....	1	...	1	1	...	1	2
Assault, with intent to ravish.....	2	1	3	2	1	3	6
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	38	7	48	38	7	48	93
Bastardy.....	...	1	1	...	1	1	2
Bigamy.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Breach of trust, etc.....	3	1	1	3	1	1	5
Burglary.....	...	...	4	...	...	4	4
Buying seed cotton without license.....	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Car-breaking and larceny.....	...	...	6	...	...	6	6
Carrying concealed weapons.....	5	...	1	5	...	1	6
Corrupting jurors.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Disposing of property under lien.....	11	1	2	11	1	2	14
Entering house with intent to steal.....	2	...	1	2	...	1	3
Fornication.....	1	...	2	1	...	2	3
Forgery.....	2	...	4	2	...	4	6
Gaming with cards.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Gambling.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Highway robbery and larceny.....	1	1	...	1	1	...	2
House-breaking and larceny.....	1	3	19	1	3	19	23
Larceny, grand and compound.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Larceny.....	2	5	5	2	5	5	12
Libel.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Maintaining a gambling place.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Malicious trespass.....	3	...	...	3	...	...	3
Murder.....	3	7	7	3	7	7	17
Malicious injury to personal property.....	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Nuisance.....	6	1	...	6	1	...	7
Obtaining goods and money under false pretense.....	2	3	2	2	3	2	7
Obstructing railroad train.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Perjury.....	2	...	...	2	...	...	2
Privily stealing from the person.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Transporting contraband whiskey.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Using stock without owner's consent.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Rape.....	2	1	...	2	1	...	3
Resisting officer.....	2	...	4	2	...	4	6
Riot.....	3	...	1	3	...	1	4
Rocking railroad engine.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Traffic in cotton seed.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Violation of dispensary law.....	36	1	13	36	1	13	50
Wife beating.....	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Violation of contract.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	1



Report of the Solicitor of the Fifth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—EDGEFIELD COUNTY.									
	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chalingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.
Adultery.....	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Arson.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	2	2	1	..	6	3	3	..	..
Carrying concealed weapons.....	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disturbing religious worship.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gaming.....	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
House-breaking.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Malicious trespass.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manslaughter.....	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	..
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perjury.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rape.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Receiving stolen goods.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	16	5	12	2	14	6	7	1	..

Report of the Solicitor of the Fifth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—KERSHAW COUNTY.									
	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chalingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.
Arson.....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to ravish.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	6	2	..	1	9	3	6	..	..
Breach of trust, etc.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carrying concealed weapons.....	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Disturbing religious worship.....	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..
Gaming.....	1	1	..	..	1	4	1	..	..
House-breaking.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Larceny of bicycle.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Larceny.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Malicious trespass.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manslaughter.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Murder.....	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Obstructing and injuring public highway.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perjury.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	11	6	6	1	27	10	16	1	..



Report of the Solicitor of the Fifth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—LEXINGTON COUNTY.										
	No Bill	Discontinued	Not Guilty	Mistrial	Guilty	Jail and Fine	County Chaingang	Penitentiary for Term	Penitentiary for Life	Death Sentence
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	2	2	1	1	6	5	1	..	..	..
Breach of trust, etc.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carrying concealed weapons.....	..	..	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forgery.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Gaming.....	..	..	..	..	19	19	..	..	..	..
House-breaking.....	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Highway robbery.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Larceny.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Malicious mischief.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manslaughter.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Nuisance.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Resisting officer.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Unlawfully practicing medicine.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	8	6	9	3	35	28	6	1	..	..



Report of the Solicitor of the Fifth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—RICHLAND COUNTY.										
	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chaingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Adultery.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arson.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assault, with intent to ravish.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	1	3	1	1	19	8	10	1	1	1
Bigamy.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Breach of trust, etc.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Burglary.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Car-breaking.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	5	5	2	1	1	1
Conspiracy.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Disposing of property under lien.....	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	1
Forgery.....	5	1	2	1	6	6	6	1	1	1
House-breaking.....	2	1	1	1	8	8	8	1	1	1
Larceny of bicycle.....	1	2	3	1	19	6	13	1	1	1
Larceny.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Larceny of live stock.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malicious mischief.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Manslaughter.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Murder.....	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Perjury.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Privily stealing from the person.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Robbery.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rape.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Receiving stolen goods.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Resisting officer.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Taking and using horse without owner's consent.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Violation of dispensary law.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals.....	21	11	18	5	79	19	51	4	2	..

\* New trial.



Report of the Solicitor of the Fifth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1906.

CRIMES—SUMMARY—FIFTH CIRCUIT.				No Bill and Discontin'd.	Not Guilty.	Guilty.	Grand Total.
Adultery.....	1	1	3	4			
Arson.....	1	2	2	3			
Assault, with intent to ravish.....	1	1	2	3			
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	20	3	40	63			
Bigamy.....	1	1	1	3			
Breach of trust, etc.....	4	3	1	8			
Burglary.....	1	1	1	3			
Car-breaking.....	1	1	1	3			
Carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	13	15			
Conspiracy.....	1	1	2	4			
Disposing of property under lien.....	4	1	1	6			
Disturbing religious worship.....	1	1	2	4			
Forgery.....	1	1	5	7			
Gaming.....	10	1	23	34			
House-breaking.....	10	3	7	20			
Highway robbery.....	1	1	1	3			
Larceny of bicycle.....	3	1	10	14			
Larceny.....	3	3	25	31			
Larceny of live stock.....	4	1	1	6			
Malicious mischief.....	3	1	1	5			
Malicious trespass.....	2	1	1	4			
Manslaughter.....	1	1	7	9			
Murder.....	1	20	2	23			
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	4	1	1	6			
Obstructing and injuring public highway.....	1	1	1	3			
Perjury.....	3	1	1	5			
Privily stealing from the person.....	1	1	2	4			
Robbery.....	1	1	1	3			
Rape.....	1	1	1	3			
Receiving stolen goods.....	1	1	2	4			
Resisting officer.....	1	1	2	4			
Taking and using horse without owner's consent.....	1	1	1	3			
Unlawfully practicing medicine.....	1	1	1	3			
Violation of dispensary law.....	5	1	1	7			
Totals.....	82	45	155	282			



Report of the Solicitor of the Sixth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—CHESTER COUNTY.		No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Chaingang or Fine.	County Chaingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Assault, with intent to ravish.....	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	18	2	..	..	8	..	8	..	..	..
Attempt to poison.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..
Burglary.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
House-breaking.....	2	..	1	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..
Larceny.....	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Larceny of live stock.....	..	..	2	..	..	8	..	8	..	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	1	..	..	10	..	5	..	3	2
Soliciting emigrant without license.....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Riot.....	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
Violation of agricultural contract.....	2	1	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Totals.....	4	14	11	..	..	36	..	29	2	3	2

Report of the Solicitor of the Sixth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1906.

CRIMES—FAIRFIELD COUNTY		No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Chaingang or Fine.	County Chaingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	1	1	1	..	..	8	..	8	..	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forgery.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gaming.....	..	..	1	..	..	15	..	14	1	..	..
House-breaking.....	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	..	..
Larceny.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny from the field.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malicious mischief.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	5	9	6	..	..	32	..	29	2	..	1



Report of the Solicitor of the Sixth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—LANCASTER COUNTY.									
	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Chalngang or Fine.	County Chalngang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.
Abduction.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Arson.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	..
Burglary.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Buggery.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Conspiracy.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
House-breaking.....	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..
Larceny.....	..	..	3	..	2	..	2	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	3	..	3	..	2	1	..
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Perjury.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Using stock without owner's consent.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Seduction.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Trafficking in seed cotton.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	2	2	1	..	2	..	2	..	..
Totals.....	2	6	8	..	23	..	21	2	..

Report of the Solicitor of the Sixth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—YORK COUNTY.									
	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Chalngang or Fine.	County Chalngang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.
Arson.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to ravish.....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	2	6	5	..	10	..	10	..	..
Burglary.....	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Car-breaking.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gaming.....	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..
House-breaking.....	..	..	3	..	2	..	2	..	..
Larceny.....	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..
Larceny of live stock.....	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	7	..	2	..	2	..	..
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Obstructing road.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perjury.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Violation of agricultural contract.....	..	4	1	..	3	..	3	..	..
Totals.....	2	10	24	..	32	..	31	1	..



Report of the Solicitor of the Sixth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—SUMMARY—SIXTH CIRCUIT.				No Bill and Discont'd.	Not Guilty.	Guilty.	Grand Total.
Abduction.....						2	2
Arson.....					1	1	2
Assault, with intent to ravish.....					3	2	5
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	28	11	29				68
Attempt to poison.....			1				1
Burglary.....		1	3				4
Buggery.....			1				1
Conspiracy.....			1				1
Carbreaking.....			1				1
Disposing of property under lien.....	6	1					7
Forgery.....	1						1
Gaming.....		1	20				21
House-breaking.....	2	3	13				22
Larceny.....		3	7				10
Larceny of live stock.....	1	2	6				9
Malicious mischief.....			1				1
Murder.....		13	17				30
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	3	1	1				5
Perjury.....			3				3
Soliciting emigrant without license.....		1	1				2
Using stock without owner's consent.....			1				1
Riot.....			3				3
Seduction.....			1				1
Trafficking in seed cotton.....			1				1
Violation of dispensary law.....	8	5					13
Violation of agricultural contract.....	7	1	5				13
Totals.....	52	49	123				224

Respectfully submitted,  
J. K. HENRY,  
Solicitor Sixth Circuit.



Report of the Solicitor of the Seventh Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—CHEROKEE COUNTY.		No Bill	Discontinued	Not Guilty	Mistrial	Guilty	Jail and Fine	County Chalmgang	Penitentiary for Term	Penitentiary for Life	Death Sentence
Adultery.....						2					
Arson.....				2							
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....			10	1		8					
Breach of trust, etc.....			2			1					
Carnal knowledge of a woman child.....			1			2					
Car-breaking.....			2			1					
Disposing of property under lien.....						4					
Attempted arson.....						2					
Forgery.....						2					
Fornication.....						2					
Highway robbery.....						2					
House-breaking.....				1		4					
Larceny.....			1			6					
Malevolent mischief.....			2								
Murder.....						8					
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....			2			1					
Receiving stolen goods.....						1					
Violation of dispensary law.....						8					
Totals.....			20	4		50					

Report of the Solicitor of the Seventh Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—SPARTANBURG COUNTY.		No Bill	Discontinued	Not Guilty	Mistrial	Guilty	Jail and Fine	County Chalmgang	Penitentiary for Term	Penitentiary for Life	Death Sentence
Assault, with intent to ravish.....						1			1		
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....				1		21		21			
Bestiality.....						1		1			
Bastardy.....						2					
Bigamy.....						1		1			
Burglary.....						1		1			
Carnal knowledge of a woman child.....				1		1			1		
Car-breaking.....				1		6		6			
Disposing of property under lien.....						2		2			
Gaming.....						3		3			
House-breaking.....						10		10			
Larceny from person.....						1		1			
Larceny.....				1		3		3			
Larceny of live stock.....						3		3			
Murder.....				3		5		2	1	2	
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....				1		4		4			
Offering bribe.....				1							
Resisting officer.....						1		1			
Violation Sunday law.....						3	3				
Violation of dispensary law.....				1		15		15			
Totals.....				10		84					



Report of the Solicitor of the Seventh Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—UNION COUNTY.		No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chaingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Arson.....		..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to ravish.....		..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....		..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Burglary.....		..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Carrying weapons unlawfully.....		..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Gaming.....		..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
House-breaking.....		..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny of live stock.....		..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Murder.....		..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Throwing missile into train.....		..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Violation dispensary law.....		1	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....		7	..	6	..	30	..	..	..	..	..



Report of the Solicitor of the Seventh Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—SUMMARY—SEVENTH CIRCUIT.				No Bill and Discont'd.	Not Guilty.	Guilty.	Grand Total.
Adultery.....				1		2	2
Arson.....					8		8
Assault, with intent to ravish.....						2	2
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	10	8	33				46
Bestiality.....						1	1
Bastardy.....						2	2
Bigamy.....						1	1
Breach of trust, etc.....	2						2
Burglary.....						2	2
Carnal knowledge of a woman child.....		1				2	3
Carrying weapon unlawfully.....						1	1
Car-breaking.....	1	1	8				10
Disposing of property under lien.....	2		2				4
Attempted arson.....			1				1
Forgery.....			4				4
Fornication.....			2				2
Gaming.....			15				15
Highway robbery.....			2				2
House-breaking.....		1	15				16
Larceny from person.....			1				1
Larceny.....	1	1	9				11
Larceny of live stock.....			4				4
Malicious mischief.....	2						2
Murder.....		6	16				22
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	2	1	5				8
Offering bribe.....		1					1
Receiving stolen goods.....			1				1
Resisting officer.....			1				1
Throwing missile into train.....			1				1
Violation Sunday law.....			8				8
Violation of dispensary law.....		2	28				30
Totals.....	20	20	164				204

The no bills and discontinuances are not reported except in Cherokee County. The "discontinued" before true bills not reported in any county of this Circuit. This report does not contain appeals (heard by Circuit Judge) from Town and City Councils and Magistrates' Courts. All of which is respectfully submitted,

THOS. S. SEASE,  
Solicitor Seventh Circuit.



Report of the Solicitor of the Eighth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—ABBEVILLE COUNTY.									
	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chalingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.
Assault with intent to ravish.....	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Assault with intent to kill and aggravated assault and battery .....	1	3	..	1	3	2	6	..	..
Bastardy .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carbreaking .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Carrying concealed weapons.....	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forgery .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..
Housebreaking .....	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..
Incest .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Larceny .....	..	..	1	..	4	..	4	..	..
Manslaughter .....	..	..	5	..	2	..	..	2	..
Murder .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rape .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Receiving stolen goods.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Violation of Dispensary Law.....	..	1	3	2	3	3	..	..	..
Totals .....	3	6	10	5	25	7	15	3	..

Report of the Solicitor of the Eighth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st December, 1907.

CRIMES—GREENWOOD COUNTY.									
	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chalingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.
Abduction .....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arson .....	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Assault with intent to ravish.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assault with intent to kill and aggravated assault and battery .....	1	2	2	..	7	4	8	..	..
Administering poison with intent to kill.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burglary .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buying seed cotton at night.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Carrying concealed weapons.....	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Fornication .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Housebreaking .....	1	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..
Larceny of bicycle.....	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
Larceny .....	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..
Manslaughter .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Murder .....	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Resisting officer .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Riot .....	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Using horse against consent of owner.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Throwing missiles into train.....	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Violation of Dispensary Law.....	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Totals .....	7	7	12	4	27	8	17	1	1



Report of the Solicitor of the Eighth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st December, 1907.

CRIMES—LAURENS COUNTY.	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chalingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Assault with intent to kill and aggravated assault and battery .....	..	4	1	..	13	5	8	..	..	..
Breach of trust, etc. ....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carbreaking .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Carrying concealed weapons .....	..	2	4	..	8	6	..	..	..	..
Aiding prisoner to escape .....	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Fornication .....	..	1	2	..	9	2	9	..	..	..
Housebreaking .....	..	1	2	2	10	..	10	..	..	..
Larceny .....	..	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Larceny of live stock .....	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	..	..	..
Manslaughter .....	..	..	14	8	6	..	..	..	6	..
Murder .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Obtaining goods under false pretenses .....	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Rape .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Resisting officer .....	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
Riot ..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Violation of Dispensary Law .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .....	..	11	26	5	62	19	37	..	6	..

Report of the Solicitor of the Eighth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st December, 1907.

CRIMES—NEWBERRY COUNTY.	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chalingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Arson .....	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	1
Assault with intent to kill and aggravated assault and battery .....	..	5	2	..	17	10	7	..	..	..
Bastardy .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of trust, etc. ....	..	1	1	..	8	8	..	..	..	..
Carrying concealed weapons .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disposing of property under lien .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Entering house with intent to steal .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forgery .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Highway robbery .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny of bicycle .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Larceny .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Larceny of live stock .....	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny from the field .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Manslaughter .....	..	1	5	..	4	..	4	..	1	..
Murder .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Privily stealing from the person .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Shooting into train .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Rape .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Receiving stolen goods .....	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..
Assisting officer .....	1	2	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Violation of Dispensary Law .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .....	1	19	13	..	46	27	17	..	1	1



Report of the Solicitor of the Eighth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—SALUDA COUNTY.										
	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	GUILTY.	Jail and Fine.	County Chain-gang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Arson .....	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Assault with intent to ravish.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Assault with intent to kill and aggravated assault and battery .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Carrying concealed weapons.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Gaming .....	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Housebreaking .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
Larceny .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Manslaughter .....	..	2	1	2	2	..	3	1	..	..
Murder .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Violation of Dispensary Law.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .....	2	4	9	2	15	3	9	1	2	..



Report of the Solicitor of the Eighth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—SUMMARY—EIGHTH CIRCUIT.				
	No Bill and Discont'd.	Not Guilty.	Guilty.	Grand Total.
Abduction .....	8	...	...	8
Arson .....	1	1	4	6
Assault with intent to ravish.....	2	1	1	4
Assault with intent to kill and aggravated assault and battery.	17	5	46	68
Administering poison with intent to kill.....	...	1	...	1
Bastardy .....	8	...	...	8
Breach of trust, etc.....	1	1	...	2
Burglary .....	...	1	...	1
Buying seed cotton at night.....	...	...	1	1
Carbreaking .....	...	...	2	2
Carrying concealed weapons.....	4	6	17	27
Aiding prisoner to escape.....	...	1	...	1
Disposing of property under lien.....	4	...	4	8
Entering house with intent to steal.....	1	...	...	1
Forgery .....	...	1	2	3
Fornication .....	1	...	2	3
Gaming .....	...	6	...	6
Highway robbery .....	...	1	...	1
Housebreaking .....	2	8	16	26
Incest .....	...	...	1	1
Larceny of bicycle.....	1	...	8	9
Larceny .....	2	8	21	31
Larceny of live stock.....	4	...	1	5
Larceny from the field.....	...	...	1	1
Manslaughter .....	...	...	18	18
Murder .....	8	26	10	44
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	2	2	...	4
Privily stealing from the person.....	...	...	1	1
Shooting into train.....	...	...	1	1
Rape .....	1	1	...	2
Receiving stolen goods .....	2	...	1	3
Resisting officer .....	...	1	6	7
Riot .....	8	...	4	12
Using horse against consent of owner.....	...	...	1	1
Throwing missiles into train.....	...	1	1	2
Violation of Dispensary Law.....	5	6	9	20
Totals .....	61	68	169	298

Respectfully submitted,  
R. A. COOPER,  
Solicitor Eighth Circuit.



Report of the Solicitor of the Ninth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—BEAUFORT COUNTY.		No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chaingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Arson.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	3	3	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..
Burglary.....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Entering house with intent to steal.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
House-breaking.....	2	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..
Larceny.....	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
Larceny of live stock.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Malicious mischief.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Malicious trespass.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Obstructing railroad.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perjury.....	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rape.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Riot, and assault and battery.....	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	1	..	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	17	5	7	1	21	4	17	..	..	..	..

Appeals: Judgment affirmed, 3.

Report of the Solicitor of the Ninth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—COLLETON COUNTY.		No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chaingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Adultery.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arson.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	2	4	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Burglary.....	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enticing laborers under contract.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Highway robbery.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
House-breaking.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Larceny of live stock.....	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..
Malicious mischief.....	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manslaughter.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Murder.....	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	6	14	7	1	9	8	..	..	..	..	..

Appeals: Affirmed, 1; reversed, 4; new trial, 2.



Report of the Solicitor of the Ninth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—CHARLESTON COUNTY.	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chaingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	4	43	13	..	19	..	19	..	..	..
Breach of trust, etc.....	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burglary.....	2	5	3	..	8	..	6	2	..	..
Car-breaking.....	2	..	4	..	6	..	6	..	..	..
Disturbing religious meeting.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forgery.....	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Highway robbery.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
House-breaking.....	1	3	1	..	9	..	9	..	..	..
Larceny.....	3	19	6	..	33	..	33	..	..	..
Larceny of live stock.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Manslaughter.....	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	..	..
Murder.....	1	11	9	1	2	..	..	..	2	..
Nuisance.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perjury.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rape.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Receiving stolen goods.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Riot, and assault and battery.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	6	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	20	93	37	1	87	..	82	3	2	..

Appeals: Affirmed, 11; new trial, 11; cases nol pros 3.



Report of the Solicitor of the Ninth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—SUMMARY—NINTH CIRCUIT.				No Bill and Discont'd.	Not Guilty.	Guilty.	Grand Total.
Adultery.....				2			2
Arson.....				2			2
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery				59	13	25	97
Breach of trust, etc.....				6			6
Burglary.....				7	4	10	21
Car-breaking.....				2	4	6	12
Disposing of property under lien.....				1			1
Disturbing religious meeting.....				2			2
Enticing laborers under contract.....				1			1
Entering house with intent to steal.....					1		1
Forgery.....				1		1	2
Highway robbery.....				1		1	2
House-breaking.....				7	1	13	21
Larceny.....				22	6	36	64
Larceny of live stock.....				1	2	6	9
Malicious mischief.....				1	1	2	4
Manslaughter.....						6	6
Murder.....				13	14	2	29
Nuisance.....				1			1
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....				1			1
Obstructing railroad.....					1		1
Perjury.....				10	1		11
Rape.....				1	1		2
Receiving stolen goods.....						2	2
Riot, and assault and battery.....				1		5	6
Violation of dispensary law.....				18	2		20
Totals.....				155	51	117	323

W. ST. JULIEN JERVEY,  
Solicitor Ninth Circuit.

Report of the Solicitor of the Tenth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—ANDERSON COUNTY.									
	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chalingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....			6		8	3			
Burglary.....					3			3	
Car-breaking.....					2		2		
Forgery.....					2		2		
Gaming.....			1		3	8			
House-breaking.....			1		3		1		
Keeping bawdy house.....			2		3			1	
Larceny.....			9		3		3	2	6
Murder.....					1				
Perjury.....					1		1		
Resisting officer.....					1				
Violation of dispensary law.....			3		13	10	3		
Totals.....			22		51				



Report of the Solicitor of the Tenth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—GREENVILLE COUNTY.	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chalmers.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	..	11	..	10	5	5	..	..	..
Bastardy.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bigamy.....	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..
Breach of trust, etc.....	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Burglary.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Buggery.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Carrying concealed weapons.....	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Conspiracy.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Car-breaking.....	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Gaming.....	..	..	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	..
House-breaking.....	..	..	..	..	18	..	18	..	..	..
Larceny.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Malicious mischief.....	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murder.....	..	..	3	..	5	..	..	5	..	..
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
Perjury.....	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
Rape.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seduction.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	..	..	9	..	25	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	..	..	41	..	93	..	..	..	..	..

Report of the Solicitor of the Tenth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During  
the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—OCONEE COUNTY.	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chalmers.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Abduction.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Adultery.....	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	..	2	..	4	..	4	..	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forgery.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
House-breaking.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Larceny.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Obtaining goods under false pretense.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	..	..	1	..	4	..	4	..	..	..
Totals.....	..	..	8	..	11	..	..	..	..	..



Report of the Solicitor of the Tenth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—PICKENS COUNTY.	No Bill.	Discontinued.	Not Guilty.	Mistrial.	Guilty.	Jail and Fine.	County Chaingang.	Penitentiary for Term.	Penitentiary for Life.	Death Sentence.
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
House-breaking.....	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Peddling without license.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Violation of dispensary law.....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	..	..	7	..	5	..	..	..	..	..

Report of the Solicitor of the Tenth Circuit of Cases Tried and Disposed of During the Year Ending the 31st Day of December, 1907.

CRIMES—SUMMARY—TENTH CIRCUIT.	No Bill and Discont'd.	Not Guilty.	Guilty.	Grand Total.
Abduction.....	..	..	1	1
Adultery.....	..	2	..	2
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	22	19	41
Bastardy.....	..	..	1	1
Bigamy.....	..	..	4	4
Breach of trust, etc.....	..	2	..	2
Burglary.....	..	..	4	4
Buggery.....	..	..	1	1
Carrying concealed weapons.....	..	..	2	2
Conspiracy.....	..	1	..	1
Car-breaking.....	..	..	8	8
Disposing of property under lien.....	..	4	2	6
Forgery.....	..	..	3	3
Gaming.....	..	..	19	19
House-breaking.....	..	4	25	29
Keeping bawdy house.....	..	1	2	3
Larceny.....	..	3	4	7
Malicious mischief.....	..	3	..	3
Murder.....	..	17	5	22
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	..	4	3	7
Peddling without license.....	..	..	1	1
Perjury.....	..	..	4	4
Rape.....	..	1	..	1
Resisting officer.....	..	..	1	1
Seduction.....	..	1	..	1
Violation of dispensary law.....	..	14	43	57
Totals.....	..	..	..	..

JULIUS E. BOGGS,  
Solicitor.



CRIMES—GENERAL SUMMARY.  
FOR ENTIRE STATE.

	No Bill and Discontin'd	Not Guilty.	Guilty.	Grand Total.
<b>A.</b>				
Abduction.....	2	....	6	8
Administering poison.....	....	....	3	3
Adultery.....	48	13	15	76
Arson and attempted arson.....	3	12	5	20
Assault, with intent to ravish.....	62	21	35	118
Assault, with intent to kill, and aggravated assault and battery	110	63	234	407
Attempt to enter house and steal.....	....	1	....	1
<b>B.</b>				
Bastardy.....	....	1	7	8
Bestiality.....	....	....	3	3
Bigamy.....	2	3	6	11
Breach of trust, etc.....	15	8	4	27
Bribery.....	....	1	....	1
Buggery.....	....	....	2	2
Burglary and larceny.....	9	14	33	56
Buying seed cotton at night and without license.....	....	1	1	2
<b>C.</b>				
Car-breaking and larceny.....	3	7	38	48
Carrying concealed weapons.....	5	....	19	24
Carrying unlawful weapon.....	....	....	1	1
Conspiracy.....	....	1	3	4
Carnal knowledge of a woman child.....	....	1	2	3
Corrupting jurors.....	....	....	1	1
<b>D.</b>				
Disposing of property under lien.....	32	9	20	61
Disturbing religious worship.....	8	....	2	5
<b>E.</b>				
Entering house with intent to steal.....	2	1	1	4
Enticing laborers under contract.....	1	....	....	1
Escape.....	1	....	3	4
<b>F.</b>				
False imprisonment.....	1	....	....	1
Forgery.....	4	4	18	26
False packing cotton.....	....	....	1	1
<b>G.</b>				
Gaming.....	11	6	81	98
Gaming with cards.....	1	....	....	1
Gambling.....	1	....	....	1
<b>H.</b>				
Highway robbery and larceny.....	3	3	11	17
House-breaking.....	19	14	83	116
House-breaking and larceny.....	2	6	33	41
<b>I.</b>				
Indecent exposure of person.....	....	1	1	2



CRIMES—GENERAL SUMMARY. FOR ENTIRE STATE.				
	No Bill and Discont'd.	Not Guilty.	Guilty.	Grand Total.
K.				
Keeping bawdy house.....	.....	1	2	3
L.				
Larceny of bicycle.....	3	1	16	20
Larceny.....	32	25	104	159
Larceny of live stock.....	9	6	40	55
Libel.....	1	.....	.....	1
Larceny from person.....	.....	.....	1	1
Larceny from dwelling house.....	.....	1	.....	1
Larceny, grand and compound.....	2	3	4	9
M.				
Malfeasance in office.....	.....	1	.....	1
Malicious mischief.....	9	5	5	19
Malicious trespass.....	5	.....	4	9
Manslaughter.....	.....	1	16	17
Murder.....	28	122	91	241
Maintaining gambling place.....	1	.....	.....	1
Malicious injury to personal property.....	.....	1	.....	1
N.				
Nuisance.....	7	1	.....	8
O.				
Obtaining goods and money under false pretenses.....	18	11	20	49
Obstructing railroad.....	.....	1	2	3
Obstructing public highway.....	1	1	.....	2
Obstructing railroad train.....	.....	.....	1	1
Obstructing passage fish in running stream.....	1	.....	.....	1
P.				
Peddling without license.....	.....	.....	1	1
Perjury.....	15	2	7	24
Practicing medicine and dentistry without license.....	.....	1	1	2
Privily stealing from the person.....	1	.....	3	4
R.				
Rape.....	6	4	5	15
Receiving stolen goods.....	.....	2	8	10
Resisting officer.....	2	1	9	12
Riot.....	4	.....	10	14
Receiving money as contractor and failing to pay for material.....	.....	.....	1	1
Robbery.....	1	.....	.....	1
S.				
Seduction.....	1	.....	1	2
Shooting stock.....	.....	.....	2	2
Setting fire to grass.....	.....	.....	1	1
T.				
Throwing missiles at train.....	4	4	8	16
Traffic in seed cotton.....	3	.....	1	4



CRIMES—GENERAL SUMMARY FOR ENTIRE STATE.				No Bill and Discont'd.	Not Guilty.	Guilty.	Grand Total.
U.							
Unlawful use of dynamite.....				1	.....	1	2
V.							
Violation of dispensary law.....				68	27	91	186
Violation of Sunday law.....				.....	.....	3	3
Violation of agricultural contract.....				52	49	123	224
Violation of contract.....				1	.....	.....	1
Violation emigration law.....				.....	8	1	4
W.							
Wife beating.....				.....	1	.....	1
				615	466	1255	2836



# CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

## Reports of the Clerks of Courts of General Sessions.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Abbeville County, Spring Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Gilty.	Not Gilty.
Cordoza Belcher—Assault and battery, with intent to kill....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Dave Belcher—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
Cliff Mays—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	33	1	..
Larry Garlington—Assault and battery, with intent to kill....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
John Glass—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	50	1	..
James Garvin—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	18	..	1
Willie Patton—Violating dispensary law.....	..	1	..	1	22	1	..
Jim Botts—Murder "non compos mentis".....	1	..	1	..	28	..	1
Sam Padgett—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	35	..	1
Harry Williams—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	32	..	1
Simon Davis—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	46	1	..
Solomon Hunter—Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	*1
L. C. Bell—Violating dispensary law.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	*1

\* Nol pros.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Abbeville County, Summer Term, 1907.

Emma Crofton—Violating dispensary law.....	..	1	..	1	40	..	1
Lark Lindsay—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	37	1	..
Josh Bernau—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	28	..	1
Lark Hunter—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	45	1	..
Tom Harper—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
Sam Padgett—Violating dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	45	1	..
Clinton Harmon—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	25	1	..
Bertha Harmon—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	23	1	..
Ella Jones—Forgery.....	..	1	..	1	25	1	..
John Smith—Forgery.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
Sam Freeman—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	35	..	*1
Wess Clark—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	33	..	*1

\* Nol pros.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Abbeville County, Fall Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
Augustus Coleman—Car breaking.....	1	1	1	26	1	..	..
Marshall Giles—Arson and larceny.....	1	1	1	40	..	1	1
Jerry Ware—Arson and larceny.....	1	1	1	32	..	1	1
Andrew Gray—Arson and larceny.....	1	1	1	38	..	1	1
G. W. Stalnaker—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapon.....	1	1	1	35	..	1	1
Clayton Smith—Murder.....	1	1	1	13	..	1	1
George Carter—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	18	1	..	..
Joe Smith—Incest.....	1	1	1	50	1	..	..
Charles Ellis—Receiving stolen goods.....	1	1	1	48	1	..	..
Willie Pruitt—Assault, with intent to rape.....	1	1	1	30	..	*1	..
Jordon Moragne—Bastardy.....	1	1	1	27	..	1	1
Ella Latimer—Violating dispensary law.....	1	1	1	33	..	1	1
Herman Jansen—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	23	1	..	..

\*Not pros. ‡No bill.

Respectfully submitted,  
J. L. PERRIN,  
Clerk Court Abbeville County, S. C.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Aiken County, Fall Term, 1907.

Benjamin G. Turner—Murder...  
Jacob Ethridge—Rape.....  
Mabel Hackett—Murder.....  
Sim Hodges—Murder.....  
Lee Fallow—Murder.....  
Clifton Fallow—Murder.....  
Clinton Fallow—Murder.....  
Isaac Taylor—Murder.....  
Dock Redd—Grand larceny.....  
J. B. Rawlins—Grand larceny..  
Paul Jones—Grand larceny....  
King Meyer—Buggery.....  
John Clarey—Assault and battery  
rying concealed weapons.....  
Smart Lloyd—Violating dispensary  
Robert Harrison—Assault, with l  
Sam Mobley—Grand larceny....  
W. H. Davis—False imprisonment  
Tom Thomas—Assault and batter  
B. I. Bladen—Assault and batter

Totals.....

‡Manslaughter. \*Not pros. †No bill. §Dismissed for want prosecution.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Aiken County, Spring Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Gulity.	Not Gulity.
Allen Richard—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	1
Lottie Baxley—Assault and battery, high and aggravated nature	1	1	1	1	25	1	1
Tillman Bentley—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	1	25	1	1
Gary Renew—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	15	1	1
Will Carter—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	18	1	1
Jesse Lee Caldwell—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	15	1	1
Joe Dunbar—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	15	1	1
Joseph Gordon—Assault and battery, high and aggravated na- ture, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	1	25	1	1
Gus Glover—Highway robbery and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	20	1	1
John Jackson—Larceny of bicycle.....	1	1	1	1	45	1	1
Frank Johnson—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	1
Henry Odom—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	1
Joseph Livingston—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	50	1	1
Julia Hammond—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	20	1	1
W. P. Williamson—Relating to stock.....	1	1	1	1	25	1	1
Pampsen Williamson—Relating to stock.....	1	1	1	1	23	1	1
B. Williamson—Relating to stock.....	1	1	1	1	50	1	1
Ben Smith—Violating dispensary law.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	1
George Curtis—Breach of trust.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	1
John Henry McCoy—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	35	1	1
William Kendrick—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	1	50	1	1
Jeff Youngblood—Larceny from field.....	1	1	1	1	40	1	1
Elijah Nelson—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	1
Will Augustine—Violating dispensary law.....	1	1	1	1	28	1	1
Ell Hutchins—Car-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	23	1	1

\*Settled. †Remanded. ‡Not pros.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Aiken County, June Term, 1907.

Edward Duggan, alias Los Angeles Star—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	40	1	1
Wm. McKinley, alias Dayton Scotty—House-breaking and larceny	1	1	1	1	42	1	1
Elbert Wallace—Assault, with intent to ravish.....	1	1	1	1	25	1	1
Benjamin Tilley—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	1	20	1	1
Tenyson Posey—Throwing missile into car.....	1	1	1	1	18	1	1
Ed Turner—Violating dispensary law.....	1	1	1	1	26	1	1
Lucius Hatcher—Throwing missile into car.....	1	1	1	1	20	1	1
Sam Harrison—Breach of trust, fraudulent intent, and larceny.	1	1	1	1	45	1	1
Mary Jane Allen—Arson.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	1
Henry Brown—Violating dispensary law.....	1	1	1	1	50	1	1
Henry Blocker—Car-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	55	1	1
George Blocker—Car-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	1
Charles Harris—Breaking and entering car.....	1	1	1	1	35	1	1
Tom Thomas—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	1	25	1	1
William Deas—Violating emigration law.....	1	1	1	1	35	1	1
Ed Lanahan—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapon.....	1	1	1	1	40	1	1
George Moore—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	35	1	1
J. G. Selgler—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapon.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	1
J. I. Green—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	1	45	1	1
F. M. Green, Jr.—Assault and battery, high and aggravated nature.....	1	1	1	1	21	1	1
Danforth Limbecker—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	35	1	1
Guy Walden—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	1	18	1	1
Shep. Renew—Malicious mischief (shooting dog).....	1	1	1	1	18	1	1

True copies.  
October 28th, 1907.

JOHN W. DUNBAR,  
Clerk of Court Aiken County, S. C.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Anderson County, Spring Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
H. I. Power—Assault and battery.....							
Emmerson Allen—Murder.....							
John Flemming—Violating dispensary law.....							
Ezell Rice—House-breaking.....							
Robert Powell—Assault and battery, etc.....							
Bibb Frederick—Larceny.....							
Will Grant Arnold—Violating dispensary law.....							
Lee Henderson—Murder.....							
Griff Burris—Car-breaking and larceny.....							
William Dacus—Assault and battery, etc.....							
C. A. Overcast—Violation dispensary law.....							
Tom Hamilton—Burglary and larceny.....							
William Oliver—Burglary and larceny.....							
Joe Bird—Burglary and larceny.....							
J. T. Yoe—Violation dispensary law.....							

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Anderson County, Summer Term, 1907.

Joe Washington—Murder.....
Will Jones—Murder.....
C. E. Nelson—Murder.....
George Kenslar—Murder.....
Martin Wideman—Larceny.....
Asbury Owten—Murder.....
Parnelius Banks—Murder.....
Anderson Pickens—Murder.....
Katie Whitner—Murder.....
Kamp Rowland—House-breaking and larceny...
Bessie Morrow—Resisting an officer.....
J. A. Alewine—Forgery.....
James Watson—Violating dispensary law.....
J. C. Daniels—Violating dispensary law.....
Henry McElwee—House-breaking and larceny...
James Langston—Car-breaking.....
John Pattewa—Keeping a bawdy house.....
Medy Pattewa—Keeping a bawdy house.....
Ida Poole—Keeping a bawdy house.....
Bud Thompson—Assault and battery, etc.....

Report of the Clerk of Court General Sessions for Anderson County, Fall Term, 1907.

W. W. Adams—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	..	1	..	45	..	1
W. W. Adams—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	..	1	..	45	..	1
George Agnew—Larceny.....	..	1	1	..	50	1	..
George Alford—Violating dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	35	..	1
Val Payton—Violating dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
W. Hollingsworth—Violating dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	27	1	..
Charles Strong—Violating dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	23	1	..
Hiram Williams—Violating dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	50	..	1
Joe Williams—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	37	..	1
Will Shaw—Forgery.....	..	1	1	..	23	1	..
Bub Harris—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	12	1	..
Hayne A. Stephens—Violating dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	45	1	..
James Rosamond—Gambling.....	1	..	1	..	37	1	..
Walter Bowers—Gambling.....	1	..	1	..	28	1	..
Mace Norris—Gambling.....	1	..	1	..	30	1	..
Ike McCord—Gambling.....	1	..	1	..	36	1	..
George Prince—Gambling.....	1	..	1	..	29	1	..
Andrew McCord—Gambling.....	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Ed Hill—Gambling.....	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Ace Hardy—Gambling.....	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Lewis Gage—Perjury.....	..	1	1	..	23	1	..
Richard Heller—Violating dispensary law.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Abberdeen Jackson—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	18	1	..
J. B. Duncan—Assault and battery.....	1	..	1	..	57	..	1
Mills Moore—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	..	1	..	20	..	1



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Anderson County, Special Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Gulity.	Not Gully.
Sam Pressley—Assault and battery, etc.....	..	1	1	..	17	..	1
Alonzo Thomas—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	23	..	1
Sam Shaw, larceny.....	1	..	1	..	25	..	1
Walter Sims—Violating dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	23	1	..
Shake Sims—Violating dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	18	1	..
B. Lawless, larceny.....	..	1	1	..	30	..	1
Elbert Fant—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	35	..	1
Claud Ware—Violating dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	27	1	..
J. J. Simmons—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	36	..	1
Claud Shaw—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	40	1	..
Elijah Walker—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	45	1	..
T. Hawkins—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	23	..	1
Patrick Norris—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Bamberg County, March Term, 1907.

George Toomer—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	30	..	1
Isah Bartley—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	22	..	*1
William Henry Hicks—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
Elliott Glover—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Jasper Odom—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	27	..	1
J. W. Griffin—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	32	..	1
Dock Nelson—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Aaron Nelson—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	45	..	1
Queen Nelson—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	23	..	1
John R. Turner—Rape.....	1	..	1	..	47	1	..
Sam Curry—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	21	1	..
Jim Green—Car-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	27	1	..
William Redmand—Car-breaking and larceny.....	1	..	1	..	32	1	..
Herbert Boyles—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	..	1	..	19	1	..
A. W. Nelson—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	..	1	..	31	1	..
Horace Hicks—Grand larceny.....	..	1	1	..	24	..	1
William Henry Hicks.....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Ruse Hicks—Grand larceny.....	..	1	1	..	27	1	..

\*Under appeal.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Bamberg County, July Term, 1907.

Phillp Padgette—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	32	..	1
Melvin Carter—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	26	..	1
J. M. Kinsey—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	26	..	*1
C. E. Kinsey, Jr.—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	28	..	*1
Junior Kinsey—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	20	..	*1
John Ryon—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	29	..	1
Joe Reed—Obtaining property under false pretenses.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
C. W. Davis—Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	1	..	27	..	1

\*Not gully as to first count; gully on second.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Bamberg County, November Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
John Anderson—Murder.....	1	1	1	31	1	..	..
Allen Walker—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	24	1	..	..
Joe Odom—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	38	..	1	1
M. B. Kennedy—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	40	1	..	1
Herbert Smith—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	24	..	1	1
Nancy Banks—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	32	1	..	1
Jim Washington—Murder.....	1	1	1	40	..	1	1
John Gale—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	30	1	..	..

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Barnwell County, March Term, 1907.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Barnwell County, Summer Term, 1907.

Charles Carter—Highway robbery.....	1	1	1	24	..	1	1
George Nobles—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	30	1	..	..
Pat Reynolds—Murder.....	1	1	1	35	1	..	..
John Darkle—Bastardy.....	1	1	1	33	1	..	..
M. V. B. Bess—Murder.....	1	1	1	22	..	1	1
Munroe Bess—Murder.....	1	1	1	19	..	1	1
General Hagood—Murder.....	1	1	1	25	1	..	..
Willie Mills—Bigamy.....	1	1	1	29	1	..	..

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Barnwell County, November Term, 1907.

A true copy.  
(Seal.)

A. GILMORE SIMMS,  
C. C. P. & G. B.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Beaufort County, January Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Gilty.	Not Gilty.
Richard Miller—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	40	..	1
Edward Smalls—Rape and assault, with attempt to rape.....	..	1	1	..	24	..	1
Cumsey Pope—Larceny of a boat.....	..	1	1	..	21	1	..
Tony Washington, alias Antony—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Robert Green—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	30	*1	..
James French—Perjury.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Proctor Drayton—Larceny.....	..	1	1	..	35	1	..
Aleck Maxwell—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	40	†1	..
Bud Calder—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	14	1	..
Louis Green—Obstructing railroad.....	..	1	1	..	9	..	1
Hall Bennett—Obstructing railroad.....	..	1	1	..	12	..	1

. \*Gilty manslaughter, new trial granted. †Sealed sentence.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Beaufort County, May Term, 1907.

Benny Alston, alias Berry Alston—Larceny from the field....	..	1	1	..	20	..	*1
James French—Perjury.....	..	1	1	..	30	..	1
Aaron Porter—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapon.....	..	1	1	..	23	1	..
Scipio Duncan—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Eddy Simmons—Larceny live stock.....	..	1	1	..	26	1	..
Henry Lawton—Entering house, with intent to steal.....	..	1	1	..	18	..	1
Isaiah Brown—Malicious mischief.....	..	1	1	..	14	1	..
William T. Wiggin—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	36	..	1
Silvie Oswald—Riot.....	..	1	..	1	30	1	..
Susie Grant—Riot.....	..	1	..	1	35	1	..
Susan Proctor—Riot.....	..	1	..	1	40	1	..
Katy A. Young—Riot.....	..	1	..	1	32	1	..
Hmma Barnwell—Riot.....	..	1	..	1	28	1	..
William McBride—Riot.....	..	1	1	..	40	1	..
Eddy Alston, alias Eddy Simmons—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..

\*Nol pros.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Beaufort County, September Term, 1907.

Lee Fields—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	14	1	..
James Capstain—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	16	1	..
Josh Patterson—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	40	..	*1
William Robinson—Malicious mischief.....	..	1	1	..	45	..	*1
Eugenia Robinson—Malicious mischief.....	..	1	..	1	20	..	*1
Henry Campbell—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	18	†1	..
Taylor Singleton—Grand larceny.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Edward Loyd—Violating dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	43	..	1

\*Mistrial. †Gilty manslaughter.

S. H. ROGERS,  
C. C. C. P. and G. S.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Berkeley County, September Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
Alfred Gantt—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	45	..	*1
Arthur Britton—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	40	..	1
George Rivers—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	45	..	1
Jack Daniel—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	35	..	*1
Edward Hamilton—Violation of dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	40	..	*1
George Ellington—Assault and battery, and carrying concealed weapons.....	..	1	1	..	30	..	*1
Henry Rivers—Using animal without consent of owner.....	..	1	1	..	35	1	..
Daniel Dallas—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	40	†1	..
Robert Hayes—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
William Price—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
Ed Myers—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	20	..	*1
Nat Wright—Arson.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
William Wright—Arson.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
John Sheppard—Arson.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
John Young—Violation of dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	35	1	..
W. S. B. Tate—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	45	..	1
Toandler Wescoat—House-breaking and larceny.... (Continued)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mansen Steadman—Assault and battery, with intent to kill,...	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Carrie Watson—Murder.....	..	1	..	1	20	..	1
Sam Cigar—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	35	..	1
William Jas. Young—Assault and battery, with intent to kill...	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Jesse A. Barber—Violation of dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	40	1	..
E. W. Killingsworth—Malicious mischief.....	..	1	1	..	35	1	..
Caesar Black—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons.....	..	1	1	..	45	1	..
Peter Brown—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	30	..	1
Abram McKelvey—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	50	1	..
William Harmon—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	..	1	..	30	..	*1
Rufus McKelvey—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Chris Cook—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons.....	..	1	1	..	15	..	1
Chas Brown—Murder..... (Continued)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\*Nol pros. †Guilty of manslaughter.

We have only had one term of court in 1907, and this report shows all the cases disposed of.

T. W. WILLIAMS,  
C. C. C. P. and G. S. Berkeley County, S. C.

December 6, 1907.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Charleston County, February  
Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
Nora Bowman—Grand larceny.....	..	1	..	1	15	1	..
James Campbell—Housebreaking, etc.....	..	1	1	..	29	1	..
J. H. Cambliss—Grand larceny.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Robert Center—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	18	..	1
Cyrus Collins—Receiving stolen goods.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Charles Delayard—Manslaughter.....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Adam Delayard—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Robert Ficklin—Grand larceny.....	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
Moses Gibbes—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	23	1	..
W. H. Hales—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Phillip Hillard—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	24	1	..
Gabriel Johnson—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
Augustin Judge—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	16	1	..
Walter Ladson—Grand larceny.....	..	1	1	..	10	1	..
Celia McKelvey—Murder.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
William Parker—Forgery.....	..	1	1	..	26	1	..
Henry Robinson—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
John Ross—Assault and battery of high and aggravated nature.....	..	1	1	..	24	1	..
William Rivers—Car-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
Arthur Rooke—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	18	1	..
Archie Rainey—Receiving stolen goods.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Guy Servant—Manslaughter.....	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
Dennis Sargeant—Assault and battery, etc.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Samuel Sterlight—Assault and battery, etc.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Boisey Smith—Grand larceny.....	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
John Singleton—Resisting an officer.....	..	1	1	..	29	1	..
Ben Williams—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	17	1	..
Frank Wilson—Car-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Jake Washington—Larceny from person.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Samuel White—Assault and battery, etc.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
William White—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Lewis Walker—Larceny of bicycle.....	..	1	1	..	12	1	..
Anna Wilson—Assault and battery.....	..	1	..	1	19	1	..
John Watson—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Frank Youngblood—Larceny.....	..	1	1	..	33	1	..



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Charleston County, June Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
Henry Anderson—Larceny live stock.....	1	1	1	..	20	1	..
Robert Barnwell—Manslaughter.....	1	1	1	..	31	1	..
Louis Brown—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	..	16	1	..
Isalah Brown—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	..	11	1	..
Lizzle Brown—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	16	1	..
Louis Brown—Larceny of bicycle.....	1	1	1	..	16	1	..
Paul Brown—Larceny live stock.....	1	1	1	..	19	1	..
Charles Brown—Car-breaking, etc.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
Newton Cook—Larceny live stock.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
H. L. Cox—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Charles Dawson—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	..	27	1	..
Milton DeHay—Car-breaking, etc.....	1	..	1	..	17	1	..
Edward Drayton—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	..	42	1	..
Harrison Gadsden—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	..	18	1	..
Frank Gethers—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	..	31	1	..
Alonzo Goodwin—Murder.....	1	1	1	..	19	1	..
Henry Green—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	..	19	1	..
Norman Hunt—Carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	..	19	1	..
Philip Jackson—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	..	26	..	1
Benjamin Johnson—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	..	12	..	1
William Jones—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	..	15	..	1
Sarah Kales—Grand Larceny.....	1	..	1	25	1	..	1
Alexander Ladson—Murder.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
Isaac Lavant—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	..	40	1	..
Richard Mazyck—Larceny live stock.....	1	1	1	..	20	1	..
John Merrit—Car-breaking, etc.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
Henry Mitchell—Assault and battery of high and aggravated nature .....	1	1	1	..	21	1	..
Joseph Patterson—Assault and battery of high and aggravated nature .....	1	1	1	..	19	1	..
James Randolph—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	..	28	..	1
Sarah Ann Richardson—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	50	1	..	1
W. S. Schiffhauer—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	27	..	1
George Schmidt—Grand larceny.....	1	..	1	..	24	1	..
Henry Scott—Manslaughter.....	1	1	1	..	19	1	..
Charley Simmons—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
Walter Smalls—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	..	12	1	..
Walter R. Woody—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	1



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Charleston County, October Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
Henry Blake—Larceny of bicycle.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Henry Blake—Larceny of bicycle.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
John Bell—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	24	..	1	..
G. Bell—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	25	..	1	..
Gabe Brown—Murder.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Peter Brown—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
William Brown—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
William Brown—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Nick Cockson—Larceny from field.....	1	1	1	22	1	..	..
Tom Conkley—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	20	1	..	..
Isaac Freeman—Murder.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Aaron Gadsden—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	15	1	..	..
Walter Goodwin—Car-breaking, etc.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
George Gibbes—Larceny of boat.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
George Hammett—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	35	1	..	..
Tina Heyward—Murder.....	1	1	1	19	..	1	..
Emma Jenkins—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Willie Jenkins—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Victoria Johnson—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
George Kenny—Murder.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Harry Lartigue—Larceny of bicycle.....	1	1	1	16	1	..	..
Harry Lartigue—Larceny of bicycle.....	1	1	1	16	1	..	..
G. E. Lincoln—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
P. D. Lincoln—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Rily McKenzie—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
William McMillan—Car-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	37	1	..	..
Sarah J. Middleton—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	20	1	..	..
Jessie Mitchell—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Isaac Nesbitt—Larceny of bicycle.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Leon Patrick—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Christopher Richardson—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	15	1	..	..
Mabel Rivers—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
John Singleton.—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Isaac Smalls—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
George Smith—Murder.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Joseph Smith—House-breaking, etc.....	1	1	1	22	1	..	..
Joseph Smith—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	22	1	..	..
Peter White—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	22	1	..	..
Samuel Washington—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	23	1	..	..
Ned Watson—Car-breaking, etc.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Jessie Watson—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	18	1	..	..
Tom Robinson—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Cherokee County, February Term, 1907.

John Allison—Murder.....	1	1	..	40	1	..	..
George Bonner—Disposing property under lien.....	1	1	..	18	..	..	*1
Victor Corry—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	..	18	..	..	*1
Ernest Chambers—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	*1
George Hasty—Murder.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	†1
George Hasty—Murder.....	1	1	..	23	1	..	..
Tom Harris, alias Tom Childers—Murder.....	1	1	..	29	1	..	..
Albert Jefferies—Assault and battery.....	1	1	..	37	1	..	..
James Jefferies—Assault and battery.....	1	1	..	40	1	..	..
William Jones, alias Bill—Murder.....	1	1	..	30	1	..	..
Mamie Lipscomb—Arson.....	1	1	1	14	..	1	..
Samuel Lipscomb—Assault and battery.....	1	1	..	31	..	1	..
Charles Mosley—Larceny.....	1	1	..	27	1	..	..
John McDowell—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	..	21	1	..	..
Cove Pruett—Malicious mischief.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	*1
Dave Rippey—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	1	..	23	1	..	..
Will Ramseur—Car-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	..	27	1	..	..
Edward Rainey—Murder.....	1	1	..	40	..	..	†1
Edward Rainey—Carnally knowing and abusing a woman child under 14 years.....	1	1	..	40	1	..	..
G. W. Stegall—Disposing of property under lien.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	*1
T. Walker—Larceny after trust.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	*1
Marion White—Malicious mischief.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	*1

\*Not pros. †True bill.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Cherokee County, June Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Col.
Josephine Brown—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	
Will Byars, alias Mat—Robbery and assault, etc.....	1	
Mat Byars—Violation dispensary law.....	1	
Tom Byars—Violation dispensary law.....	1	
John Black—Violation dispensary law.....	1	
Joe Brunson—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	
Henry Dover—Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	1	
Malinda Estes—Murder.....	1	
James Epps—Murder.....	1	
Will Foster—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	
John Henderson—Robbery, assault and battery, etc.....	1	
Odell Laney—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	
Fletcher Moses—Assault and battery.....	1	
Audy Peeler—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	
Vance Smith—Arson.....	1	
Monts Smith—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	
W. H. Mills—Murder.....	1	

\*Nol proa.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Cherokee County, October Term, 1907.

Ernest Beacham—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	
Arthur Crocker—Larceny.....	1	
Robert Darwin—Fornication.....	1	
Lilly Duncan—Fornication.....	1	
J. R. Davis—Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	1	
Charles Baker—Breach of trust.....	1	
J. J. Gallagher—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	
Jolly Wright—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	
E. W. Jolly—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	
E. W. Jolly—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	
Basel L. Jones—Violation dispensary law.....	1	
John Jones—Murder.....	1	
Richard Lockhart, alias "Cooter"—Attempted arson.....	1	
Walter Lipscomb—Forgery.....	1	
Walter Lipscomb—Forgery.....	1	
Walter Lipscomb—Forgery.....	1	
Charles D. Nelson—Car-breaking and larceny.....	1	
Charles D. Nelson—Car-breaking and larceny.....	1	
Forest Pennington—Violation dispensary law.....	1	
John Parker—Violation dispensary law.....	1	
Lawrence Robertson—Larceny.....	1	
Simpson Floyd—Larceny.....	1	
Tom Scrugge—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	
Rome Self—Violation dispensary law.....	1	
Jefferson Smith—Assault and battery.....	1	
Robert Sarratt—Violation dispensary law.....	1	
John Smith—Assault and battery.....	1	
Sam Smith—Assault and battery.....	1	
Leper Thompson—Assault and battery.....	1	
Rankin Hayes—Larceny.....	1	
Ellis McGathey—Larceny.....	1	
A. E. Taylor—Larceny.....	1	
William Thompson—Adultery.....	1	
Minnie Poteat—Adultery.....	1	
L. W. McGwinn—Receiving stolen goods.....	1	
Manuel Gaston—Obtaining property under false pretenses.....	1	

\*Nol proa.

State of South Carolina.

Cherokee County.

I, J. Eb Jefferies, Clerk of Court for the above named County and State, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the cases brought to trial in the Courts of this County for the year 1907, and the disposition of each case, together with the ages, etc., of the defendants, as appears from the records of this office.

Witness my hand and seal of the Court at Gaffney, S. C., this 10th day of December, 1907.

(Seal) J. EB JEFFERIES,  
Clerk C. C. P. and G. S.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Chester County, Spring Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	GUILTY.	Not Guilty.
John Hinton—Larceny.....	1	1	1	1	34	1	..
John Wilson—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	*1
Gustover Lee—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	22	1	..
John Henry More—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	28	1	..
Daisy Wright—Assault and Battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	1	24	1	..
George McCrarey—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	38	1	..
Crosby McCrarey—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	18	1	..
Jesse Grant—Soliciting emigrants without license.....	1	1	1	1	27	..	1
Robert Morrow—Larceny.....	1	1	1	1	19	1	..
Samuel Morrow—Larceny.....	1	1	1	1	18	..	1
Henry Milling—Assault, with intent to ravish.....	1	1	1	1	23	1	..
Charles Black—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	25	1	..
Andrew Young—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	14	1	..
Henry Mason—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	26	1	..
Nannie Hyatt—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	25	1	..
Robert McCrarey—Riot.....	1	1	1	1	68	1	..
George McCrarey—Riot.....	1	1	1	1	38	1	..
Crosby McCrarey—Riot.....	1	1	1	1	18	1	..
Sumter Franklin—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	29	1	..
Lethea Hemphill—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	37	..	1
Mack McCarkle—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	26	..	1
John Jones—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	*1
Joseph Ware—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	*1
James Brace—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	*1
John R. Alexander—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	*1
William Gooch—Violation of dispensary law.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	*1
Robert Rosborough—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	*1

\*Nol pros.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Chester County, Summer Term, 1907.

John Cunningham—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	23	1	..
John Cunningham—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	23	..	*1
James Dixon—Acting emigrant agent without license.....	1	1	1	1	27	1	..
E. Hayward—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	1	17	1	..
Reuben Hall—Assault, with intent to ravish.....	1	1	1	1	24	..	1

\*Nol pros.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Chester County, Fall Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Not Guilty.
Greenberry Hardin—Assault and battery, with intent to kill..	1	1	..	..	*1
David Fowler—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	..	24	1
Nela Hardin—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	*1
Bud Thomas—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	*1
J. Ross Young—Assault, with intent to ravish.....	1	..	1	22	1
Jake Kee—Violation of dispensary law.....	1	1	..	21	1
Mary Johnson—Violation of dispensary law.....	1	..	1	50	1
Jesse Wall—Assault and battery with intent to kill, and carry- ing concealed weapons.....	1	1	..	28	1
Ellen Taylor—Larceny.....	1	..	1	25	1
William Johnson—Murder.....	1	1	..	34	1
Knox Chalk—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	..	35	1
Walker Carter—Larceny.....	1	1	..	19	1
David Killian—Larceny.....	1	1	..	18	1
Eunice Hafner—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	..	1	25	1
Warren Cousar—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	..	25	1
John Bailey—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	23	1
Ross Peay—Violation of dispensary law.....	1	1	..	32	1
Henry Hardin—Larceny.....	1	1	..	29	1
Newton Hope—Larceny.....	1	1	..	..	1
John Dye—Violation of dispensary law.....	1	1	..	..	*1
William Crockett—Murder.....	1	1	..	24	1
Elmer Crawford—Attempt to poison.....	1	..	1	14	1
William Hemphill—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	..	21	1
William Roberson—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	..	19	1
Lawson Addison—Murder.....	1	1	..	23	1
Charles Shifton—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	..	17	1
Thomas Carter—House-breaking.....	1	1	..	17	1
Washington Gray—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	..	..	*1
William Morrison—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	..	..	*1
Isom McCullough—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	..	..	*1
Jesse McCullough—House-breaking and larceny.....	1	1	..	..	*1
John Blanton Walker—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	..	..	*1

\*Not pros.

Chester, S. C.,  
December 9, 1907

J. B. WESTBROOK,  
Clerk C. C. P. and G. S.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Chesterfield County, March Term, 1907.

Luther Jones—Adultery.....	1	1	..	31	..	*1
Nell Jones, alias Nell J. Melton—Adultery.....	1	..	1	33	..	*1
Alex Powe—Breach of trust.....	1	1	..	25	..	*1
Allen Wadsworth—Violation dispensary law.....	1	1	..	62	..	*1
Arthur Leak—Assault and carrying unlawful weapon.....	1	1	..	28	..	*1
Daniel Dawkins—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	..	1	29	..	*1
William Withes—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	..	1	28	..	*1
B. F. Covington—Rule.....	1	..	1	48	..	†1
Albert Brown—Carrying unlawful pistol.....	1	1	..	32	..	*1
John McKay—Larceny.....	1	1	..	23	1	..
Streater Scott—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	..	26	1	..
Streater Scott—Carrying concealed weapon.....	1	1	..	26	..	†1
Judge McCaskill—Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	1	1	..	18	1	..
E. D Goodale—Violation dispensary law.....	1	..	1	48	..	†1
Gossoway Roundtree—Assault and battery, with intent to kill..	1	1	..	30	..	†1
John McNeal—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	1	..	32	1	..
Arthur McManus—Murder.....	1	1	..	13	1	..
Sampson Campbell—Larceny, and receiving stolen goods.....	1	1	..	48	..	1
Sandy Campbell—Larceny, and receiving stolen goods.....	1	1	..	28	..	1
Judy Campbell—Larceny, and receiving stolen goods.....	1	..	1	48	..	1
Thomas Campbell—Larceny, and receiving stolen goods.....	1	1	..	30	..	1
Darby Hancock—Entering house with intent to steal.....	1	..	1	18	..	†1

\*Not pros. †Discharged. ‡No bill.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Chesterfield County, June Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	GUILTY.	Not Guilty.
W. J. Mitchell—Violation dispensary law.....	1	1	1	..	46	1	*1
Smith Oliver, County Supervisor—Rule.....	1	..	1	..	38	..	†1
E. R. Knight—Rule.....	1	..	1	..	38	..	†1
Fred Buchanan—Violation contract.....	..	1	1	..	18	..	*1
Jack McCoy—Malicious trespass.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	*1
Duncan McLaughlin—Malicious trespass.....	1	..	1	..	55	..	*1
Horace Dunlap—Malicious trespass.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	*1
Richard Edwards, alias Irwin Rivers—Larceny of live stock...	..	1	1	..	13	..	†1
Ben Cash—Assault, with intent to ravish.....	..	1	1	..	56	..	†1
Joe Evans—Assault, with intent to kill, etc.....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Joe Evans—Assault, with intent to kill, etc.....	..	1	1	..	22	..	*1
Simon Rogers—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	..	1	..	56	1	..
John C. Mangum—Rule.....	1	..	1	..	50	..	†1
Ed DeLone—Assault and battery, etc.....	..	1	1	..	56	1	*1
L. C. Smith—Violation dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	40	..	*1
Moses Blaheney—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
N. B. Jordon—Libel.....	1	..	1	..	38	..	*1

\*Not pros. †Discharged. ¶No bill

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Chesterfield County, October Term, 1907.

John Miller—Violation dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	28	..	*1
Alex Lindsay—Assault and battery, etc.....	..	1	1	..	18	..	*1
C. M. Hunt—Breach of trust, etc.....	1	..	1	..	55	..	*1
Ed Watson—Assault and battery, etc.....	..	1	1	..	17	..	*1
Ernest Hinson—Assault and battery, etc.....	..	1	1	..	18	..	*1
Gen Johnson, alias John—Assault and battery, etc.....	..	1	1	..	20	..	*1
Purdy Tillman—Entering house to steal.....	..	1	1	..	15	1	..
Huntley Cutney—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	18	1	..
Frank Davis—Adultery or fornication.....	1	..	1	..	34	..	†1
Miza Malloy—Adultery or fornication.....	..	1	..	1	28	..	†1
John Tillman—Adultery or fornication.....	..	1	1	..	46	..	†1
Hattie Powe—Adultery or fornication.....	..	1	..	1	34	..	†1
Martin Richardson—Adultery or fornication.....	..	1	1	..	44	..	†1
Lena Ford—Adultery or fornication.....	..	1	..	1	36	..	†1
Jonas Davis—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Alex Tolbert—Fornication.....	1	..	..	..	21	1	..
R. Lee Chapman—Fornication.....	1	..	1	..	48	1	..
J. P. Dabney—Violation dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	44	1	..
Thomas Gaskins—Violation dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	26	1	..
Walter Lewellyn—Nuisance, and violation dispensary law....	..	1	1	..	27	..	†1
Lettie Robinson—Nuisance.....	..	1	..	1	28	..	†1
T. B. Huntley—Adultery or fornication.....	1	..	1	..	40	..	†1
Nellie Powe—Adultery or fornication.....	..	1	..	1	40	..	†1
William Jones—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	..	1	..	18	..	*1
Augustus Moore—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	..	1	..	18	..	*1
S. H. Reid, Magistrate—Rule to show cause.....	1	..	1	..	65	..	†1
J. W. Ousley, Magistrate—Rule to show cause.....	1	..	1	..	64	..	†1
J. W. McCassidy, Magistrate—Rule to show cause.....	1	..	1	..	51	..	†1
R. H. Blaheney, Magistrate—Rule to show cause.....	1	..	1	..	55	..	†1
E. R. Knight, County Supervisor—Rule to show cause.....	1	..	1	..	35	..	†1
Ed Mach—Forgery.....	..	1	1	..	26	1	..
Ed Mach—Forgery.....	..	1	1	..	26	1	..
C. K. Pegues—Adultery or fornication.....	1	..	1	..	34	..	*1
Harvie Black—Forgery.....	..	1	1	..	20	..	*1
Mary Lucher—Adultery or fornication.....	1	..	..	1	18	..	†1
Toney Powe—Adultery or fornication.....	..	1	1	..	42	..	†1
Tom Jones—Violation dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..

\*Not pros. †Discharged. ¶No bill.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Chesterfield County, Fall Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Gulky.	Not Guilty.
Mack Dawsy—Violation							
G. E. Cloy—Resisting a							
Augustus Theatt—Viola							
John Theatt—Violation							
Raymond Theatt—Viola							
Bud Funderburk—Viola							
Commodore Funderburk							
George Howard—Violat							
Alexander Hillion—Assa							
John H. Douglass—Assa							
Laura Wilson—Nuisanc							
Agulsa Bennett—Nuisa							
Mary Sellers—Nuisance							
Jack Gainey—Adultery							
Nuna Smith—Adultery							
Frank Jowers—Assault							
William Watson—Assau							
J. P. Thompson—Assaul							
Irene Curtiss—Adultery							
Will Bottoms—Adultery							

\*Not pros. †No bill.

Respectfully submitted,  
R. E. RIVERS.  
Clerk of Court.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Clarendon County, September Term, 1907.

C. Eugene Young—Forgery.....	1	..	1	..	23	..	1
Clinton Dyson—Forgery.....	1	..	1	..	19	1	..
Mamie Bowman—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	..	1	35	1	..
Solomon Plowden—Assault with intent to ravish.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
Wade Hampton—Rape.....	..	1	1	..	26	..	1

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Clarendon County, June Term, 1907.

W. Turner (oker—Forgery.....	1	..	1	..	36	..	1
Preston Johnson—House-breaking.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Jim Wilson—House-breaking.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Harrison Conyers—Larceny of bicycle.....	..	1	1	..	20	..	1
Thos. H. Felder—Disposing of property under Hen.....	..	1	1	..	32	..	1
Hennie Smith—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	11	1	..
Paul Smith—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	14	..	1
Dayman Griffin—Car-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Joseph W. Lewis—House-breaking and larceny..	..	1	1	..	35	1	..



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Clarendon County, February Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Gilty.	Not Gilty.
J. Edgar Haley—Adultery.....	1	..	1	..	50	..	1
Cauley Tucker—Adultery.....	1	..	..	1	36	..	1
Moultrie Carter—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	34	..	1
Washington Anderson—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	20	*1	..
Senty Way—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	40	†1	..
R. Manson Turner—Adultery.....	1	..	1	..	26	1	..
Cornella Jackson, alias Monk Jackson—Adultery.....	..	1	..	1	26	1	..
Ashley Galluckat, alias Ashley Walker—Larceny of bicycle....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Chappel McFaddin—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	13	*1	..
Thomas Taylor—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	18	1	..
John E. Green—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
L. Dave Sports—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	34	..	1
John Fleming—Assault and battery, with intent to kill, and   carrying concealed weapons.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..

\*Manslaughter. †Accessory.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Colleton County, Summer Term, 1907.

Albert Washington—Highway robbery and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Frank Holmes—Carrying unlawful pistol.....	..	1	1	..	22	..	1
W. M. Robertson—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Jonas Lodson—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Henry Spencer—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	40	1	..
James McCormick—Malicious mischief.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Richard Gregory—Malicious mischief.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Ramsey Simmons—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Allie Francis—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	35	..	1
Sam Mathis—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Colleton County, Winter Term, 1907.

Joe Warren—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	35	1	..
Henry Hamilton—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	24	1	..
Sam Gadsden—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	38	..	1
John Johnson—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	44	..	1
Henry Gilliard—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	12	..	1
Henry Hamilton—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	24	1	..
Raymond Ehrhardt—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	22	..	1



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Darlington County, Spring  
Term, 1907.

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Name and Crime.

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Philip Parrott—Assault and battery, with intent to kill  
Harry Parrott—Assault and battery, with intent to kill  
John Miles—Car-breaking and larceny.....  
Horace Graham—House-breaking and larceny.....  
Abe N. McNinch—Murder.....  
Arthur Blanding—House-breaking and larceny.....  
Dorrity Woods—House-breaking and larceny.....  
Sam Green—Assault and battery, with intent to kill...  
George G. Watson—Assault and battery, with intent to  
Grant Williams—Car-breaking and larceny .....  
Willie Sparks—Receiving stolen goods.....  
Jerry Collins—Receiving stolen goods.....  
Ernest Register—Murder.....  
John Kirven—Murder.....

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Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Darlington County, June  
Term, 1907.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Darlington County, Fall  
Term, 1907.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Dorchester County, April and October Terms, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
Biley Edwards—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	22	..	*1
Simon Harrison—Grand larceny.....	..	1	1	..	28	..	*1
William Toomer—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	25	..	*1
Fred Toomer—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	21	..	*1
M. M. Limehouse—Misfeasance in office (tried in Orangeburg)...	1	..	1	..	63	..	1
Henry Smith—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	21	1	..
Jim Murphy—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	38	1	..
Jim Bradley—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	35	..	*1
Wash Grant—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	37	..	*1
Henry Stewart—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	25	..	*1
Thomas Lipman—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
J. M. Walker—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	37	1	..
Carlos C. Parler—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	33	..	1
William Lawrence—Larceny.....	..	1	1	..	23	1	..
John Black—Assault and battery of high and aggravated nature..	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
James G. Peppers—Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	1	..	22	..	*1
Lem Grant—Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	1	..	25	..	1
William Gregg—House-breaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Wash Bellinger—Resisting an officer, and aggravated assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	30	..	1
Pete Alken—Obtaining goods under false pretense.....	..	1	1	..	30	..	*1
Dennis Winn—Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	1	..	58	1	..
Arthur Disher—Larceny of money (appeal).....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Luke Chisolm—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Luke Davis—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	24	1	..
R. M. Inabinett—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	..	1	..	18	..	1
John Clark—Assault and battery, high and aggravated nature..	1	..	1	..	26	1	..
W. M. Harvey—Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	..	1	1	..	45	1	..
Henry Drayton—Assault, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Benjamin Johnson—Assault and battery, with intent to kill...	..	1	1	..	25	..	1

November 25th, 1907

P. C. JOHNSTON, JR.,  
C. C. C. P. and G. S. Dorchester Co., S. C.  
By P. C. JOHNSTON, SR.,  
Deputy Clerk.

\*Not pros. ¶Mistrial. §Guilty manslaughter. ‡Continued.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Edgefield County, March, August and October Terms, 1907.

Alex Anderson—Selling property under lien.....	..	1	1	..	45	..	1
Will Abney—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	29	1	..
John R. Bryan—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	30	..	1
A. R. Cales—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	36	1	..
E. T. Chappell—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	45	..	1
Jim Fuller—Larceny.....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Charles Gomillion—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	46	..	1
John Glover—Receiving stolen goods.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Horace B. Hammond—Assault and battery, with intent to kill..	1	..	1	..	26	1	..
Jasper Hammond—Assault and battery, with intent to kill....	1	..	1	..	24	..	1
H. Butler Hammond—Assault and battery, with intent to kill..	1	..	1	..	21	1	..
Jackson Johnson—Murder.....	..	1	..	..	45	..	1
Jim Kemp—Obtaining goods by false pretenses.....	..	1	1	..	50	..	1
P. W. Mooring—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	21	..	1
N. W. McDaniel—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	27	..	1
General Jack Nick—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	12	..	1
Issie Prager—Adultery.....	1	..	1	..	40	1	..
Gilbert Pickens—Arson.....	..	1	1	..	19	..	1
George Robertson—Larceny.....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Jesse Robertson—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	40	..	1
Walter Samuels—Rape.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
W. T. Woodruff—Perjury.....	1	..	1	..	42	..	1
Spann West—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	26	1	..
Henry West—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	29	1	..
W. F. West—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	26	1	..



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Fairfield County, February Term, 1907.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Fairfield County, June Term, 1907.

Spencer Boyd—Larceny.....	1	1	55	1
Gus Crosby—Larceny and house-breaking.....	1	1	23	1
Hal Tucker—Larceny.....	1	1	26	1
Jack Douglass—Assault and battery.....	1	1	35	1
Robert Stark Means—Murder.....	1	1	20	1

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Fairfield County, September Term, 1907.

John Means—Assault and battery.....	1
Manuel Black, alias Emanuel Black—Assault and battery.....	1
Nelson Watts—Gambling.....	1
John Irby—Gambling.....	1
Fleming Starks—Gambling.....	1
John Thompson—Gambling.....	1
Glenn Robertson—Gambling.....	1
Daisy White—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1
William Harris—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1
Hattie Jeter—Violation of dispensary law.....	1
Cyrus Small, alias C Small—Murder.....	1
Isaac Feaster, alias Ike Feaster—Murder.....	1
Munroe Stevenson—Murder.....	1
Henry McConnell—Larceny.....	1
Andy Thompson—Violation dispensary law.....	1
Bill Pearson—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1
John Crawford, Jr.—Malicious burning of outhouse.....	1
Hesekiah Jordan—Assault and battery, with intent to kill.....	1
Samuel Booker—Gambling.....	1
Louis Walton—Gambling.....	1
Roger Williams—Gambling.....	1
Nathan Williams—Gambling.....	1
Charles Coleman—Gambling.....	1
Major Reed—Gambling.....	1
Pres Sanders—Gambling.....	1

Respectfully submitted,  
T. S. SEASE,  
Solicitor Seventh Circuit.

December 16, 1907.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Florence County, Spring Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Gulity.	Not Gulity.
Jerry Prophet—Grand larceny.....	..	1	1	..	15	1	..
Charles Brown, alias Charlie Brown—Privily stealing from the person.....	..	1	1	..	17	..	1
Charles Brown, alias Charlie Brown—Grand larceny.....	..	1	1	..	17	..	1
Burt W. Kemball—Grand larceny.....	1	..	1	..	20	1	..
Henry Chandler—Breaking and entering railroad company car in night time and grand larceny.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	*1
Joseph Rowell, alias Joe Rowell—Handling contraband liquors..	..	1	1	..	45	1	..
John Eaddy, alias Robert Singletary—Obtaining goods under false pretense .....	..	1	1	..	37	1	..
John Rogers—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature .....	1	..	1	..	32	..	1
Eddie M. Bullock—Carrying on business of emigrant agent without a license.....	1	..	1	..	32	..	1
Jake DuRant—Larceny of bicycle.....	..	1	1	..	16	1	..
Jeffrey James—Breaking and entering railroad car in the day time and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	20	..	1

\*The case was pol pros.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Florence County, June Term, 1907.

Northern Echols—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	17	1	..
J. Sidney Williams—Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	..	1	35	1	..
Johnny Brown—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
William Wood—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature .....	1	..	1	..	28	1	..

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Florence County, Fall Term, 1907.

Arthur Palmer—Taking and using horse without consent of owner, without intent to steal.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
Oscar Loveless—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
William Weary—Larceny .....	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
Joe Burnette—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	16	1	..
John Ashley—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Nick Owens—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Willie Woodberry—Housebreaking.....	..	1	1	..	16	1	..
Horace Brunson—Housebreaking with intent to steal.....	..	1	1	..	18	1	..
Eugene White—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Jessie Evans—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature .....	..	1	1	..	21	1	..
Charles W. Shackelford—Obstructing a highway.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Mary Smalls, alias Monk Jenkins—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature.....	..	1	..	1	22	1	..
Clarence Davis, alias Clarence Robinson—Larceny of live stock..	..	1	1	..	33	1	..
Edmund Virgel—Larceny .....	..	1	1	..	23	..	1
Rankin Sumter—Larceny .....	..	1	1	..	26	..	1
Ellas B. McLohn—Receiving money as contractor and failing to pay for material.....	1	..	1	..	43	1	..
Marie Hollman—Administering a poisonous drug.....	..	1	..	1	12	1	..
John Stafford—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature .....	..	1	1	..	27	1	..
Nelson Hollman—Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
W. D. Isgett—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
D. A. James—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	1

J. W. McCOWN,  
Clerk of Court.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Georgetown County, March Term, 1907.

\*Not pros.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Georgetown County, June Term, 1907.

J. C. Seabrook—Larceny of live stock.....	1	1	38	*1
Henry Arthur Green—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	17	1
Rbett Washington—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	14	1
Seab Walker—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	35	*1
Mark Montgomery—Housebreaking.....	1	1	28	*1
Frank Jones—Murder.....	1	1	28	1
Nancy Washington Exposure of person.....	1	1	23	1
H. S. Farris—Practicing dentistry without license.....	1	1	35	1
Ross Howard—Arson.....	1	1	50	1
Chas. Franklin—Arson.....	1	1	35	1
John Williams—Arson.....	1	1	35	1
D. J. W. Tucker—Indecent exposure of person.....	1	1	24	1
Henry Cureton—Murder.....	1	1	30	1

\*Mistrial.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Georgetown County, November Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Gilty.	Not Gilty.
Lester Scott—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	1	16	1	..
Isaac Blake—Larceny of live stock.....	1	1	1	1	45	1	..
Martha Blake—Larceny of live stock.....	1	1	1	1	45	1	..
Shuford Skinner—Larceny of live stock.....	1	1	1	1	18	1	..
Andrew Richardson—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	20	1	..
Henry Fields—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	32	1	..
†Henry Fields—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	32	1	..
†Henry Fields—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	32	1	..
†Henry Fields—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	32	1	..
†Henry Fields—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	32	1	..
†Henry Fields—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	32	1	..
Joe Anderson—Grany larceny.....	1	1	1	1	20	1	..
George Thomas—Escape.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	..
Anthony McKnight—Assault and battery and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	..
John Jennerette, alias John Doar—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	1	40	1	..
Thomas Green—Assault and battery with intent to kill, and concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	28	1	..
John Porter—Larceny of live stock.....	1	1	1	1	45	1	..
William Levine—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	1	19	1	..
Isaac Smith—Grand Larceny.....	1	1	1	1	22	1	..
Christopher Mayd—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	18	1	..
Robert Jackson—Carrying concealed weapon.....	1	1	1	1	20	1	..
Ben Maybank—Assault and battery with intent to kill, and concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	22	1	..
Slah Walker—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	35	..	§1
Mark Montgomery—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	28	..	§1
Peter Wragg—Resisting arrest.....	1	1	1	1	25	1	..
Tom Davis—Escape.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	*1
Lewis Gary—Assault and battery with intent to kill, and concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	28	1	..
William Lawrence—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	*1
Ned Lawrence—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	*1
Peter Daniels—Receiving stolen goods.....	1	1	1	1	45	1	..
Sam Marshall—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	30	..	1
Scipio Tucker—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	1	35	1	..
David Nelson—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	..

†Plead guilty five indictments. §Mistrial June, 1907. \*Dismissed.

In duplicate.  
December 1, 1907.

H. L. SMITH,  
C. C. P. and G. S.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Greenville County, January Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	GUILTY.	Not Guilty.
Tom Simmons—Seduction .....	1		1			1	
A. Cooksey—False pretense.....	1		1		45	1	
A. J. Williams—False pretense.....	1		1		55	1	
John McEntire—Murder.....		1	1		24		1
Elliott White—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....		1	1		27		1
P. C. Sudduth—Violation Dispensary law.....	1		1		33	1	
Harry Smith—Violation Dispensary law.....		1	1		22	1	
J. F. Hicks—False pretense.....	1		1		35	1	
Clary Roper—Violation Dispensary law.....				1	30	1	
Geo. Poole—Violation Dispensary law.....		1	1		25	1	
James N. King—False pretense.....	1		1		35		1
R. A. Styles—Violation Dispensary law.....	1		1		30		1
A. Cooksey—False pretense .....	1		1		45		1
A. J. Williams—False pretense.....	1		1		55	1	
E. Rowley Smith—Conspiracy.....	1		1		30		1
Elzie Shipman—Assault and battery, etc.....	1		1		25		1
Harton Poole—Rape.....	1		1		22		1
Simpson Williams—Housebreaking and larceny.....		1	1		21	1	
Perry Shipman—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1		1		24	1	
Irvin Stone—Carbreaking and larceny.....		1	1		22	1	
Clint Green—Carbreaking and larceny.....		1	1		24	1	
Jot Hellams—Larceny.....		1	1		25	1	
Sidney Bouknight—Bigamy.....	1		1		24	1	
James P. Nobles—Violation Dispensary law.....	1		1		26		1
Jim Conner—Burglary and larceny.....		1	1		22	1	
Clyde Davis—Carbreaking and larceny.....	1		1		16	1	
Bud West—Carbreaking and larceny.....	1		1		15	1	
Dall Nelson—Carbreaking and larceny.....	1		1		14	1	
Mike Moore—Murder .....		1	1		20	1	
Fred Fowler—Carrying concealed weapons.....	1		1		22	1	
Jim Abrams—Violation Dispensary law.....		1	1		24	1	
Will Howard—Violation Dispensary law.....		1	1		21	1	
Sam Robison—Disposing of property under lien.....		1	1		23		1
Lucy Walker—Violation Dispensary law.....		1		1	27	1	
Sam Collins—Buggery.....		1	1		21	1	
Bettle King—Disposing of property under lien.....		1		1	28	1	
Bub McDowell—Housebreaking and larceny.....		1	1		21	1	
Bub Brockman—Housebreaking and larceny.....		1	1		24	1	
John Gray—Housebreaking and larceny.....		1	1		21	1	
Eulus Brown—Murder.....		1	1		28	1	
Cliff Bramlett—Murder.....	1		1		22		1



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Greenville County, May Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
F. M. Hill—Breach of trust.....	1	..	1	..	38	..	1
Will Enix—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	33	1	..
Sarah Sullivan—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	1	..	1	35	1	..
Augustus Barton—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	21	1	..
D. D. Johnson—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	24	1	..
Alex Seaborn—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	38	..	1
Geo. Benson—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
J. T. Brady—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	28	1	..
Charles Langley—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	22	..	1
Jery Burns—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	23	..	1
Ralph Talley—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	40	1	..
P. C. Brown—Disposing of property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	22	..	1
Wesley Lyons—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	38	..	1
Sallie McJunkin—Murder.....	..	1	..	1	35	..	1
Ana O'Neill—Murder.....	..	1	..	1	20	1	..
Arthur Grayham—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Nace Coan—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	23	..	1
Bud Oliver—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	24	..	1
I. P. Jordan—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	35	..	1
Hulett Jordan—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	20	..	1
Hoke Owens—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	25	..	1
William Kelly—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	19	..	1
B. Goldsmith—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	36	1	..
Russell Benson—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	18	1	..
Berry Harrison—Assault and battery and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	..	1	..	25	..	1
Richard Bridgman—Assault and battery with intent to kill....	1	..	1	..	28	1	..
William Bridgman—Assault and battery with intent to kill....	1	..	1	..	24	1	..
Tom Thompson—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	..	1	..	12	1	..
Peter Howard—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	..	1	..	13	1	..
J. O. Freeman—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	21	..	1
A. D. Riddle—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	20	..	1
Lawrence Farrar—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	24	1	..
Ike Brownfield—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	21	1	..
Andrew Jackson—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
Robt. Allen—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	17	1	..
Arthur Griffin—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	18	1	..
Wesley Wilson—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	23	1	..
Lee Taylor—Bigamy.....	1	..	1	..	28	1	..
William Ballew—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	21	1	..
Romle Rector—Malicious mischief.....	1	..	1	..	24	..	1



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Greenville County, September Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
D. Taylor—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	24	..	1
Floyd Mitchell—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	25	..	1
John Gatewood—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	35	1	..
Geo. Sudduth—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	31	1	..
Will Prewit—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	26	..	..
Tom Lindsey—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	24	..	..
Garrison Ballew—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	22	..	1
Joe Wofford—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	30	..	1
Jane Humbert—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	1	..	1	40	1	..
Riley Case—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	23	1	..
E. K. Pepper—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	58	..	1
Butler Allen—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	22	1	..
Jim Nash—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	35	..	..
Tom Pearson—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	30	..	..
Nory Bolling—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	28	..	..
Geo. Bolling—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	26	..	..
Pink Westfield—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	21	..	..
Effie O'Shields—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	..	1	1	24	1	..
Dunk Putnam—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	..	1	1	45	1	..
Geo. Moss—Carrying concealed weapons.....	1	..	1	..	21	1	..
Albert Williams—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	..	1	1	23	1	..
Nelson Perry—Bastardy.....	1	..	1	..	35	1	..
Thos. Spleghts—Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
John Arnold—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	26	1	..
D. A. McCullough—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Robt. Byrd—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	24	1	..
John H. Mason—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Will McCullough—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	24	1	..
Lillie Evans—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	..	1	21	..	1
Will McGripp—Perjury.....	..	1	1	..	24	1	..
Jim Brock—Jerjury.....	..	1	1	..	26	1	..
Selu W. Lynch—Perjury.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
John Barton—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	25	1	..
Green Dill—Burning untenanted house.....	1	..	1	..	22	..	..
Will Prewit—Burning untenanted house.....	1	..	1	..	20	..	..
Lon Latimer—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
John Davis—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	26	1	..
Lewis Young—Bigamy.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
Ed. Huff—Carbreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
Marion Mosley—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	16	1	..
Will Mackey—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	17	1	..
Jim Berry—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	24	1	..
Will Cosley—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	21	1	..
Ike Thurman—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Noth Cosley—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Ernest Morten—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	21	1	..
Gus Lownds—Assault and battery, shooting in train.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
Abraham George—Breach of trust.....	1	..	1	..	30	..	1
Luther Agletree—Bigamy.....	1	..	1	..	26	1	..
East Todd—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	23	1	..
John Clayborn—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Tom Williams—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	..	..	..	18	1	..



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Greenwood County, November Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
Aaron Williams—Obtaining goods by false pretense.....	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
Ed. Russell—Larceny of bicycle.....	..	1	1	..	14	1	..
Ed. Russell—Larceny of bicycle.....	..	1	1	..	14	1	..
John Suber—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
Charlie Griffin—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
Paul Chiles—Attempt to rape.....	..	1	1	..	28	..	1
John Wideman—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	21	..	1
Mitchell Thomas—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	17	..	1
Joe W. Tolbert—Obtaining goods by false pretense.....	1	..	1	..	42	..	1
Wm. Rhodes—Administering poison with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	36	..	1
Wm. Rhodes—Violating Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	36	..	1
Cola Blease—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	30	..	1
Bill Davis—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	28	..	1
John Irby—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
Mick Culbreath—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Greenwood County, July Term, 1907.

Geo. Jordon—Malicious mischief.....	..	1	1	..	23	..	1
J. R. Thomas—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying unlawful weapons.....	..	1	1	..	19	..	1
Ruben Williams—Obtaining goods by false pretense.....	..	1	1	..	47	..	1
John Anderson—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	24	*1	..
Henry Arnold—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	47	1	..
Robt. Ruff—Throwing missiles into train.....	..	1	1	..	15	..	1
Will Harman—Throwing missiles into train.....	..	1	1	..	18	..	1
Will Gossett—Carbreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	14	1	..
Brisco McGowan—Using horse without consent of owner.....	..	1	1	..	26	1	..

\*Manslaughter.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Greenwood County, February Term, 1907.

J. P. Coleman—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	57	1	..
Joe Evans—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	36	1	..
Ras. House—Throwing missiles into train.....	..	1	1	..	23	1	..
Dave Robertson—Resisting an officer, etc.....	..	1	1	..	40	..	1
Geo. W. Tolbert—Trafficking in seed cotton.....	1	..	1	..	36	..	1
Fate Dunlap—Arson.....	..	1	1	..	29	..	1
Larry Nesbitt—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	15	..	1
F. T. Mabry—Disposing of property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	30	1	..
A. A. Arnold—Disposing of property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	38	1	..



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Hampton County, February Term, 1907.

\*Manslaughter. †Not pros. ‡Mercy. §No bill. ¶Dismissed.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Hampton County, June Term, 1907.

Lewis King—Larceny of live stock.....	1	1	18	1	..
Frank King—Larceny of live stock.....	1	1	16	1	..
Daniel Carroll—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	21	1	..
Thomas Williams—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	30	1	..
York Wright—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	1	28	1	..
Samuel Johnson—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	1	30	1	..
Richard Villard—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	1	42	1	..
Jesse Young—Murder.....	1	1	30	¶1	..
Frank Young—Murder.....	1	1	25	†1	..
Willie Smart—Murder.....	1	1	20	¶1	..
J. F. Conliffe—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	1	23	1	..
Henry Williams—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	1	22	1	..
W. D. Thomas—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	1	50	1	..
John Taylor—Rape.....	1	1	30	..	1
George Washington—Violation of Dispensary law.....	1	1	50	1	..
Henry Daley—Malicious trespass.....	1	1	55	1	..

\*Guilty of manslaughter. †Carrying weapons.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Hampton County, October Term, 1907.

Henry Cohen—Violation Dispensary law  
W. N. Murdaugh—Violation immigration  
James Mason—Violation of Dispensary  
James Johnson—Murder.....  
General Rodd—Murder.....  
R. P. Mosely—Murder.....  
George Williams—Grand Larceny.....  
Julius Johnson—Shooting a dog.....  
John Turner—Housebreaking and larceny  
Frank Pope—Violation of Dispensary  
Jackson Best—Disposing of property un  
Frank Pope—Privily stealing from th  
Sam Walker—Grand larceny.....

\*Not pros. †Manslaughter. ‡No bill.  
A true copy.

W. B. CAUSEY,  
C. C. P. & G. B.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Horry County, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
W. D. Lewis—Assault with intent to ravish.....	1	..	1	..	36	..	1
Dave Bryant—Violating Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	40	1	..
E. J. Tyler—Larceny.....	1	..	1	..	45	1	..
Robt. Beaty—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
Robt. Beaty—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
Quincy Fork—Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	1	..	50	..	1
J. A. Owens—Disposing of property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	55	1	..
H. L. Smith—Obstructing road.....	1	..	1	..	40	..	1
Chas. Cavanaugh—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	25	..	1
Robt. Hickman—Larceny.....	..	1	1	..	32	1	..
Marvin Rowell—Assault and battery.....	1	..	1	..	23	1	..
Foster Graham—Resisting an officer.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
W. H. Roberts—Adultery.....	1	..	1	..	50	..	1
Frances Gunter—Adultery.....	1	..	..	1	30	..	1
W. J. Bellamy—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	36	1	..
Sam Bellamy—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	38	1	..
Isaac Hughes—Violating Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	40	1	..
W. S. McCaskill, Jr.—Assault with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	36	1	..
Quincy Hinson—Adultery.....	1	..	1	..	60	1	..
Lillie Duncan—Adultery.....	1	..	..	1	18	1	..
McD. Cannon—Assault and battery with intent to will.....	1	..	1	..	30	1	..
Eliza Adams—Violating Dispensary law.....	..	1	..	1	40	1	..
O. B. Jordan—Assault and battery.....	1	..	1	..	28	1	..
Carmell Suggs—Violating Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	30	1	..
J. W. Cook—Bastardy.....	1	..	1	..	30	1	..
M. V. Williamson—Assault and battery.....	1	..	1	..	35	1	..
Mayo King—Malicious mischief.....	1	..	1	..	20	..	1
Alva Jolly—Assault and battery.....	1	..	1	..	26	..	1
Dave Bryant—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	30	1	..
Josiah Watts—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	26	1	..
S. S. Grainger—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	40	1	..
Foster Shelly—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	31	1	..
Sandy Pittman—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Willie McKeiver—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Eton Hemingway—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
J. C. Lewis—Assault and battery.....	1	..	1	..	30	1	..
Dean Floyd—Assault with intent to ravish.....	..	1	1	..	21	1	..

W. L. MISHOE,  
C. C. P. & G. S.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Session for Kershaw County, Spring Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
Joe Grantham—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	35	*1	..
Herbert Simms—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	31	..	1
John Galmon—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	40	†1	..
John Harold—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	..	1	..	40	1	..
Ned Deas—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	18	1	..
Jim Brown—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	..	1	1	..	21	*1	..
Isaac Jones—Arson.....	..	1	1	..	42	..	1
Richard Nelson—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	..	1	1	..	25	*1	..
Nathaniel Moses—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	16	1	..
Scion Deas—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	45	1	..
Albert Hall—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	38	1	..
Renty Martin—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	50	1	..
Edmund Galther—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	45	..	†1
Thos. Robinson—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	30	..	†1
Thos. Robinson—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature .....	1	..	1	..	30	..	†1
Arthur Vinson—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature .....	1	..	1	..	25	..	†1
Nannie Kelly—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	..	1	33	..	†1
S. A. Vinson—Violation of Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	50	..	†1
W. M. Klitchen—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature .....	1	..	1	..	45	..	\$1
A. Kelly—Perjury.....	1	..	1	..	37	..	\$1
James Carloss—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature .....	..	1	1	..	29	..	\$1
George Childers—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	..	1	..	28	..	\$1

\*Guilty of assault and battery with a high and aggravated nature. †Guilty of manslaughter. ‡Not pros. §No bill.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Kershaw County, Summer Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Gulity.	Not Gulity
Wm. Ballard, alias Bill Ballott—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Edward Blanding, alias Punch Blanding—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	..	1	1	..	28	*1	..
James Thompson—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	14	..	†1
Willis Knox—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature .....	..	1	1	..	48	..	†1
Ned Sparkman—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	27	..	†1
Lee Peak—Malicious trespass .....	1	..	1	..	44	..	†1
T. W. Brannon—Obstructing and injuring a public highway....	1	..	1	..	48	..	†1

\*Gulity of assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature. †No bill.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Kershaw County, Fall Term, 1907.

David Hudson—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	..	1	1	..	18	1	..
James Ellis—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	13	*1	..
Henry McCoy—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	15	†1	..
Abraham Drakeford—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	41	..	1
Abraham Drakeford—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature .....	..	1	1	..	41	†1	..
Walter Taylor—Disturbing religious worship and assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Henry Tillman—Disturbing religious worship and assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
Lewis Spears—Murder .....	1	..	1	..	26	..	1
John Walker—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
T. H. Sneed—Breach of trust with fraudulent intent.....	..	1	1	..	32	..	1
Arthur Harrison, alias Arthur Harris—Larceny of a bicycle..	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Robert Harrison, alias Robert Harris—Larceny of a bicycle....	..	1	1	..	18	1	..
Armstead Brisbane—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	32	..	1
T. J. Ray—Disposing of property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	44	..	§1
Wm. Ballard—Breach of the peace of a high and aggravated nature .....	..	1	1	..	30	..	1
Charles Clay—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	18	..	1

I. C. HOUGH,  
C. C. C. P. & G. S.

\*Gulity of larceny. †Gulity of manslaughter. ‡Gulity of assault and battery.  
§Nol pros. ||No bill.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Lancaster County, March Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilt.	Not Guilty.
			1	..	22	..	1
			1	..	60	..	1
			1	..	24	..	1
			1	..	25	1	..
			1	..	22	1	..
			1	..	40	..	1
			1	..	80	..	1
			1	..	18	1	..
			1	..	30	1	..
			1	..	28	..	1
			1	..	23	..	1
			1	..	23	1	..
			1	..	30	1	..
			1	..	18	1	..
			1	..	45	1	..

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Lancaster County, June Term, 1907.

Thomas McCordell—Abduction.....	..	1	1
Henry McCordell—Abduction.....	..	1	1
Joe Brown—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1
Robert Izzard—Arson.....	..	1	1
William Blake—Larceny.....	..	1	1
Brownie McDow—Manslaughter.....	..	1	1
Daniel Wilson—Larceny.....	..	1	1

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Lancaster County, October Term, 1907.

J. F. GREGORY,  
C. C. C. P. & G. S.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Lee County, March Term, 1907.

Monk McMikell—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	18	1	..
Charlie Jennings—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Bessie Thomas—Murder.....	..	1	..	1	38	..	1
Henry Rivers—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
Fred Dunlap—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	50	..	*1
J. G. Stokes—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	50	..	1
J. I. Kirby—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	40	..	1
Lowney Thomas—Violation of Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	80	..	*1

\*Not pros.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Lee County, June Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guiltv.	Not Guilty.
Grover C. Mathis—Murder and carrying a concealed weapon..	1	..	1	..	24	..	1
Willie Green—Arson.....	..	1	1	..	23	..	1
William Thomas—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	38	..	1
Hamp Samuel—Assault with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Capers Rembert—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	55	1	..

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Lee County, September Term, 1907.

W. B. Dixon—Adultery.....	1	..	1	..	55	..	1
Fannie Eva Hopkins—Adultery.....	1	..	..	1	30	..	1
Manson March—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	35	..	1
Arthur Lewis—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	22	..	1
Henry Wilson, alias John Wilson—Rape.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Arthur Samuel—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Ed. Scott—Assault with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	38	..	1
W. Jack Arrants—Assault with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	27	1	..
W. Jack Arrants—Assault with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	27	..	*1
Joe Benjamin—Adultery.....	..	1	1	..	43	1	..
Sallie Hall—Adultery.....	1	..	..	1	38	1	..
Duncan Benjamin—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
John Moore—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	30	..	1
Bill Davis—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	40	..	1
John Ell—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	28	..	1
Lucien Kennedy—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Reames Kennedy—Gambling.....	..	1	1	..	24	..	1
Bozle Harris—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..

\*Nol pros.  
December 20, 1907.

L. A. MOORE,  
C. C. C. P. & G. S., Lee County.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Lexington County, November Term, 1907.

Fred Caughman—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	35	1	..
R. L. Sheppard—Malicious mischief.....	1	..	1	..	38	..	1
Doc. Jones—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	19	1	..
Cape Jones—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	21	1	..
Arthur Nowels—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	23	1	..
Richard Kennerly—Highway robbery.....	..	1	1	..	27	1	..
Paul Rowe—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	19	..	1
Fred Summer—Murder.....	..	1	1	..	21	..	1
Robert Marks—Murder.....	1	..	1	..	21	..	1
Robert Marks—Carrying concealed weapons.....	1	..	1	..	21	1	..
John Ballard—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	37	..	1
Lizzie Ballard—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	21	..	1
Lee Fallow—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	22	1	..



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Lexington County, August Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	GUILTY.	Not Guilty.
T. D. Mitchell—Gambling	1		1		44	1	..
S. C. Shealy—Gambling	1		1		37	1	..
H. B. Sweat—Gambling	1		1		48	1	..
Enoch Rodgers—Gambling	1		1		21	1	..
Beal Sealy—Gambling	1		1		17	1	..
Cleveland DuBose—Gambling	1		1		20	1	..
Cessor Womble—Gambling	1		1		18	1	..
Christian Hutto—Murder	1		1		9		1
J. Will Quattlebaum—Breach of trust and grand larceny	1		1		28	..	1
Ernest Wise—Forgery		1	1		22	1	..
Wiley Bickley—Gambling		1	1		36	1	..
George Smith—Gambling		1	1		39	1	..
Horace Scott—Gambling		1	1		22	1	..
Dave Collins—Gambling		1	1		23	1	..
Gilliam Pitts—Gambling		1	1		22	1	..
Son Anderson—Gambling		1	1		16	1	..

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Lexington County, January Term, 1907.

Will Cobb—Gambling	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Spencer Guess—Gambling	..	1	1	..	21	1	..
Ed. Nix—Gambling	..	1	1	..	23	1	..
Fed Caughman—Violation Dispensary law	1	..	1	..	34	..	*1
John Jacobs—Gambling	1	..	1	..	24	1	..
Olle C. Holley—Unlawfully practicing medicine	1	..	..	..	23	..	1
George Smith—Carrying unlawful weapons		1	1	..	42	1	..
Chappel Simmons—Resisting an officer and carrying concealed weapons		1	1	..	20	1	..
Gary Hampton—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature		1	1	..	20	1	..
J. Godfrey Taylor—Murder	1	..	1	..	41	..	1
Frank Younginer—Assault and battery with intent to kill	1	..	1	..	23	..	†1
Ernest Younginer—Assault and battery with intent to kill	1	..	1	..	21	1	..
Clara Younginer—Assault and battery with intent to kill	1	..	1	..	18	..	†1
Arthur Niles—Housebreaking and larceny	..	1	1	..	23	..	1

\*Mistrial. †Not pros.

S. B. GEORGE,  
C. C. C. P. & G. S.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Marion County, Summer Term, 1907.

Will McDuffie—Assault with intent to ravish.
Spencer Harrison—Housebreaking and larceny
Willie Huggins—Obtaining goods by false pr
Arch Townsend—Larceny
Anthony McLaurin—Obstructing an officer...
Charley Mills—Assault and battery with inten
Daniel Bethea—Assault and battery with inten
John Johnson—Violation Dispensary law.....
James Alford—Obstructing railroad train.....
Dick Johnson—Larceny



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Marion County, Spring Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
Jim Ratly—Carbreaking .....	1	1	1	..	25	1	..
Charles Kelly Quick—Murder .....	1	..	1	..	40	..	1
Lonnie Calder—Carrying on business of emigrant agent.....	1	..	1	..	40	1	..
Boyd Huggins—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	..	1	..	20	1	..
Doonle Johnson—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	15	1	..
Maxcy Harrison—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	15	1	..
John Elliott Reese—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	14	1	..
Thomas Nolan, alias Detroit Nibbs—Housebreaking and larceny by using explosives on safe.....	1	..	1	..	50	..	1
Charles Howard, alias Dutch—Housebreaking and larceny by using explosives on safe.....	1	..	1	..	40	..	1
Lonny Neal—Larceny .....	..	1	1	..	16	..	1
John Hayes—Larceny .....	..	1	1	..	15	..	1
Frank Moore, alias Frank Mason—Housebreaking and larceny..	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
Jerry Smith—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	..	1	..	30	1	..
Ed. Exum, alias Edgar Thomas—Privily stealing from the person .....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Welden Baker—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	30	..	1
D. Antine Huggins—Selling property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	28	..	1
D. Antine Huggins—Buying seed cotton without license.....	1	..	1	..	28	..	1
George Bell—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature .....	..	1	1	..	55	..	1
James Scott—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	..	1	..	50	1	..
James Scott—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	50	1	..
Luther Jenkins—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
J. K. Reynolds—Obtaining money by false pretense.....	1	..	1	..	50	..	1

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Marion County, Fall Term, 1907.

Lee Driver—Violating Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Alex. Huggins—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Peter Calder—Violating Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	35	1	..
Boysle James—Aggravated assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	13	1	..
Alex. Blue—Aggravated assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Aubery Fare—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	16	1	..
John Ross—Manslaughter .....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
G. Raymond Berry—Forgery.....	1	..	1	..	35	1	..
Paul Richardson—Aggravated assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Wesley Norman—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..
Jacob Alphin—Grand larceny .....	1	..	1	..	30	1	..
Smith Thomas—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	30	1	..
Eastman Flowers—Assault and battery with intent to kill....	1	..	1	..	25	1	..
Tom Brigman—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	45	..	1
Ed. Harris—Carbreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Joe Wilson—Carbreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
Lewis West—Carbreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
Joe Wilson—Carbreaking, larceny, receiving stolen goods.....	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
Lewis West—Carbreaking, larceny, receiving stolen goods.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
Ed. Harris—Carbreaking, larceny, receiving stolen goods.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
George Melton—Carbreaking, larceny, receiving stolen goods..	..	1	1	..	35	..	1
Mayo Carmichael—Aggravated Assault.....	..	1	1	..	16	1	..
Gadi James—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	..	1	..	66	..	1
Julius James—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	..	1	..	35	..	1
Walter James—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	..	1	..	32	..	1
D. H. James—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	..	1	..	30	..	1



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Marlboro County, March Term, 1907.

Walter Pepkin—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	1	85	1
Lucian McCollum—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	24	1
Jim Malloy—Murder .....	1	1	35	1
John Evans—Murder .....	1	1	30	1
Alex. Adams—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	32	1

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Marlboro County, October Term, 1907.

W. C. Maddox—Violation Dispensary law.....	50	1	..
Julius Johnson—Violation Dispensary law.....	15	1	..
C. B. Jacobs—Violation Dispensary law..	28	..	1
Zet Jones—Gambling .....	25	1	..
John Springfield—Gambling .....	30	1	..
Sam McNeal—Gambling .....	25	1	..
J. H. Tatum—Gambling .....	31	1	..
D. J. Moore—Gambling .....	26	1	..
L. Stults—Resisting an officer .....	21	1	..
James Ruffin—Murder .....	17	..	1
John McMillon—Arson .....	24	1	..
Fred Townsend—Burglary and Larceny...	18	1	..
Wm. Ellerbe—Forgery .....	25	1	..
Cap. Quick—Riot .....	30	1	..
Bogon Gandy—Riot .....	30	1	..
Willie Perry—Riot .....	18	1	..
B. C. Campbell—Abduction .....	15	1	..

I. A. DRAKE,  
C. C. C. P. & G. S.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Newberry County, All  
Terms, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
Butler Clarence—Rape .....	1	1	1	1	35	..	*1
John Williams—Resisting an officer, assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	40	†1	..
Tobe Hayes—Resisting an officer, assault and battery with in- tent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	27	†1	..
Will Eichelberger—Resisting an officer, assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	26	†1	..
John Glymph—Resisting an officer, assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	30	†1	..
Emanuel Glymph—Resisting an officer, assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	27	†1	..
Drayton Bailey—Murder .....	1	1	1	1	45	..	1
James Davis—Murder and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	38	1	..
Anthony Pitts—Larceny from field.....	1	1	1	1	32	1	..
Frank Davis—Forgery .....	1	1	1	1	37	..	1
Orlando Brooks—Larceny of live stock.....	1	1	1	1	28	..	*1
Dug. Renwick—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	1	35	..	1
John Montgomery—Entering house with intent to steal.....	1	1	1	1	28	..	*1
Vim Sanders—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	1	37	1	..
Lindsay Carwile—Bastardy .....	1	1	1	1	50	..	†1
Will Glenn—Discharging pistol into train.....	1	1	1	1	16	1	..
Arthur Wiggins—Assault and battery with intent to kill, etc..	1	1	1	1	37	..	*1
Pope Reeder—Assault and battery with intent to kill, etc.....	1	1	1	1	30	..	*1
Frank Jones—Assault and battery with intent to kill, etc....	1	1	1	1	18	..	*1
Calvin Spearman—Larceny of live stock.....	1	1	1	1	40	..	*1
Lee Spearman—Larceny of live stock.....	1	1	1	1	37	..	*1
Ike Spearman—Larceny of live stock.....	1	1	1	1	35	..	*1
Jordan Sanders—Receiving stolen goods.....	1	1	1	1	57	1	..
Robert Seymour—Assault and battery with intent to kill....	1	1	1	1	48	1	..
Henry Dawkins—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	..	1	..
Henry Lyles—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	..	1	..
Fred Reeder—Murder, etc.....	1	1	1	1	47	1	..
Walter Brown—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	1	1	1	31	1	..
Nathan Caldwell—Assault and battery with intent to kill....	1	1	1	1	27	1	..
Spencer Gillmore—Murder, etc.....	1	1	1	1	45	1	..
Thomas Todd—Violation Dispensary law .....	1	1	1	1	30	1	..
Amos Ruff—Murder .....	1	1	1	1	35	..	1
Ted Valentine—Highway robbery.....	1	1	1	1	29	..	1
George Koon—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	1	1	1	30	..	1
John Graham—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	..
C. C. Armstrong—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	40	..	1
Mattie Williams—Breach of trust, etc.....	1	1	1	1	30	..	1
John Boyce—Larceny from person.....	1	1	1	1	18	1	..
Lewis Burton—Arson .....	1	1	1	1	40	1	..
Lawson Johnson—Arson .....	1	1	1	1	45	1	..
Elmore Mayes—Arson .....	1	1	1	1	40	1	..
George Walker—Murder, etc.....	1	1	1	1	45	1	..
John Walker—Murder, etc.....	1	1	1	1	40	1	..
Ben Schumpert—Carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	..
Wm. Sander—Murder .....	1	1	1	1	50	1	..
Sam Hart—Larceny of bicycle.....	1	1	1	1	16	1	..
Will Johnson—Murder, etc.....	1	1	1	1	35	1	..
John N. Livingstone—Murder, etc.....	1	1	1	1	40	..	1
Mid. Bridges—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	1	1	1	40	1	..
Lee Gary—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	1	1	1	..	1	..
Drayton Bailey—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	..
Sol. Lewis—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	1	1	1	28	1	..
Robert Ruff—Assault and battery with intent to kill, etc.....	1	1	1	1	37	1	..
John Shell—Assault and battery with intent to kill, etc.....	1	1	1	1	40	1	..
Lee Payne—Riot .....	1	1	1	1	37	1	..
Levi Ebo—Riot .....	1	1	1	1	28	1	..

\*Not pros. †Plead guilty. ‡Mistrial.

JOHN C. GOGGANS,  
C. C. C. P. & G. S.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Oconee County, Spring Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Gulity.	Not Gulity.
Millard Holmes—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	48	1	..
John Blackwell—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	37	1	..
Isaac Breazeale—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
J. M. Justice—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	45	..	1
W. H. Dean—Adultery.....	1	..	1	..	50	..	1
Florence Baldwin—Adultery.....	1	..	..	1	25	..	1
John Hardy—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	40	1	..
Wm. Roach—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	30	1	..
Rudolph Rabens—Accessory to housebreaking and larceny.....	1	..	1	..	35	1	..

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Oconee County, Summer Term, 1907.

Joe Perry—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	35	1	..
Sol. Perry—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	40	1	..
J. R. Smith—Disposing of property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	27	..	1
C. M. Gaines—Obtaining goods under false pretense.....	1	..	1	..	18	..	1

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Oconee County, Fall Term, 1907.

John Moore—Abduction .....	1	..	1	..	22	1	..
J. L. Dorn—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	40	..	1
Lev. Swift—Larceny .....	1	..	1	..	28	..	1
F. F. Collins—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	34	..	1
John G. Reeder—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	22	1	..

C. R. D. BURNS,  
C. C. P. & G. S.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Orangeburg County, January Term, 1907.

Anderson Stephens—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Sam Smith—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Clarence Phoenix—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Delphas Walker—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Julius Leonard—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Henry Jenkins—Violation of Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Huo. Washington—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
James Cantey—Housebreaking .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Wm. Flowers—Bestiality .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
G. J. Franklin—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
A. J. Gleaton—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
Elijah McDaniel—Escape.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Daniel Gleaton—Grand larceny.....	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Tom Hane—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Emanuel Mallard—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Joe Bowman—Assault with intent to ravish.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
M. M. Limehouse—Misfeasance.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	1



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Orangeburg County, May Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
Edward Lasane—Escape .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Alfred Jefferson—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Olin Sistrunk—Obtaining goods under false pretense.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
John Champy—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Adam Jennings—Concealed weapons.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Jake Golds—Arson .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Wm. Hite—Violation of Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
A. P. Prileau—Forgery .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
A. E. Scott—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
W. L. Douglas—Assault and battery.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
John Haynes—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Stepheny Clemons—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Darling Harrison, Jr.—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Pinkney Harrison—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Joseph Simmons—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
John A. David—Rape .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Arthur Guignard—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
W. L. Fleming—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
David Whetstone—Rape .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
S. W. Berry—Assault and battery.....	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
W. P. Jacobs—Bestiality .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
F. R. Malpass—Assault and battery.....	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Chamberlain Duckson—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Irvin Fields—Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Simon Goodwin—Trafficking in seed cotton.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Hattie Glover—Trafficking in seed cotton.....	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
Wm. Kidd—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Orangeburg County, September Term, 1907.

Abel Hezekiah—Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Richard Wilson—Obtaining goods under false pretense.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Hampton Dantzler—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Luther Jackson—Larceny of live stock .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Syd Zeigler—Assault and battery.....	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Arthur Browning—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Pink Franklin—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Sad. Franklin—Murder .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
George Davis—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Josephine Lathan—Murder .....	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Henry Hays—Larceny of bicycle .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
James E. Smith—Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Chester Baker—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Jockey O'Ree—Malicious mischief .....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
B. Lee Jefcoat—Violation of Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	..	1	..

G. L. SALLEY,  
C. C. C. P. & G. S.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Pickens County, Fall Term, 1907.

No cases for trial.

Respectfully submitted,  
A. J. BOGGS,  
C. C. C. P. & G. S.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Pickens County, Summer Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.
Addie Baker—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1
Bramlett Adcox—Forgery .....	1
Ernest Langston—Assault and battery with intent to ravish..	1
James Mansell—Violation of Dispensary law.....	1
Gussie Williams—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1
Mary Williams—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1
Mandy Williams—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Pickens County, Winter Term, 1907.

Green Ferrell—Violation of Dispensary law.....	1	1	40	1	1
John Hunt—Violation of Dispensary law.....	1	1	40	1	1
Charley Bridges—Bigamy .....	1	1	30	1	1
Thad Brown—Bigamy .....	1	1	30	1	1
William Hodge—Bigamy .....	1	1	30	1	1
J. J. Rogers—Disposing of property under a lien.....	1	1	45	1	1
Hattie Williams—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	18	1	1
Thomas Watkins—Assault with intent to kill.....	1	1	27	1	1
Herbert Watkins—Assault with intent to kill.....	1	1	25	1	1
Charley Williams—Practicing medicine without license.....	1	1	35	1	1

A. J. BOGGS, C. C. C. P. & G. S.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Richland County, February Term, 1907.

Janie DeLaney—Grand larceny .....	1	1	28	1	1
Janie DeLaney—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	28	1	1
Joe Gary—Larceny from the person.....	1	1	39	1	1
Chris. Green—Larceny of bicycle.....	1	1	13	1	1
B. M. Harrison—Murder.....	1	1	45	1	1
H. C. James—Larceny of bicycle.....	1	1	26	1	1
Doxler Johnson—Housebreaking and larceny .....	1	1	23	1	1
Wesley Koon—Larceny of bicycle.....	1	1	26	1	1
Wesley Koon—Larceny of bicycle.....	1	1	26	1	1
W. P. Little—Murder and carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1	30	1	1
Doc. Miller—Resisting an officer .....	1	1	23	1	1
Will Myers—Grand larceny .....	1	1	27	1	1
Will Myers—Grand larceny .....	1	1	27	1	1
Holmes Myers—Larceny of bicycle.....	1	1	14	1	1
Robert McCreery—Breach of trust and larceny.....	1	1	35	1	1
John Posey—Murder .....	1	1	17	1	1
Elliott Robeson—Grand larceny .....	1	1	13	1	1
Robert Scott—Burglary and larceny .....	1	1	18	1	1
Walter Simmons—Murder .....	1	1	36	1	1
T. S. Travis—Forgery .....	1	1	21	1	1
Jessie Young—Housebreaking and larceny .....	1	1	15	1	1
D. Zimmerman—Conspiracy, forgery, etc.....	1	1	60	1	1



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Richland County, June Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
Effie Anderson—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	1	25	1	1
Robert, alias Calvin Bynum—Larceny.....	1	1	1	1	20	1	1
John Cosby—Assault and battery and concealed weapons.....	1	1	1	1	24	1	1
Henry Carter—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	1	26	1	1
J. W. Campbell—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	1	28	1	1
John Hiller—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	1	23	1	1
John Jacobs—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	38	1	1
John Loyd—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	1	13	1	1
Arthur Lovett—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	1	21	1	1
George Lee—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	1	19	1	1
Charles F. Moore—Forgery.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	1
Sol. Moon—Taking and using horse without consent of owner.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	1
Will McKinley—Larceny.....	1	1	1	1	12	1	1
S. H. Owens—Breach of trust, etc.....	1	1	1	1	35	1	1
John Richardson—Assault with intent to ravish.....	1	1	1	1	16	1	1
Tom Smith—Larceny.....	1	1	1	1	35	1	1
Will Thompson—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	21	1	1
Julia Thompson—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	1	25	1	1
John Thomas—Larceny.....	1	1	1	1	25	1	1
Emanuel White—Larceny.....	1	1	1	1	35	1	1
Will Wylie—Larceny.....	1	1	1	1	10	1	1
Jim Woodley—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	1	19	1	1
Bessie Walker—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	1	20	1	1
Ernest Weir—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	1	20	1	1
Walter Whitman—Violation Dispensary law.....	1	1	1	1	23	1	1

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Richland County, September Term, 1907.

Archie Brown—Assault with intent to ravish.....	1	1	1	1	40	1	1
James, alias David Boyd—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	28	1	1
Primus Blocker—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	1	50	1	1
Calvin Bynum—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	1	20	1	1
J. D. Crawford—Carbreaking.....	1	1	1	1	45	1	1
Frank Davis—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	1	28	1	1
Jim Douglass—Carbreaking.....	1	1	1	1	21	1	1
Preston Davis—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	1	17	1	1
Abram Davis—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	1	1	1	38	1	1
D. F. Foreman—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	1	45	1	1
Henry Gannoway—Larceny of bicycle.....	1	1	1	1	12	1	1
W. S. Green—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	37	1	1
W. E. Hendrix—Bigamy.....	1	1	1	1	29	1	1
Fender Hallman—Adultery.....	1	1	1	1	40	1	1
Andrew Harris—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	1
Frank Kluty—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	35	1	1
Arthur Myers—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	1	29	1	1
Arthur Myers—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	1	29	1	1
Trim Martin—Murder.....	1	1	1	1	28	1	1
Mack McKenzie—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	1	20	1	1
S. B. McNabe—Forgery.....	1	1	1	1	35	1	1
D. B. Shannahan—Adultery.....	1	1	1	1	30	1	1
Jim Smothers—Grand larceny.....	1	1	1	1	35	1	1
Sidney White—Assault and battery.....	1	1	1	1	31	1	1

J. F. WALKER,  
C. C. C. P. & G. S.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Saluda County, March Term, 1907.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Saluda County, August Term, 1907.

W. L. Henderson—Murder .....	1	1	45	*1	..
Alfred Fell—Murder .....	1	1	25	*1	..
James Jackson—Murder .....	1	1	25	..	1
Walter Carroll—Murder .....	..	1	14	*1	..
Tom Graham—Murder .....	..	1	45	1	..
John Landy—Assault and battery, etc.....	..	1	40	1	..
Gus Johnson—Rape .....	..	1	40	1	..
Frank Wells—Violation of Dispensary law.....	..	1	40	1	..
Tillman Dozier—Gambling .....	..	1	1	..	1
Jim Whit—Gambling .....	..	1	1	..	1
Mose Ranch—Gambling .....	..	1	1	..	1
George Kitt—Gambling .....	..	1	1	..	1
George Davenport—Gambling .....	..	1	1	..	1
Jake Brooks—Gambling .....	..	1	1	..	1
Jake July—Gambling .....	..	1	1	..	1
Ed. Nelson—Gambling .....	..	1	1	..	1
John Black—Gambling .....	..	1	1	..	1
Hub Shell—Gambling .....	..	1	1	..	1
Ben Scurry—Gambling .....	..	1	1	..	1
Dink Ranch—Gambling .....	..	1	1	..	1

\*Guilty of manslaughter.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Saluda County, December Term, 1907.

Joe Mobley—Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	1	80	1	..
Brown Bush—Housebreaking and larceny .....	..	1	1	35	1	..
Frank Rushton—Disposing of property under lien.....	1	..	1	30	1	..
Tillman Gray—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	45	*1	..

M. T. PITTS,  
C. C. C. P. & G. S.

\*Guilty of larceny.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Spartanburg County, January Term, 1907.

John Guyton, Sr.—Assault and battery.....	1	..
Henry Guyton—Assault and battery .....	1	..
Wm. Guyton—Assault and battery .....	1	..
Ling Murrell—Assault and battery.....	..	1
Ama Bird—Assault and battery.....	..	1
Lillie Bird—Assault and battery.....	..	1
John Johnson—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	1
W. M. Porter—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	1
Edward Ferguson—Murder .....	..	1
John Anderson—Murder .....	..	1
Capers Teague—Bastardy .....	..	1
B. L. Toland—Obtaining goods under false pretense.....	1	..
J. J. Soper—Working on Sunday.....	1	..
R. T. Nash—Working on Sunday.....	1	..
Ollie Johnson—Working on Sunday.....	1	..



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Spartanburg County, April Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
C. O. Smith—Offering a bribe.....	1	..	1	..	40	..	1
T. J. Odom—Selling property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	60	1	..
John Watts—Selling property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	25	1	..
John Watts—Obtaining goods under false pretense.....	1	..	1	..	25	1	..
John Watts—Obtaining goods under false pretense.....	1	..	1	..	25	1	..
John Watts—Obtaining goods under false pretense.....	1	..	1	..	25	1	..
Clarence Elmore—Seduction and bastardy.....	1	..	1	..	25	1	..
Jess Whitmire—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	45	..	1
George Bonds—Assault with intent to ravish.....	..	1	1	..	31	1	..
Thomas Nolen—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	..	1	..	45	1	..
Charles Howard—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	..	1	..	26	1	..
Walter Wood—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
Walter Wood—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
Walter Wood—Bestiality .....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
Thomas Foster—Carnally knowing and abusing woman child..	..	1	1	..	16	1	..
B. Millwood—Larceny .....	..	1	1	..	26	1	..
Joe Copeland—Larceny .....	..	1	1	..	26	1	..
Crayton Lee—Assault and battery .....	1	..	1	..	23	1	..
L. P. Madden—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
Henry Rumley—Assault and battery.....	..	1	1	..	18	1	..
L. P. Madden—Carbreaking, etc.....	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
L. P. Madden—Carbreaking, etc.....	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
L. P. Madden—Carbreaking, etc.....	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
Henry Rumley—Carbreaking, etc.....	..	1	1	..	18	1	..
Henry Rumley—Carbreaking, etc.....	..	1	1	..	18	1	..
Henry Rumley—Carbreaking, etc.....	..	1	1	..	18	1	..
Will Anderson—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	32	1	..

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Spartanburg County, July Term, 1907.

R. G. Newman—Murder .....	1	..	1	..	23	1	..
Jessie Woodward—Murder .....	1	..	..	1	40	1	..
Luke Childers—Murder .....	1	..	1	..	33	..	1
Jack Scruggs—Murder .....	1	..	1	..	20	1	..
Charles McKinley—Larceny .....	..	1	1	..	47	..	1
Clyde Lewis—Larceny .....	1	..	1	..	19	1	..
James Turner—Larceny of live stock .....	..	1	1	..	14	1	..
Clarence Johnson—Larceny from person.....	..	1	1	..	23	1	..
Hughey Saxon—Violation Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
E. L. Abbott—Gambling, etc.....	1	..	1	..	39	1	..
Frank Dearman—Gambling, etc.....	1	..	1	..	35	1	..
Jake Walker—Carnally knowing woman child.....	..	1	1	..	40	..	1
Louis Nicholls—Bigamy .....	1	..	1	..	23	1	..
George Curry—Assault and battery, etc.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Annie Wilson—Assault and battery, etc.....	..	1	..	1	17	1	..
T. W. Moore—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	..	1	..	36	1	..
George Mooney—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	..	1	..	22	1	..
Dolph Mooney—Assault and battery, etc.....	1	..	1	..	19	1	..
Lilla Martin—Assault and battery, etc.....	..	1	..	1	30	..	1



**Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Spartanburg County, September  
Term, 1907.**

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E. G. Go  
E. M. Mo  
Thos. Mit  
Arch Mit  
Mack Rod  
Wm. Woo  
Andy Rel  
John Tayl  
John Will  
Felix Litt  
Ed. Dawh  
Thomas J  
Ed. Mean  
Minnie Sr  
John Wei  
Charley C  
Tom Aber  
Worth Lit  
Joe Woffo  
Dave Bog  
Will Bell  
Rufus For  
Will Thor

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**Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Spartanburg County, November  
Term, 1907.**

December 9, 1907.

**T. B. TRIMMER.**  
C. C. C. P. & G. S.

**Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Sumter County, Fall  
Term, 1907.**



**Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Sumter County, Spring Term, 1907.**

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	GUILTY.	Not Guilty.
Eddie Dinkins—Larceny of bicycle.....	..	1	1	..	20	..	1
David Boon—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	21	1	..
John Fair—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	26	1	..
Tom Murphy—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	33	1	..
John Coleman—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
Etta Wilson—Grand larceny .....	..	1	..	1	20	..	1
Edward Cooper—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
Charles Logan—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons .....	..	1	1	..	35	..	1
W. L. Osteen—Murder .....	1	..	1	..	48	..	1
James Edwards—Burglary and larceny .....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Joseph Cowan—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	50	1	..
Len McKnight—Larceny of bicycle.....	..	1	1	..	26	1	..
John Moore—Larceny of bicycle .....	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
Jerry Woodford—Entering railroad car with intent to steal.....	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
Charles Rump—Entering railroad car with intent to steal.....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..
Isalah Gooden—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Shuford Thames—Breach of trust .....	1	..	1	..	35	..	1

**Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Sumter County, Summer Term, 1907.**

Joe Gary—Gambling .....	..	1	1	..	28	..	1
Archle Boyd—Larceny of bicycle.....	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
Isaac Simmons—Disposing of property under lien.....	..	1	1	..	50	1	..
Joseph Dennis—Riot .....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
Plumer Dennis—Riot .....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Daniel Hall—Riot .....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
Archle Boyd—Riot .....	..	1	1	..	20	1	..

L. I. PARROTT,  
C. C. C. P. & G. S.

**Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Union County, Winter Term, 1907.**

Charlie Meador—Violation, Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Silvanus Fowler—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	25	1	..
John Hardy—Larceny of live stock .....	..	1	1	..	40	1	..
Dule Eubanks—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	23	1	..
Dule Eubanks—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	23	1	..
Walter Hampton—Throwing missiles into railroad train.....	..	1	1	..	16	..	..



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Union County, Summer Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
Will Feast							
Gist Game							
Walker Ga							
Dave Rice							
Richard P							
George Bl							
Golden Fo							
Wallace P							
Will Meng							
Robert Bes							
Clayton L							
Emmett S							
Lucy Lipse							
Ben Murp							
Ben Murpl							

\*Dead.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Union County, July (Extra) Term, 1907.

Arthur Davis—Murder	1	1	22	*1	1
Wade Davis—Murder	1	1	60	1	1
George Davis—Murder	1	1	18	1	1
Pet Lyles—Murder	1	1	25	1	1
James Gallman—Murder	1	1	49	*1	1

\*Manslaughter.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Union County, Fall Term, 1907.

Tom  
Will  
Juli  
Rob  
Has  
Rob  
Will  
Jam  
Will  
Johi

I. FRANK PEAKE,  
C. C. C. P. & G. S.

\*Manslaughter.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Williamsburg County, March Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
Ebenezer Gaskins—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature .....	1	..	1	..	30	..	..
Millard Gaskins—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature .....	1	..	1	..	27	..	..
Washington Godwin, alias Bud Godwin—Assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature.....	1	..	1	..	25	..	..
L. J. Parker—Nol prossed.....	1	..	1	..	30	..	..
Elisha Burgess—Nol prossed.....	..	1	1	..	28	..	..
Simon Jones—Nol prossed.....	..	1	1	..	26	..	..
George Eaddy—Nol prossed.....	..	1	1	..	29	..	..
Luther M. Price—Disposing of property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	37	1	..
Samuel Cooper—Larceny of live stock.....	..	1	1	..	19	1	..
Paul Singletary—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.....†	..	1	1	..	34	1	..
†C. K. Fields—Disposing of property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	31	..	..
†C. K. Fields—Disposing of property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	31	..	..
†C. K. Fields—Disposing of property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	31	..	..

†Continued.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Williamsburg County, June Term, 1907.

C. K. Fields—Disposing of property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	31	1	..
C. K. Fields—Disposing of property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	31	1	..
C. K. Fields—Disposing of property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	31	1	..
Wesley Staggers—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Jacob Cooper—Obstructing railroad tracks.....	..	1	1	..	33	1	..
Davis Dukes—Obstructing railroad tracks.....	..	1	1	..	33	1	..
Thomas Jones—Carbreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	26	1	..

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for Williamsburg County, October Term, 1907.

Edisto Rodgers—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	24	1	..
William T. Humphries—Breach of trust with fraudulent intent.	1	..	1	..	26	..	1
B. B. Mouzon—Disposing of property under lien.....	1	..	1	..	28	1	..
Thomas Prosser—Using mare without owner's consent.....	1	..	1	..	34	..	1
George Cameron—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	..	1	..	19	..	1
Joshua L. Evans—Housebreaking and larceny.....	1	..	1	..	41	*1	..
Silver Speights—Larceny .....	..	1	1	..	14	†1	..
Sugar Speights—Larceny .....	..	1	1	..	15	†1	..
James Carmichael—Setting fire to timber.....	1	..	1	..	31	†1	..
James Bryant, alias Alvin Williams—Housebreaking and larceny ..	..	1	1	..	36	1	..
Victor Emanuel—Assault with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons .....	1	..	1	..	31	1	..
Doublin Hanna—Disposing of property under lien .....	..	1	1	..	49	1	..
Benjamin Graham—Murder; at large.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Richard Woods—Burglary and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	22	1	..

H. O. BRITTON,  
C. C. C. P. & G. S.

\*New trial. †Appeal from Magistrate for new trial.



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for York County, Spring  
Term, 1907.

Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for York County, Summer  
Term, 1907.

David Dempsey—Manslaughter .....	1	1	20	1	..
H. D. Huffsteller—Gambling .....	1	1	36	1	..
Paul Cornwell—Housebreaking and larceny .....	1	1	22	1	..



Report of the Clerk of Court of General Sessions for York County, Fall Term, 1907.

Name and Crime.	White.	Black.	Male.	Female.	Age.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.
Ell Hardin—Burglary and larceny.....	1	1	1	..	20	1	..
James Izard—Larceny .....	1	1	1	..	24	1	..
John Seagle—Larceny .....	1	1	1	..	35	1	..
Robert Burns—Larceny .....	1	1	1	..	40	1	..
I. F. Quillman—Larceny .....	1	..	1	..	28	1	..
Louis Strait—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	19	..	1
James Belk—Larceny .....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
Adam Belk—Larceny .....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
Maggie Thompson—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons .....	..	1	..	1	35	1	..
Frazier Anderson—Murder .....	1	..	1	..	28	..	1
Gilson Richards—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	35	1	..
Mage Kimble, alias Major Kimble—Violation of Dispensary law .....	..	1	1	..	26	1	..
Minor Watson, Jr.—Violation of Dispensary law.....	..	1	1	..	33	1	..
Alexander Wilson—Housebreaking and larceny.....	..	1	1	..	19	..	1
C. J. Miller—Murder .....	1	..	1	..	37	..	1
Alexander Massey—Murder .....	..	1	1	..	30	1	..
George Webb—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	31	1	..
William Lewis, alias William Allison—Violation Dispensary law .....	..	1	1	..	30	..	1
John Blair—Obtaining goods by false pretense.....	..	1	1	..	32	..	1
Watts Larmon—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	1	..	1	..	42	1	..
Alexander Bailey—Assault with intent to ravish.....	1	..	1	..	40	..	1
Louise Archie—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons .....	..	1	..	1	30	1	..
Dave Dembo—Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	..	1	1	..	28	1	..
Charles W. Roach—Assault and battery with intent to kill....	1	..	1	..	28	1	..
W. M. Talbert—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons .....	1	..	1	..	40	..	1
J. R. Robinson—Murder .....	1	..	1	..	30	..	1
C. C. Hughes—Obstructing a highway.....	1	..	1	..	41	..	1
Walter Thomas—Assault with intent to ravish.....	..	1	1	..	30	..	1
Thomas Ledbetter—Violation of Dispensary law.....	1	..	1	..	21	1	..
Alex. Stewart—Assault and battery with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons .....	..	1	1	..	27	1	..
Mary Ellen Smarr—Perjury .....	..	1	..	1	50	1	..
Jack Good—Perjury .....	..	1	1	..	23	1	..

December 10, 1907.

J. A. TATE,  
C. C. C. P. & G. S.



# **SECOND ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

# **State Bank Examiner**

**TO THE**

**General Assembly of South Carolina.**

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**1907.**







# REPORT.

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State of South Carolina,  
Office of State Bank Examiner,  
Columbia, S. C., Jan. 1, 1908.

*Gentlemen of the General Assembly:*

I have the honor to hand you herewith the second annual report of this department for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1907.

I have made four calls for statements from the State, Savings, and private banks doing business in the State, as follows:

March 19th,—213 banks reporting.

June 14th.—215 banks reporting.

September 17th.—217 banks reporting.

December 16th.—227 banks reporting.

A condensed statement of these calls will be found in this report, as will also be found the detailed statements of each bank doing business December 16th, 1907.

## EXAMINATIONS.

With the assistance of the Assistant State Bank Examiner, I have made examinations of 216 banks and handed to the State Treasurer the detailed reports of same as required by law.

The banks which started in business during the months of November and December (twelve in number) were not examined, for the reason they had been in business such a short while that they had not done enough business to justify an examination.

## LIQUIDATIONS.

During the year the following banks have gone out of business for the reasons stated:

Batesville Savings Bank—Liquidated by mutual consent.

Bank of Varnville—Liquidated by mutual consent.

Greenville Savings & Trust Co.—Succeeded by National Bank.

Loan & Exchange Bank, Greenwood—Succeeded by National Bank.

Wm. A. Nicholson & Son, Union—Succeeded by Nicholson Bank & Trust Co.



Blackville Exchange Bank—Succeeded by Bank of Blackville.  
Kennedy Bank & Mercantile Co.—Succeeded by Bank of Blackstock.

### FAILURES.

The only failure I have to report is that of the Hibernia Trust and Savings Bank, of Charleston, S. C., which was placed in the hands of receivers on November 25, 1907, which was done after due deliberation and consideration by the officers and directors.

This bank had a very severe loss several years ago, and while it had never entirely recovered from this loss, it was gradually liquidating the same.

This loss, together with the financial troubles of the past few months, placed the bank in such position that it was deemed advisable to take the course as above set forth.

From what information I can gather, I think the depositors will, in time, be paid almost if not all due them.

### NEW BANKS.

There has been organized and started in business during the year, thirty-one banks as follows (three of these, however, simply succeeding other State banks of different titles) :

- Peoples Savings Bank, Anderson, S. C.
- Farmers Trust Co., Belton, S. C.
- Monroe Banking & Mercantile Co., Honea Path, S. C.
- Farmers Bank, McCormick, S. C.
- Allendale Bank, Allendale, S. C.
- Bank of Blackville, Blackville, S. C.
- Bank of Blackstock, Blackstock, S. C.
- Bank of Pageland, Pageland, S. C.
- Bank of Ruby, Ruby, S. C.
- Bank of Ware Shoals, Ware Shoals, S. C.
- Planters Savings Bank, Greers, S. C.
- Farmers & Merchants Bank, Greenville, S. C.
- Bank of Simpsonville, Simpsonville, S. C.
- Bank of Taylors, Taylors, S. C.
- Bank of Loris, Loris, S. C.
- Hampton Loan & Exchange Bank, Hampton, S. C.
- Bank of Lynchburg, Lynchburg, S. C.
- Bank of Chapin, Chapin, S. C.
- Bank of Brookland, New Brookland, S. C.



Peoples Bank, Leesville, S. C.  
 Wm. Coleman & Co., Whitmire, S. C.  
 Farmers & Merchants Bank, Little Mountain, S. C.  
 C. J. Mulkey, Westminster, S. C.  
 Peoples Bank, Branchville, S. C.  
 Zion Savings Bank, Orangeburg, S. C.  
 Columbia Trust & Savings Bank, Columbia, S. C.  
 Bank of Inman, Inman, S. C.  
 Carolina Trust Co., Spartanburg, S. C.  
 Dollar Savings Bank, Spartanburg, S. C.  
 Everybodys Bank, Jonesville, S. C.  
 Nicholson Bank & Trust Co., Union, S. C.

There were in operation December 20, 1906.. . . . 204 banks  
 Organized during the year.. . . . 31

Total.. . . . 235

Less—

Liquidated during the year.. . . . 2  
 Failed.. . . . 1  
 Succeeded by National Banks.. . . . 2  
 Succeeded by other State Banks.. . . . 3

— 8

Now in operation.. . . . 227  
 The total capital of the 204 banks December 20, 1906.. \$7,788,899 61  
 The total capital of the 227 banks December 16, 1907.. 8,657,951 01

Increase of capital.. . . . \$ 869,051 40

## FINANCIAL.

The receipts and disbursements of the office for the year have been as follows:

Cash on hand from last report.. . . . \$ 300 57  
 Fees for examinations received.. . . . 8,200 00  
 —————  
 \$8,500 57

### *Disbursements.*

Paid salary of Examiner and Assistant.. . . \$4,500 00  
 Paid traveling expenses, postage, etc.. . . 1,859 43  
 Paid office supplies.. . . . 207 10  
 Paid printing.. . . . 565 31  
 —————  
 7,131 84

Balance in hands State Treasurer.. . . . \$1,368 73



Out of this balance there will have to be paid the expenses of printing this report, which will amount to about \$500.00, and also some small items of expense since the end of the year.

One thousand two hundred and sixty dollars of the amount of the examination fees collected in January and February of this year, and included in the above, was for examinations for the year 1906, but which could not be made until that time, so you will note that the actual income of the office for the year is \$6,960.00, with expense account of \$7,131.84, which makes it necessary that very economical methods be used in running the office, but with the gradual increase in the number of banks each year the income will increase in proportion.

I am pleased to state that, notwithstanding the fact that during the past few months we have had a very severe financial depression, the banks have been able to stand the pressure extremely well, some sections of the State faring better than others along this line. As a whole, you will note that the deposits have fallen slightly below, as shown by the banks December 20, 1906 (comparing statements of December 20, 1906, and December 16, 1907).

This should not be the case, for the fact we have more banks and banking capital, and also a very prosperous crop year, but taking in consideration the condition of the finances all over the country, I am frank to say that I do not think there is any other section, under the present conditions, which will make a better showing.

Respectfully submitted,

LEE G. HOLLEMAN,  
State Bank Examiner.



STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE 218 STATE, PRIVATE AND SAVINGS BANKS  
LOCATED IN SOUTH CAROLINA AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 19, 1907.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$34,723,364 20
Demand loans.. . . . .	2,066,457 08
Overdrafts.. . . . .	636,695 03
Bonds and stocks owned by the Bank.. . . . .	3,754,715 51
Banking house.. . . . .	630,437 90
Furniture and Fixtures.. . . . .	308,240 86
Other real estate.. . . . .	274,741 81
Due from banks and bankers.. . . . .	5,089,925 16
Currency.. . . . .	1,034,011 10
Gold.. . . . .	130,146 75
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . . .	288,553 11
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	408,950 93
Exchanges for the clearing house.. . . . .	43,745 35
Other resources.. . . . .	21,567 66
Total.. . . . .	\$49,431,552 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$8,449,020 88
Surplus fund.. . . . .	1,611,175 84
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid.. . . . .	2,591,747 44
Due to banks and bankers.. . . . .	702,998 08
Due unpaid dividends.. . . . .	21,576 98
Individual deposits subject to check.. . . . .	17,813,943 70
Savings deposits.. . . . .	12,611,303 73
Demand certificates.. . . . .	290,489 48
Time certificates.. . . . .	2,252,873 45
Certified checks.. . . . .	16,052 19
Cashier's checks.. . . . .	50,270 52
Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . . .	982,488 01
Bills payable.. . . . .	1,931,270 05
Other liabilities.. . . . .	47,341 60
Total.. . . . .	\$49,431,552 50



STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE 215 STATE, SAVINGS AND PRIVATE BANKS  
LOCATED IN SOUTH CAROLINA AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 14, 1907.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$37,793,402 44
Demand loans.. . . . .	1,784,128 87
Overdrafts.. . . . .	623,796 58
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . . .	3,831,079 37
Banking house.. . . . .	678,063 43
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	289,988 07
Other real estate.. . . . .	291,096 57
Due from banks and bankers.. . . . .	3,000,271 08
Currency.. . . . .	840,987 49
Gold.. . . . .	124,961 75
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . . .	274,942 85
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	247,259 21
Exchanges for the clearing house.. . . . .	38,458 97
Other resources.. . . . .	15,842 58
Total.. . . . .	\$50,435,004 26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$3,578,103 51
Surplus fund.. . . . .	1,492,356 08
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid.. . . . .	2,877,507 80
Due to banks and bankers.. . . . .	717,809 02
Due unpaid dividends.. . . . .	29,402 99
Individual deposits subject to check.. . . . .	14,925,017 03
Savings deposits.. . . . .	12,671,656 88
Demand certificates.. . . . .	269,004 00
Time certificates.. . . . .	2,457,345 70
Certified checks.. . . . .	11,735 52
Cashier's checks.. . . . .	52,988 70
Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . . .	1,561,521 70
Bills payable.. . . . .	4,775,844 09
Other liabilities.. . . . .	23,509 44
Total.. . . . .	\$50,435,004 26



STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE 217 STATE, SAVINGS AND PRIVATE BANKS  
LOCATED IN SOUTH CAROLINA AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPT. 17, 1907.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$39,519,407 24
Demand loans.. . . . .	1,622,874 70
Overdrafts.. . . . .	596,533 68
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . . .	3,748,769 59
Banking house.. . . . .	671,288 95
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	318,163 08
Other real estate.. . . . .	814,215 95
Due from banks and bankers.. . . . .	4,529,090 00
Currency.. . . . .	1,184,483 89
Gold.. . . . .	122,510 08
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . . .	248,157 10
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	406,089 49
Exchanges for the clearing house.. . . . .	79,092 92
Other resources.. . . . .	18,851 55
Total.. . . . .	\$53,875,527 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$8,559,750 51
Surplus fund.. . . . .	1,515,598 41
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid.. . . . .	2,757,223 89
Due to banks and bankers.. . . . .	673,298 98
Due unpaid dividends.. . . . .	10,616 89
Individual deposits subject to check.. . . . .	15,617,913 76
Savings deposits.. . . . .	12,455,843 89
Demand certificates.. . . . .	328,841 46
Time certificates.. . . . .	2,529,563 96
Certified checks.. . . . .	8,102 73
Cashier's checks.. . . . .	65,120 50
Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . . .	2,198,153 26
Bills payable.. . . . .	6,646,702 19
Other liabilities.. . . . .	8,802 74
Total.. . . . .	\$53,875,527 62



STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE 227 STATE, SAVINGS AND PRIVATE BANKS  
LOCATED IN SOUTH CAROLINA AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DEC. 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$32,848,203 98
Demand loans.. . . . .	1,948,054 23
Overdrafts.. . . . .	633,866 60
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . . .	3,698,032 93
Banking house.. . . . .	715,236 83
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	332,793 08
Other real estate.. . . . .	297,690 52
Due from banks and bankers.. . . . .	5,332,805 93
Currency.. . . . .	1,890,605 05
Gold.. . . . .	160,450 34
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . . .	315,934 51
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	506,583 74
Exchanges for the clearing house.. . . . .	70,288 45
Other resources.. . . . .	16,938 77
Total.. . . . .	\$48,267,487 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$8,657,951 01
Surplus fund.. . . . .	1,538,906 19
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid.. . . . .	2,902,714 26
Due to banks and bankers.. . . . .	745,232 30
Due unpaid dividends.. . . . .	15,128 83
Individual deposits subject to check.. . . . .	16,410,885 29
Savings deposits.. . . . .	11,917,313 82
Demand certificates.. . . . .	344,668 54
Time certificates.. . . . .	2,181,971 42
Certified checks.. . . . .	10,900 33
Cashier's checks.. . . . .	102,179 05
Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . . .	938,092 27
Bills payable.. . . . .	2,406,147 06
Other liabilities.. . . . .	95,996 67
Total.. . . . .	\$48,267,487 04



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF STATE, SAVINGS AND PRIVATE BANKS FOR DECEMBER  
20, 1906, AND DECEMBER 16, 1907.

Resources.	Dec. 20, 1906. 204 Banks.	Dec. 16, 1907. 227 Banks.
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$30,009,032 51	\$32,348,203 98
Demand loans.. . . . .	2,332,715 14	1,948,054 28
Overdrafts.. . . . .	820,879 38	633,866 60
Bonds and stocks.. . . . .	3,766,090 44	3,698,032 93
Banking house.. . . . .	592,022 35	715,238 83
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	299,730 09	332,793 08
Other real estate.. . . . .	266,952 25	297,690 52
Due from banks and bankers.. . . . .	5,669,620 08	5,332,905 93
Currency.. . . . .	1,215,482 21	1,890,605 06
Gold.. . . . .	138,685 69	160,450 34
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . . .	264,254 01	315,934 51
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	418,018 26	503,583 74
Exchange for clearing house.. . . . .	54,559 48	70,288 48
Other resources.. . . . .	123,279 96	16,938 77
Total.. . . . .	\$46,870,821 80	\$48,267,487 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$7,788,899 61	\$8,657,951 01
Surplus.. . . . .	1,249,379 61	1,538,306 19
Undivided profits.. . . . .	2,561,831 10	2,902,714 26
Due to banks and bankers.. . . . .	1,023,013 31	745,232 30
Due unpaid dividends.. . . . .	23,201 05	15,128 83
Individual deposits.. . . . .	17,164,627 82	16,410,885 29
Savings deposits.. . . . .	11,888,556 68	11,917,313 82
Demand certificates.. . . . .	559,566 22	344,668 54
Time certificates.. . . . .	1,973,214 42	2,181,971 42
Certified checks.. . . . .	18,009 70	19,900 33
Cashier's checks.. . . . .	85,612 79	102,179 05
Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . . .	651,912 18	938,092 27
Bills payable.. . . . .	1,796,924 79	2,406,147 06
Other liabilities.. . . . .	86,072 52	95,996 67
Total.. . . . .	\$46,870,821 80	\$48,267,487 04







## STATEMENTS.

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SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE 227 INCORPORATED, PRIVATE AND SAVINGS BANKS IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 16, 1907.



Abbeville.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. .. .	\$119,867 09	Capital stock paid in.. .. .	\$21,800 00
Overdrafts.. .. .	14,574 62	Surplus fund.. .. .	10,000 00
Banking house.. .. .	3,000 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. .. .	1,962 42	penses and taxes paid.. .. .	5,002 64
Due from banks and bankers.. ..	18,530 12	Due to banks and bankers.. .. .	516 01
Currency.. .. .	19,794 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. .. .	795 00	check.. .. .	122,325 31
Silver, nickels and pennies .. ..	1,948 00	Time certificates.. .. .	8,082 54
Checks and cash items.. .. .	2,735 20	Bills payable.. .. .	15,000 00
Total.. .. .		Total.. .. .	
\$182,726 45		\$182,726 45	

Abbeville.

THE FARMERS BANK OF ABBEVILLE CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907:

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. .. .	\$171,408 86	Capital stock paid in.. .. .	\$75,000 00
Demand loans.. .. .	3,000 00	Surplus fund and reserve fund..	12,750 00
Overdrafts.. .. .	217 36	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. .. .	3,706 57
bank.. .. .	850 00	Due unpaid dividends.. .. .	509 00
Furniture and fixtures.. .. .	848 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Other real estate.. .. .	3,000 00	check.. .. .	49,083 25
Due from banks and bankers.. ..	19,354 39	Savings deposits.. .. .	50,149 53
Currency.. .. .	10,250 00	Time certificates.. .. .	17,707 38
Gold.. .. .	2,290 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. ..	6,205 31		
Checks and cash items.. .. .	932 10		
Total.. .. .		Total.. .. .	
\$217,856 02		\$217,856 02	



Aiken.

THE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$95,801 18	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	15,067 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	338 48	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	4,967 81
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,710 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Other real estate.. . . .	7,667 83	check.. . . .	100,405 52
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	17,245 29	Time certificates.. . . .	7,828 24
Currency.. . . .	15,925 00	Certified checks.. . . .	318 24
Gold.. . . .	2,765 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	6,961 06		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	14 57		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$163,514 81		\$163,514 81	

Aiken.

THE BANK OF AIKEN.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$353,101 41	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	50,022 95	Surplus fund.. . . .	100,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,493 25	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	7,530 19
bank.. . . .	83,200 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	75,545 65
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,000 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	3 50
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	71,883 30	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	20,020 00	check.. . . .	301,985 41
Gold.. . . .	40 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	46 08
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	3,349 92		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$585,110 83		\$585,110 83	



Allendale.

THE ALLENDALE BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$6,797 21	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	5,845 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	471 97	Surplus fund.. . . .	1,027 92
Banking house.. . . .	1,549 04	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,007 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,240 80
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	36,601 75	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	24 00
Currency.. . . .	1,053 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . .	67 50	check.. . . .	44,123 78
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	638 28		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	4,075 75		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$52,261 50	Total.. . . .	\$52,261 50

Anderson.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$19,519 26	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$5,000 00
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	225 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	7,463 06	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	438 27
		Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	5 20
		Individual deposits subject to	
		check.. . . .	21,763 86
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$27,207 32	Total.. . . .	\$27,207 32



Anderson.

THE FARMERS LOAN AND TRUST CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$206,549 44	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$75,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	5 06	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	200 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	25,079 55
Currency.. . . .	15,964 97	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	288 00
		Individual deposits subject to	
		check.. . . .	122,851 92
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$222,719 47		\$222,719 47	

Anderson.

THE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$607,253 48	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	16,444 42	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	5,000 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	155,128 29
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	40,298 88	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	7,598 40
Currency.. . . .	18,016 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	200 00
Gold.. . . .	20 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,872 20	check.. . . .	255,021 58
Checks and cash items.. . . .	13,901 08	Demand certificates.. . . .	1,862 29
		Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . .	12,500 00
		Bills payable.. . . .	170,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$702,305 56		\$702,305 56	



**Anderson. THE ANDERSON BANKING AND TRUST CO.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$161,684 12	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	14,887 50	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	3,458 83	penses and taxes paid .. . . .	8,889 29
Banking house.. . . .	15,000 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	90 15
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	4,490 22	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	12,887 40	check.. . . .	72,947 63
Currency.. . . .	6,257 00	Demand certificates.. . . .	406 46
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	685 90	Time certificates.. . . .	3,780 57
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,858 68	Cashier's checks.. . . .	85 00
		Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . .	8,000 00
		Bills payable.. . . .	27,000 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$221,199 10	Total.. . . .	\$221,199 10

**Anderson. THE PEOPLES BANK OF ANDERSON.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$364,825 92	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	15,000 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	10,563 83	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	55,639 02
Banking house.. . . .	10,400 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	3,625 00	check.. . . .	180,374 98
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	80,422 51	Demand certificates.. . . .	27,295 17
Currency.. . . .	9,342 00	Bills payable.. . . .	113,250 00
Gold.. . . .	1,500 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	984 98		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	29,995 38		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$476,659 12	Total.. . . .	\$476,659 12



Anderson.

THE BANK OF ANDERSON.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$631,645 85	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$150,000 00
Demand loans.. . . . .	86,985 12	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . . .	20,429 81	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	194,102 52
Banking house.. . . . .	5,000 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . . .	34,889 23
Due from banks and bankers.. . . . .	80,023 31	Due unpaid dividends.. . . . .	1,873 00
Currency.. . . . .	23,432 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . . .	1,900 00	check.. . . . .	200,204 25
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . . .	4,923 30	Savings deposits.. . . . .	144,896 47
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	39,080 88	Demand certificates.. . . . .	33,992 10
		Cashier's checks.. . . . .	1,868 19
		Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . . .	76,089 21
		Bills payable.. . . . .	56,000 00
Total.. . . . .	\$896,870 27	Total.. . . . .	\$896,870 27

Bowman.

THE BANK OF BOWMAN.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$14,816 14	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$10,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . . .	75 70	Surplus fund.. . . . .	300 00
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	890 22	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . . .	8,004 12	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	1,230 56
Currency.. . . . .	1,755 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . . .	363 87
Gold.. . . . .	250 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . . .	1,020 95	check.. . . . .	5,722 18
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	28 70	Savings deposits.. . . . .	4,415 90
		Time certificates.. . . . .	4,783 22
		Cashier's checks.. . . . .	15 00
Total.. . . . .	\$26,830 83	Total.. . . . .	\$26,830 83



**Bowman.**

**BOWMAN LOAN AND TRUST CO.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$13,789 00	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$10,575 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	105 58	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	800 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	287 83
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,051 15	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	14 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	850 80	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	2,165 00	check.. . . .	5,574 85
Gold.. . . .	145 00	Time certificates.. . . .	1,561 19
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	890 52	Cashier's checks.. . . .	86 75
Checks and cash items.. . . .	111 82	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	2,000 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$19,899 42	Total.. . . .	\$19,899 42

**Branchville.**

**BANK OF BRANCHVILLE.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$98,823 12	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$23,800 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	9,788 20	Surplus funds.. . . .	15,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	3,080 48	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,484 90	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	8,288 58
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	15,827 27	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	20 00
Currency.. . . .	1,915 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . .	295 00	check.. . . .	27,982 74
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	2,045 14	Savings deposits.. . . .	57,917 14
Checks and cash items.. . . .	78 52	Cashier's checks.. . . .	1,349 14
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$183,837 58	Total.. . . .	\$183,837 58



Branchville.

THE PEOPLES BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$36,915 59	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$18,789 20
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,400 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	4,129 47	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,517 74
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	3,070 58	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	1,995 93
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	112 23	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	1,000 00	check.. . . .	11,848 76
Gold.. . . .	10 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	3,157 47
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	400 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	854 62
Checks and cash items.. . . .	75 85	Bills payable.. . . .	10,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$48,113 72		\$48,113 72	

Bennettsville.

THE UNION SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$61,709 49	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	432 80	Surplus fund.. . . .	5,104 62
Overdrafts.. . . .	4,716 64	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,982 45	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	387 13
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	24,483 89	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	2,374 00	check.. . . .	50,185 28
Gold.. . . .	60 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	11,100 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	2,530 28	Bills payable.. . . .	10,000 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,487 48		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$101,727 08		\$101,727 08	



Bennettsville.

THE BANK OF MARLBORO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$344,408 74	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,700 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	18,102 81	Surplus fund.. . . .	12,860 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	148,807 13	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Currency.. . . .	11,000 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	47,852 65
Gold.. . . .	500 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	7,340 00	check.. . . .	391,720 07
Checks and cash items.. . . .	10,994 54	Savings deposits.. . . .	22,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$536,152 72		\$536,152 72	

Batesburg.

THE CITIZENS BANK OF BATESBURG.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$67,623 81	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$30,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	1,500 00	Surplus fund.. . . .	2,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,000 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,112 56
bank.. . . .	500 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	60 35
Banking house.. . . .	5,363 42	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	100 00
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,028 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	11,267 81	check.. . . .	24,184 97
Currency.. . . .	9,972 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	37,335 23
Gold.. . . .	425 00	Time certificates.. . . .	6,275 84
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,571 42	Bills payable.. . . .	5,000 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	3,879 99		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$106,128 95		\$106,128 95	



**Bishopville. THE FARMERS LOAN AND TRUST CO.**

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$24,804 85	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$17,450 00
Overdrafts.. . . . .	163 77	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . . .	3,000 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	2,194 87
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	986 19	Due unpaid dividends.. . . . .	83 00
Other real estate.. . . . .	4,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	13,242 40	check.. . . . .	26,508 96
Currency.. . . . .	1,842 00	Savings deposits.. . . . .	1,288 26
Gold.. . . . .	80 00	Cashier's checks.. . . . .	14 87
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	210 25		
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	205 00		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$47,484 46	Total.. . . . .	\$47,484 46

**Bishopville. THE BANK OF BISHOPVILLE.**

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$107,799 04	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . . .	9,414 30	Surplus fund.. . . . .	1,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Undivided profits, less current ex-	
bank.. . . . .	5,000 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	29,954 97
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	2,824 86	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	1,225 03
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	35,801 64	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . . .	3,788 00	check.. . . . .	121,898 83
Gold.. . . . .	3,895 00	Savings deposits.. . . . .	23,404 94
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,851 63		
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	33,609 89		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$202,484 86	Total.. . . . .	\$202,484 86



**Bishopville.**

**THE PEOPLES BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$108,654 24	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,119 68	Surplus fund.. . . .	\$1,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	2,803 85	Undivided profits, less	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,288 18	current expenses and	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	14,783 63	taxes paid.. . . .	9,583 82— 10,583 82
Currency.. . . .	5,670 00	Individual deposits sub-	
Gold.. . . .	1,050 00	ject to check....	\$80,773 37
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,624 66	Savings deposits.. . .	11,062 59
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,063 49	Cashier's checks.. . .	137 90— 91,973 86
		Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	7,500 00
		Bills payable.. . . .	5,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$140,057 68		\$140,057 68	

**Brunson.**

**THE BANK OF BRUNSON.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$47,114 23	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$13,800 00
Demand loans.. . . .	15,030 00	Surplus fund.. . . .	6,574 46
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,233 53	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	2,341 50	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	636 40
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,399 23	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	60 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	16,670 96	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	2,713 00	check.. . . .	39,341 88
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,086 41	Time certificates.. . . .	7,989 77
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,813 65	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	5,000 00
		Bills payable.. . . .	17,500 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$80,902 51		\$80,902 51	



**Bethlehem.**

**THE BANK OF BEULAH.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$25,197 52	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$10,000 00
Demand loans.. . . . .	4,200 00	Surplus fund.. . . . .	670 19
Overdrafts.. . . . .	49 31	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . . .	2,351 34	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	2,046 04
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	387 85	Individual deposits subject to	
Other real estate.. . . . .	1,322 00	check.. . . . .	31,354 06
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	18,799 63	Cashier's checks.. . . . .	98 72
Currency.. . . . .	1,705 00	Bills payable.. . . . .	5,000 00
Gold.. . . . .	80 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	71 36		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$49,164 01	Total.. . . . .	\$49,164 01

**Blackstock.**

**THE BANK OF BLACKSTOCK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$10,985 80	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$5,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . . .	57 56	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	10 90	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	501 55
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	6,545 47	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . . .	501 00	check.. . . . .	11,264 94
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	395 83	Savings deposits.. . . . .	1,700 54
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	10 72	Cashier's checks.. . . . .	40 25
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$18,507 28	Total.. . . . .	\$18,507 28



Blacksburg.

BANK OF BLACKSBURG.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$30,907 33	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$12,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	1,893 70	Surplus fund.. . . .	350 60
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	890 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	4,515 14	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,219 27
Currency.. . . .	4,597 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . .	160 00	check.. . . .	25,916 15
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	656 09	Time certificates.. . . .	886 90
Checks and cash items.. . . .	81 96	Cashier's checks.. . . .	1,823 20
		Bills payable.. . . .	1,500 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$43,701 22		\$43,701 22	

Bamberg.

THE PEOPLES BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$59,882 41	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,168 65	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	3,311 50	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	4,068 26
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,459 36	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	18,156 65	check.. . . .	47,006 09
Currency.. . . .	6,420 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	12,789 70
Gold.. . . .	130 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	463 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	741 74	Bills payable.. . . .	5,000 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	1,556 74		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$94,327 05		\$94,327 05	



Bamberg.

THE BAMBERG BANKING CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$129,983 07	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$55,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	762 91	Surplus fund.. . . .	30,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	7,176 30	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,151 58	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	16,819 55
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	45,482 11	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	13,540 00	check.. . . .	70,109 96
Gold.. . . .	225 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	14,971 48
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	2,526 57	Time certificates.. . . .	15,285 92
Checks and cash items.. . . .	585 09	Certified checks.. . . .	5 22
		Cashier's checks.. . . .	190 50
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$202,382 63		\$202,382 63	

Beaufort.

THE PEOPLES BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$85,312 13	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	1,150 00	Surplus fund.. . . .	6,873 45
Overdrafts.. . . .	3,504 54	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	8,062 34
bank.. . . .	11,981 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Banking house.. . . .	10,112 33	check.. . . .	101,697 61
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,717 00		
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	17,606 39		
Currency.. . . .	2,586 00		
Gold.. . . .	262 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,840 88		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	581 63		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$186,153 40		\$186,153 40	



Barnwell.

THE BANK OF BARNWELL.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$181,606 86	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	898 61	Surplus fund.. . . .	30,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	5,800 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	91,846 53	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	17,212 06
Other real estate.. . . .	180 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	13,747 00	check.. . . .	122,969 26
Gold.. . . .	70 00	Time certificates.. . . .	8,612 94
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	4,686 80		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	80 06		
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Total.. . . .	\$248,915 96	Total.. . . .	\$248,915 96

Blackville.

THE BANK OF BLACKVILLE.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$69,394 87	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	3,000 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	4,885 96	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	5,562 47
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,908 37	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	30,273 80	check.. . . .	60,468 67
Currency.. . . .	5,552 00	Certified Checks.. . . .	4 00
Gold.. . . .	120 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	41 25
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	891 39		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	40 00		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$116,066 39	Total.. . . .	\$116,066 39



Belton.

THE BELTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$39,560 33	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,400 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	755 26	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Other real estate.. . . .	634 49	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	5,410 40
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	8,910 53	Individual deposits subject to	
		check.. . . .	15,252 58
		Demand certificates.. . . .	8,797 63
		Bills payable.. . . .	10,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$49,860 61		\$49,860 61	

Belton.

THE BANK OF BELTON.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$244,435 08	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	5,000 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	3,039 54	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	52,225 06
Banking house.. . . .	4,694 98	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	12,024 23
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,673 40	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	16,035 32	check.. . . .	83,115 15
Currency.. . . .	6,617 00	Demand certificates.. . . .	19,323 55
Gold.. . . .	1,625 00	Bills payable.. . . .	60,000 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	190 09		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,377 58		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$285,637 99		\$285,637 99	



Belton.

THE FARMERS TRUST CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$11,922 85	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	6,440 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	251 62	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	8 45	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	467 12
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	861 07	Individual deposits subject to	
		check.. . . .	6,126 86
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$13,043 99		\$13,043 99	

Belton.

THE FARMERS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$100,622 61	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	3,452 23	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	2,251 54	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	10,710 75
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,866 24	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	861 07
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	3,409 57	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	5,147 00	check.. . . .	50,451 80
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	330 30	Demand certificates.. . . .	2,880 12
Checks and cash items.. . . .	1,824 25	Bills payable.. . . .	23,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$118,908 74		\$118,908 74	



**Clover.**

**THE BANK OF CLOVER.**

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$64,778 87	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$12,500 00
Demand loans.. . . .	12,126 62	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	778 10	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	8,884 52
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,150 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	17,975 44	check.. . . .	44,431 89
Currency.. . . .	4,701 00	Demand certificates.. . . .	28,347 72
Gold.. . . .	60 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	110 88
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	430 12	Notes and bills rediscounted.. .	8,123 44
Checks and cash items.. . . .	408 75	Bills payable.. . . .	5,000 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$102,898 40	Total.. . . .	\$102,898 40

**Carlisle.**

**THE BANK OF CARLISLE.**

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$50,254 42	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$10,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	1,995 06	Surplus fund.. . . .	8,848 62
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	526 89	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	15,031 08	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	481 17
Currency.. . . .	901 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . .	87 50	check.. . . .	24,857 89
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	811 97	Time certificates.. . . .	5,221 98
Checks and cash items.. . . .	884 47	Cashier's checks.. . . .	532 78
<hr/>		Bills payable.. . . .	26,500 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$70,442 39	Total.. . . .	\$70,442 39



Cross Anchor.

THE BANK OF CROSS ANCHOR.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$55,082 71	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,723 50	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	1,355 50	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	4,398 11
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,529 16	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	9,235 37	check.. . . .	29,357 57
Currency.. . . .	990 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	2,574 15
Gold.. . . .	10 00	Time certificates.. . . .	8,922 46
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	363 53	Cashier's checks.. . . .	349 56
Checks and cash items.. . . .	322 11		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$70,611 88	Total.. . . .	\$70,611 88

Cowpens.

THE SECURITY BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$33,209 52	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,850 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	3,178 40	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	1,727 69	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	2,975 33
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	658 09	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	153 17
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	6,094 15	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	785 00	check.. . . .	24,802 58
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	222 23	Savings deposits.. . . .	2,419 00
		Cashier's checks.. . . .	170 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$45,870 08	Total.. . . .	\$45,870 08



Converse.

THE CONVERSE SAVINGS BANK

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$34,191 69	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$5,000 00
Demand loans.. . . . .	4,162 48	Surplus fund.. . . . .	5,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . . .	1,207 35	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	1,571 84
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	1,597 68	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . . .	30,846 88
Currency.. . . . .	1,226 00	Cashier's checks.. . . . .	121 08
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	154 57		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$42,539 77	Total.. . . . .	\$42,539 77

Columbia.

THE COLUMBIA SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$215,801 89	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$100,000 00
Demand loans.. . . . .	15,055 00	Trust fund.. . . . .	100,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . . .	84,462 00	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	43,225 02
Banking house.. . . . .	17,015 48	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . . .	11,509 23
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	1,715 62	Savings deposits.. . . . .	104,667 93
Real estate.. . . . .	15,604 25	Bills payable.. . . . .	20,000 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	28,265 91		
Currency and clearing house cer- tificates.. . . . .	1,653 00		
Gold.. . . . .	85 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	41 69		
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	202 34		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$379,402 18	Total.. . . . .	\$379,402 18



Columbia.

THE STATE BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$298,756 16	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	8,789 16	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	16,680 41
bank.. . . .	100 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	3,782 84
Banking house.. . . .	23,000 00	Individual deposits	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	6,852 36	subject to check...\$154,373 35	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	87,757 18	Savings deposits. . . .	123,638 40
Currency.. . . .	41,267 00	Time certificates. . . .	271 90
Gold.. . . .	233 50	Certified checks. . . .	18 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	5,899 87	Cashier's checks. . . .	998 33— 279,299 96
Checks and cash items.. . . .	174 51	Bills payable.. . . .	30,000 00
Exchanges for the clearing house.	7,333 49		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$429,663 28		\$429,663 28	

Columbia.

THE BANK OF COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$236,500 21	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	29,664 20	Surplus fund, undivided profits,	
Overdrafts.. . . .	11,006 22	less current expenses and taxes	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		paid.. . . .	33,518 91
bank.. . . .	49,787 50	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	950 78
Banking house.. . . .	28,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,000 00	check.. . . .	193,043 80
Other real estate.. . . .	1,220 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	101,351 71
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	84,556 38	Time certificates.. . . .	2,894 79
Currency.. . . .	5,985 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	3,691 40
Gold.. . . .	3,045 00	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	400 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	414 05	Bills payable.. . . .	25,000 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	5,932 83		
Exchanges for the clearing house.	2,740 00		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$410,851 39		\$410,851 39	



Central.

THE BANK OF CENTRAL

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. .. .	\$30,171 96	Capital stock paid in.. .. .	\$15,000 00
Demand loans.. .. .	806 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. .. .	74 25	penses and taxes paid.. .. .	2,676 64
Banking house.. .. .	1,449 41	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. .. .	1,583 83	check.. .. .	23,216 98
Due from banks and bankers.. ..	12,819 46	Time certificates.. .. .	9,325 09
Currency.. .. .	3,610 00	Cashier's checks.. .. .	584 85
Gold.. .. .	210 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. ..	80 75		
Total.. .. .		Total.. .. .	
\$50,804 16		\$50,804 16	

Central.

FARMERS BANK OF CENTRAL

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. .. .	\$32,118 30	Capital stock paid in.. .. .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. .. .	267 49	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house .. .. .	1,591 57	penses and taxes paid.. .. .	1,764 10
Furniture and fixtures.. .. .	1,696 85	Individual deposits subject to	
Other real estate.. .. .	1,350 00	check.. .. .	20,364 97
Due from banks and bankers.. ..	3,808 09	Cashier's checks.. .. .	253 05
Currency.. .. .	4,750 00		
Gold.. .. .	20 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. ..	87 98		
Checks and cash items.. .. .	1,751 84		
Total.. .. .		Total.. .. .	
\$47,882 72		\$47,882 72	



Cameron.

THE BANK OF CAMERON.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$32,969 58	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	211 95	Surplus fund.. . . .	1,410 00
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,701 55	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	12,419 65	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	375 91
Currency.. . . .	1,364 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	2 00
Gold.. . . .	215 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	386 78	check.. . . .	19,457 67
Checks and cash items.. . . .	36 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	6,025 93
		Time certificates.. . . .	3,800 00
		Cashier's checks.. . . .	232 95
		Bills payable.. . . .	3,000 00
Total.. . . .	\$49,804 46	Total.. . . .	\$49,804 46

Clio.

THE BANK OF CLIO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$95,824 70	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	3,533 64	Surplus fund.. . . .	7,500 00
Banking house.. . . .	3,180 74	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	851 07	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	6,406 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	36,438 88	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	359 81
Currency.. . . .	1,269 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	8 00
Gold .. . . .	850 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,961 64	check.. . . .	92,003 56
Checks and cash items.. . . .	11 67	Time certificates .. . . .	9,508 74
		Cashier's checks.. . . .	2,001 63
Total.. . . .	\$143,441 34	Total.. . . .	\$143,441 34



Chapin.

THE BANK OF CHAPIN.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$10,465 09	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$7,820 00
Demand loans.. . . .	2,204 93	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	520 40	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	890 84
Banking house.. . . .	1,687 37	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	1,163 81
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,539 87	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	3,455 33	check.. . . .	2,656 86
Currency.. . . .	335 00	Time certificates.. . . .	2,405 66
Gold.. . . .	140 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	274 46
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	207 80		
Expense.. . . .	1,864 74		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$22,221 13	Total.. . . .	\$22,221 13

Cross Hill.

THE BANK OF CROSS HILL.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$62,068 73	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,245 88	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	1,250 21	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	5,213 81
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,040 87	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	30,705 90	check.. . . .	42,153 16
Currency.. . . .	4,389 00	Time certificates.. . . .	29,539 59
Gold.. . . .	25 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	903 72
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	87 64		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	3 00		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$102,815 28	Total.. . . .	\$102,815 28



Clinton.

THE BAILEY'S BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$258,972 54	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$90,201 40
Demand loans.. . . .	46,837 49	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . .	15,717 08
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,517 40	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	4,889 14
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . .	300 00	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	95,897 61
Other real estate.. . . .	7,741 18	Time certificates.. . . .	144,991 39
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	20,094 02	Cashier's checks.. . . .	2 35
Currency .. . . .	2,823 00	Bills payable.. . . .	60,000 00
Gold.. . . .	975 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,511 97		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	5,926 87		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$341,698 97		\$341,698 97	

Camden.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$95,131 64	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,870 61	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . .	18,049 43
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,451 53	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	87,506 10
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	15,298 01	Savings deposits.. . . .	8,882 50
Currency.. . . .	8,570 00		
Gold.. . . .	640 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,277 04		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	14,199 20		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$139,438 03		\$139,438 03	



Camden.

THE BANK OF CAMDEN.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$354,203 15	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	6,798 19	Surplus fund.. . . .	25,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . .	65,500 00	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . .	100,748 98
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,556 75	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	64 00
Other real estate.. . . .	13,215 45	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	213,870 38
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	50,938 29	Savings deposits.. . . .	93,845 50
Currency.. . . .	6,902 00	Bills payable.. . . .	50,000 00
Gold.. . . .	415 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,021 97		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	7,978 04		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$508,523 84	Total.. . . .	\$508,523 84

Conway.

THE BANK OF CONWAY.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$201,110 18	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	743 82	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . .	6,940 47
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . .	850 00	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	147,414 67
Banking house.. . . .	12,000 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	26,108 33
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	4,000 00	Time certificates.. . . .	10,975 02
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	14,096 74		
Currency.. . . .	4,535 00		
Gold.. . . .	2,500 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,602 75		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$241,438 49	Total.. . . .	\$241,438 49



Conway.

THE BANK OF HORRY.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$121,632 09	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	939 26	Surplus fund.. . . .	8,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	950 66	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	3,609 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	5,762 69
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,667 91	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	3,843 41
Other real estate.. . . .	8,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	30,105 19	check.. . . .	53,982 58
Currency.. . . .	9,677 00	Time certificates.. . . .	50,702 33
Gold.. . . .	695 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	2,768 80
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,783 70	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . .	5,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$180,059 81		\$180,059 81	

Cheraw.

THE BANK OF CHERAW.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$224,647 32	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	9,000 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	5,315 62	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	33,307 75
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	11,670 08
bank.. . . .	4,850 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Banking house.. . . .	15,546 31	check.. . . .	183,243 36
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,571 54	Cashier's checks.. . . .	409 50
Other real estate.. . . .	4,788 68	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . .	6,794 26
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	11,779 00		
Currency.. . . .	5,110 00		
Gold.. . . .	15 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	2,491 33		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	4,310 20		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$290,424 95		\$290,424 95	



**Cheraw.**

**THE MERCHANTS AND FARMERS BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$221,143 82	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	10,318 70	Surplus fund.. . . .	10,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . .	7,100 00	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . .	16,721 67
Banking house.. . . .	3,336 06	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	2,335 90
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,849 12	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	4 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	8,882 98	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	170,006 70
Currency.. . . .	2,092 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	358 04
Gold.. . . .	95 00	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . .	10,215 41
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	3,298 49	Bills payable.. . . .	3,500 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	5,580 45		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$263,741 72	Total.. . . .	\$263,741 72

**Chesterfield.**

**THE BANK OF CHESTERFIELD.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$77,792 71	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	3,149 58	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . .	4,285 47
Banking house.. . . .	7,549 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	2,325 85
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	953 73	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	120 00
Other real estate.. . . .	1,914 91	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	67,582 14
Due from banks and bankers....	12,884 79	Time certificates.. . . .	8,131 84
Currency.. . . .	1,400 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	524 65
Gold.. . . .	1,500 00	Bills payable.. . . .	15,000 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,084 84		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	5,239 89		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$112,968 95	Total.. . . .	\$112,968 95



Chester.

THE FIDELITY TRUST CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. .. .	\$115,611 16	Capital stock paid in.. .. .	\$33,500 00
		Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. .. .	2,576 96
		Due to banks and bankers.. .. .	250 86
		Savings deposits.. .. .	56,524 82
		Notes and bills rediscounted.. ..	7,650 00
		Bills payable.. .. .	10,000 00
Total.. .. .		Total.. .. .	
	\$115,611 16		\$115,611 16

Chester.

THE WHITE BROTHERS.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. .. .	\$94,753 69	Capital stock paid in.. .. .	\$20,000 00
Demand loans.. .. .	4,089 50	Surplus fund.. .. .	10,000 00
Overdrafts.. .. .	2,044 96	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. .. .	2,272 29
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. .. .	3,200 00	Individual deposits subject to check.. .. .	100,732 57
Due from banks and bankers.. ..	31,100 31	Reserve.. .. .	3,000 00
Currency.. .. .	481 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. ..	48 50		
Checks and cash items.. .. .	386 81		
Total.. .. .		Total.. .. .	
	\$136,004 86		\$136,004 86



Chester.

THE PEOPLES BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$83,915 30	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	34,300 00	Surplus fund.. . . .	2,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	6,737 65	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	5,779 66
bank.. . . .	16,880 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	3 00
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,586 55	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	33,630 81	check.. . . .	91,552 32
Currency.. . . .	4,298 00	Time certificates.. . . .	33,292 39
Gold.. . . .	1,120 00	Bills payable.. . . .	5,000 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,291 78		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	3,872 09		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$187,627 27		\$187,627 27	

Chester.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$178,236 53	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	34,378 97	Surplus fund.. . . .	25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	9,469 70	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	4,446 32
bank.. . . .	19,298 15	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	997 80	check.. . . .	183,291 31
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	73,980 97	Savings deposits.. . . .	31,771 63
Currency.. . . .	13,000 00	Time certificates.. . . .	34,812 33
Gold.. . . .	120 00	Certified checks.. . . .	299 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	2,388 52	Cashier's checks.. . . .	966 87
Checks and cash items.. . . .	3,712 82		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$330,587 46		\$330,587 46	



Charleston.

THE GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$1,171,559 76	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$80,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	187,497 09	Surplus fund.. . . .	60,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	25 48	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	67,983 14
bank.. . . .	1,208,865 80	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	700 09
Banking house.. . . .	15,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	10,197 72	check.. . . .	31,038 98
Other real estate.. . . .	21,500 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	2,461,908 02
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	285,558 04	Bills payable.. . . .	200,000 00
Currency.. . . .	40,469 00		
Gold.. . . .	9,235 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	3,563 19		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	1,632 38		
Exchanges for the clearing house.	1,566 63		
Total.. . . .	\$2,901,670 09	Total.. . . .	\$2,901,670 09

Charleston.

THE ENTERPRISE BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$472,613 70	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	30,250 00	Surplus fund.. . . .	25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,170 12	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	2,474 11
bank.. . . .	52,657 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	9,651 76
Banking house.. . . .	12,500 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,062 18	check.. . . .	202,609 46
Other real estate.. . . .	7,050 27	Savings deposits.. . . .	278,122 08
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	18,289 38	Certified checks.. . . .	883 20
Currency.. . . .	28,212 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	5,000 00
Gold.. . . .	65 00	Notes and bills rediscounted.. .	20,000 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	10,834 80	Bills payable.. . . .	50,000 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,515 87		
Exchanges for the clearing house.	5,180 29		
Total.. . . .	\$643,400 56	Total.. . . .	\$643,400 56



**Charleston. THE COMMERCIAL SAVINGS BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$209,211 56	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	426 04	Surplus fund.. . . .	5,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . .	20,187 50	Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid.. . . .	4,870 08
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,082 09	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	42,430 44
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	420 88	Savings deposits.. . . .	97,803 27
Currency.. . . .	1,570 00	Certified checks.. . . .	50 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	353 80	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . .	4,943 86
Checks and cash items.. . . .	5,896 28	Bills payable.. . . .	33,500 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$238,597 65	Total.. . . .	\$238,597 65

**Charleston. THE STATE SAVINGS BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$170,388 20	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$30,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	22,072 50	Surplus fund.. . . .	10,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	567 98	Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid.. . . .	2,365 10
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . .	34,371 25	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	27 75
Banking house.. . . .	11,000 00	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	43,422 95
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,264 50	Savings deposits.. . . .	185,252 26
Other real estate.. . . .	9,599 14	Time certificates.. . . .	16,541 66
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	27,281 39	Certified checks.. . . .	11 00
Currency.. . . .	3,267 00	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . .	18,020 47
Gold.. . . .	693 05	Bills payable.. . . .	23,500 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	2,087 63		
Exchanges for the clearing house.	1,248 55		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$284,841 19	Total.. . . .	\$284,841 19



Charleston.

THE DIME SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$767,060 55	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$80,700 00
Demand loans.. . . .	15,845 11	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,194 67	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	36,135 96
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	240 00
bank.. . . .	183,232 17	Individual deposits subject to	
Banking house.. . . .	16,003 81	check.. . . .	100,106 44
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,416 10	Savings deposits.. . . .	678,429 96
Other real estate.. . . .	23,107 37	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	10,000 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	9,063 16	Bills payable.. . . .	70,000 00
Currency.. . . .	87,112 00		
Gold.. . . .	393 70		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	6,800 22		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	3,512 58		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$1,014,922 28		\$1,014,922 28	

Charleston.

THE CHARLESTON SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$582,979 51	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	42,150 00	Surplus fund.. . . .	60,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Undivided profits, less current ex-	
bank.. . . .	427,502 87	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	60,831 51
Banking house.. . . .	7,000 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	120 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	9,325 80	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency on deposits in National		check.. . . .	61,688 86
Bank here.. . . .	42,242 06	Savings deposits.. . . .	863,204 84
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	54 87	Certified checks.. . . .	50 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	4,640 10		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$1,115,896 21		\$1,115,896 21	



**Charleston. THE MINERS AND MERCHANTS BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$257,551 67	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	2,000 00	Surplus fund.. . . .	10,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,545 66	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	8,078 83
bank.. . . .	56,150 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	2,784 90*
Banking house.. . . .	7,500 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	12 00
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	41,038 70	check.. . . .	120,029 66
Currency.. . . .	46,279 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	177,916 97
Gold.. . . .	57 50	Certified checks.. . . .	87 75
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,090 16		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	272 93		
Exchanges for the clearing house.	3,518 99		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$418,854 61	Total.. . . .	\$418,854 61

**Charleston. THE S. C. LOAN AND TRUST CO.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$512,209 85	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	3,033 92	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,415 49	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	27,764 98
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	52,783 14
bank.. . . .	394,858 77	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	207 00
Banking house.. . . .	10,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Other real estate.. . . .	5,942 49	check.. . . .	222,826 68
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	85,199 28	Savings deposits.. . . .	547,497 07
Currency.. . . .	56,592 00	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . .	59,100 00
Gold .. . . .	3,105 00	Bills payable.. . . .	83,000 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	10,945 53		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	673 72		
Exchanges for the clearing house.	3,152 77		
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Total.. . . .	\$1,093,128 82	Total.. . . .	\$1,093,128 82



Charleston.

THE SECURITY SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$438,628 19	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	12,806 00	Surplus fund.. . . .	10,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1 88	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	27,936 87 <sup>a</sup>
• bank.. . . .	156,137 94	Individual deposits subject to	
Other real estate.. . . .	8,500 00	check.. ?.. . . .	8,742 02
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	18,546 08	Savings deposits.. . . .	533,252 39
Currency.. . . .	209 00		
Gold.. . . .	1 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	47 24		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$629,931 28		\$629,931 28	

Charleston.

THE EXCHANGE BANKING AND TRUST CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$311,937 17	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	39,550 50	Surplus fund.. . . .	18,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,701 94	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	6,127 78
bank.. . . .	27,800 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	72 00
Banking house.. . . .	20,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	14,963 02	check.. . . .	101,544 02
Currency.. . . .	1,855 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	203,796 79
Gold.. . . .	10 00	Certified checks.. . . .	125 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	636 97	Cashier's checks.. . . .	121 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	556 70	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	22,800 68
Exchanges for the clearing house.	3,075 97	Bills payable.. . . .	20,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$422,087 27		\$422,087 27	



## Charleston.

**CAROLINA SAVINGS BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$1,264,949 36	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$200,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	85,000 00	Surplus fund.. . . .	100,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	8,308 70	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	51,304 07
bank.. . . .	813,287 23	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	287,949 84
Banking house.. . . .	10,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Other real estate.. . . .	16,630 00	check.....	265,476 84
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	840,113 83	Savings deposits.. . . .	1,227,692 89
Currency on hand and on deposit		Certified checks.. . . .	5,751 00
in National Banks in Charles-		Cashier's checks.. . . .	290 00
ton.. . . .	157,818 00	Bills payable.. . . .	75,000 00
Gold.. . . .	2,205 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	6,210 07		
Exchanges for the clearing house.	14,447 45		
Total.. . . .	\$2,163,464 64	Total.. . . .	\$2,163,464 64

**Dillon.**

**THE PEOPLES BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$68,426 75
Demand loans.. . . .	9,122 60
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,754 52
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,121 79
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	15,596 94
Currency.. . . .	2,332 00
Gold.. . . .	200 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,136 41
Checks and cash items.. . . .	151 47
Total.. . . .	\$99,842 48

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . .	8,894 71
Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	1,500 00
Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	84,111 89
Time certificates.. . . .	5,835 78
Bills payable.. . . .	30,000 00
Total.. . . .	\$99,842 48



**Dillon.****THE BANK OF DILLON.****STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

<b>RESOURCES</b>		<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$219,592 80	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$75,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	3,716 76	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	47,856 04
bank.. . . .	12,925 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	191 41
Banking house.. . . .	4,500 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,577 27	check.. . . .	121,862 16
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	31,869 50	Savings deposits.. . . .	42,924 06
Currency.. . . .	7,571 00		
Gold.. . . .	450 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	990 88		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	4,140 51		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$287,333 67	Total.. . . .	\$287,333 67

**Darlington.****THE PEOPLES BANK OF DARLINGTON.****STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

<b>RESOURCES</b>		<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$236,513 01	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	9,361 73	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	870 41	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	8,062 46
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	471 34
bank.. . . .	11,968 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	4 00
Banking house.. . . .	3,600 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,493 32	check.. . . .	102,999 89
Other real estate.. . . .	6,079 96	Savings deposits.. . . .	76,410 51
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	12,693 18	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	15,000 00
Currency.. . . .	14,938 00		
Gold.. . . .	3,765 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	862 54		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	803 05		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$302,948 20	Total.. . . .	\$302,948 20



Darlington.

THE BANK OF DARLINGTON.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$362,563 97	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	5,000 00	Surplus fund.. . . .	50,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,062 84	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	20,601 40
bank.. . . .	19,809 35	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	968 80
Banking house.. . . .	8,500 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	80 00
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	4,100 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Other real estate.. . . .	5,917 06	check.. . . .	167,567 53
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	35,101 46	Savings deposits.. . . .	184,405 51
Currency.. . . .	13,483 00		
Gold.. . . .	7,815 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,078 85		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	9,197 21		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$473,623 24		\$473,623 24	

Denmark.

THE BANK OF DENMARK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$9,467 57	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$10,000 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	100,768 08	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Currency.. . . .	500 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	6,716 41
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,729 75	Individual deposits subject to	
		check.. . . .	95,748 99
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$112,465 40		\$112,465 40	



Donalds.

THE BANK OF DONALDS.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$36,041 23	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$14,620 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	7,517 13	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	1,000 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	6,973 87
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,457 54	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	2 50
Other real estate.. . . .	823 39	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	7,516 44	check.. . . .	27,437 16
Currency.. . . .	595 00	Demand certificates.. . . .	3,249 98
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	112 98	Bills payable.. . . .	3,000 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	219 80		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$55,283 51		\$55,283 51	

Due West.

THE BANK OF DUE WEST.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$85,190 77	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$8,500 00
Banking house.. . . .	1,302 66	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	11,304 30	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	12,505 72
Currency . . . . .	5,450 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	249 67
Gold.. . . .	235 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	453 25	check.. . . .	47,362 91
Checks and cash items.. . . .	6 00	Demand certificates.. . . .	2,403 06
		Time certificates.. . . .	16,970 62
		Bills payable.. . . .	15,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$104,091 98		\$104,091 98	



Easley.

THE EASLEY LOAN AND TRUST CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$78,227 19	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	66,368 68	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,397 21	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	10,192 20
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Individual deposits subject to	
bank.. . . .	450 00	check.. . . .	88,883 81
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,742 24	Savings deposits.. . . .	50,035 88
Other real estate.. . . .	356 40	Cashier's checks.. . . .	222 75
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	14,191 81	Bills payable.. . . .	15,000 00
Currency.. . . .	2,945 00		
Gold.. . . .	356 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	119 84		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,680 77		
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Total.. . . .	\$168,834 64	Total.. . . .	\$168,834 64

Easley.

THE EASLEY BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$152,627 29	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	19,396 42	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,493 11	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	29,747 26
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Due to banks and bankers.. . .	123 72
bank.. . . .	10,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,800 00	check.. . . .	87,459 68
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	12,445 91	Time certificates.. . . .	9,956 84
Currency.. . . .	5,412 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	1,842 64
Gold.. . . .	410 00	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	5,000 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	554 91	Bills payable.. . . .	20,000 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$204,139 64	Total.. . . .	\$204,139 64



Ellorece.

THE BANK OF ELLOREE.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$46,868 51	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,284 14	Surplus fund.. . . .	2,500 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . .	3,584 86	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . .	2,605 83
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,298 00	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	20,979 94
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	11,950 45	Savings deposits.. . . .	21,375 14
Currency.. . . .	2,316 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	482 39
Gold.. . . .	25 00	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	5,000 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,024 06		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	92 28		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$67,943 30		\$67,943 30	

Edgefield.

THE BANK OF EDGEFIELD.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$165,747 92	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$57,400 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	869 08	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . .	10,924 81
Banking house.. . . .	4,073 95	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	45,571 21
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,596 98	Time certificates.. . . .	96,657 31
Other real estate.. . . .	434 85		
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	26,192 39		
Currency.. . . .	9,508 00		
Gold.. . . .	625 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,249 33		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	200 83		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$210,553 33		\$210,553 33	



Edgefield.

THE FARMERS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$148,085 86	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$58,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	15,581 69	Surplus fund.. . . .	28,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	2,500 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,540 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	4,418 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	23,241 68	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	746 81
Currency.. . . .	4,407 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . .	832 50	check.. . . .	44,955 43
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,445 87	Time certificates.. . . .	61,620 76
Checks and cash items.. . . .	606 89		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$197,740 99		\$197,740 99	

Ehrhardt.

THE EHRHARDT BANKING CO.\*

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$24,595 72	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$20,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,230 18	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	1,950 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,256 49
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,188 87	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	115 07
Other real estate.. . . .	800 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	24,664 00	check.. . . .	22,121 43
Currency.. . . .	1,650 00	Time certificates.. . . .	13,201 50
Gold.. . . .	17 50	Certified checks.. . . .	71 34
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	407 31		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	802 65		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$56,765 83		\$56,765 83	



Fort Mill.

THE SAVINGS BANK OF FORT MILL.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$27,846 33	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	35,272 34	Surplus fund.. . . .	4,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	662 88	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,236 50	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,392 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	7,602 21	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	3,601 00	check.. . . .	56,154 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	676 76	Cashier's checks.. . . .	354 57
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$76,900 57	Total.. . . .	\$76,900 57

Fort Motte.

THE BANK OF FORT MOTTE.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$31,715 98	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$13,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	323 99	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	1,524 86	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,013 65
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,850 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	90 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	4,130 89	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	310 00	check.. . . .	6,943 17
Gold.. . . .	40 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	4,035 38
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	296 48	Bills payable.. . . .	14,500 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$40,182 20	Total.. . . .	\$40,182 20



Fountain Inn.

THE BANK OF FOUNTAIN INN.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$80,608 85	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	12,812 59	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	1 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	11,494 47
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	17,727 82	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	8,182 00	check.. . . .	46,105 09
Gold.. . . .	72 50	Demand certificates.. . . .	303 25
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,199 46	Time certificates.. . . .	20,960 87
Checks and cash items.. . . .	376 04	Cashier's checks.. . . .	10 50
		Bills payable.. . . .	25,000 00
		Reserve for interest and dis-	
		counts.. . . .	2,100 58
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$120,974 26		\$120,974 26	

Florence.

THE COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$171,878 78	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	858 80	Surplus fund.. . . .	5,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	2,885 19	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	3,814 81	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	8,414 66
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	20,457 10	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	212 47
Currency.. . . .	9,056 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . .	1,850 00	check.. . . .	109,138 59
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	187 88	Savings deposits.. . . .	38,678 91
Checks and cash items.. . . .	1,456 12		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$211,444 68		\$211,444 68	



Florence.

THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$91,484 61	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$35,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	5,896 13	Surplus fund.. . . .	5,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	72 09	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	2,033 34
bank.. . . .	15,000 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	24 00
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	3,826 14	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	8,248 96	check.. . . .	94,430 43
Currency.. . . .	13,292 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	11,040 04
Gold.. . . .	150 00	Time certificates.. . . .	5,775 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,924 30	Certified checks.. . . .	50 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	3,515 55	Cashier's checks.. . . .	50 96
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$143,408 77		\$143,408 77	

Florence.

THE BANK OF FLORENCE.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$155,469 56	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	6,864 89	Surplus fund.. . . .	12,354 91
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Undivided profits, less current ex-	
bank.. . . .	30,000 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	6,631 26
Banking house.. . . .	5,857 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	5,630 94
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,573 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Other real estate.. . . .	2,000 00	check.. . . .	131,023 22
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	8,437 90	Time certificates.. . . .	39,055 03
Currency.. . . .	29,500 00		
Gold.. . . .	3,200 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,827 56		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	29 45		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$244,759 36		\$244,759 36	



Greeleyville.

THE BANK OF GREELEYVILLE.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$23,223 53	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	174 89	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	978 69	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	894 96
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,895 85	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	14,026 89	check.. . . .	24,784 64
Currency.. . . .	2,024 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	8,447 70
Gold.. . . .	651 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	21 89
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,000 19		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	174 15		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$48,648 69	Total.. . . .	\$48,648 69

Greenville.

THE BRANDON SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$19,239 05	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	5,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	3,000 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	990 92	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	2,518 24
Other real estate.. . . .	450 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	3,087 80	check.. . . .	16,874 86
Checks and cash items.. . . .	324 26	Time certificates.. . . .	208 93
		Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	8,000 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$27,092 08	Total.. . . .	\$27,092 08



**Greenville. THE PIEDMONT SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT CO.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$413,071 71	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$112,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	14,832 67	Surplus fund.. . . .	12,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	59 90	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers..	13,208 12	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	8,004 51
Currency.. . . .	3,400 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . .	22 50	check.. . . .	252,407 66
Silver, nickels and pennies.. .	75 81	Savings deposits.. . . .	19,086 53
Checks and cash items.. . . .	92 67	Demand certificates.. . . .	3,912 08
		Time certificates.. . . .	12,352 61
		Notes and bills rediscounted.. .	5,000 00
		Bills payable.. . . .	20,000 00
<hr/> Total.. . . .		<hr/> Total.. . . .	
	\$444,763 38		\$444,763 38

**Greenville. THE BANK OF COMMERCE.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$160,799 76	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	3,519 98	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	170 26	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	6,554 44
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	7,708 79	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers..	31,605 93	check.. . . .	115,218 14
Currency.. . . .	33,883 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	165 66
Gold.. . . .	60 00	Bills payable.. . . .	20,000 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. .	679 92		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	3,510 60		
<hr/> Total.. . . .		<hr/> Total.. . . .	
	\$241,938 24		\$241,938 24



Greenville.

THE PEOPLES BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loan and discounts.. . . .	\$448,980 66	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	62,580 29	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,800 91	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	71,227 10
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	11,109 82
bank.. . . .	5,185 52	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	68 00
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	3,288 87	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	102,250 82	check.. . . .	458,018 05
Currency.. . . .	63,263 00	Time certificates.. . . .	5,975 99
Gold.. . . .	210 00	Certified checks.. . . .	73 62
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	771 42	Cashier's checks.. . . .	19,843 98
Exchanges for the clearing house.	3,580 57	Due to clearing house.. . . .	10,000 00
		Bills payable.. . . .	15,000 00
		Reserve for taxes.. . . .	1,500 00
Total.. . . .	\$602,811 56	Total.. . . .	\$602,811 56

Greenville.

THE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$51,982 06	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$33,525 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	17 49	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,726 88	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,191 20
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	5,762 46	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	12,050 00	check.. . . .	36,844 69
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,124 94	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	5,000 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	3,947 06		
Total.. . . .	\$76,560 89	Total.. . . .	\$76,560 89



Greenville.

THE AMERICAN BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts, demand loans.. . . . .	\$396,243 91	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$75,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . . .	3,206 58	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . . .	5,000 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	33,158 30
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,000 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	3,370 75
Other real estate.. . . . .	3,102 56	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	368 00
Due from banks and bankers.. .	31,817 74	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . . .	16,420 00	check, savings deposits.. . . .	278,207 94
Gold.. . . . .	580 00	Time certificates.. . . . .	32,202 78
Silver, nickels and pennies.. .	483 25	Notes and bills rediscounted.. .	20,000 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	1,863 78	Bills payable.. . . . .	17,500 00
Total.. . . . .		Total.. . . . .	
\$459,807 77		\$459,807 77	

Greens.

THE PLANTERS SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$48,160 78	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$22,100 00
Overdrafts.. . . . .	1 03	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . . .	2,900 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,452 01
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,625 66	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	505 29
• Due from banks and bankers.. .	7,200 38	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . . .	3,124 00	check.. . . . .	31,854 48
Gold.. . . . .	300 00	Time certificates.. . . . .	8,908 55
Silver, nickels and pennies.. .	683 61	Certified checks.. . . . .	53 25
Checks and cash items.. . . .	1,018 62	Cashier's checks.. . . . .	145 50
Total.. . . . .		Total.. . . . .	
\$65,014 08		\$65,014 08	



Greers.

THE BANK OF GREERS.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$233,831 06	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	7,000 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	284 96	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	10,039 52
Banking house.. . . .	5,000 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	1,012 84
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	11,936 43	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	9,001 00	check.. . . .	196,071 51
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	200 53	Cashier's checks.. . . .	840 11
Exchanges for the clearing house.	2,310 00	Bills payable.. . . .	10,000 00
		Unearned interest.. . . .	1,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$268,963 98		\$268,963 98	

Greenwood.

THE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$192,164 86	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	5,754 33	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,149 10	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	23,431 03
Banking house.. . . .	17,000 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	570 80
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,500 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	8,781 72	check.. . . .	89,272 43
Currency.. . . .	17,157 00	Time certificates.. . . .	16,748 79
Gold.. . . .	12 50	Due to clearing house.. . . .	17,000 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	850 60	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	10,000 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	1,652 94	Bills payable.. . . .	40,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$247,023 05		\$247,023 05	



Greenwood.

THE BANK OF GREENWOOD.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$566,748 77	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	49,904 67	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	35,740 29	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	110,216 17
Banking house.. . . .	24,940 72	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	86,415 57
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	18,079 90	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	20 00
Currency.. . . .	30,794 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . .	2,000 00	check.. . . .	183,382 89
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,402 99	Demand certificates.. . . .	11,000 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	15,639 54	Time certificates.. . . .	156,811 25
		Cashier's checks.. . . .	1,900 00
		Due to clearing house.. . . .	30,000 00
		Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . .	16,500 00
		Bills payable.. . . .	50,000 00
Total.. . . .	\$745,245 88	Total.. . . .	\$745,245 88

Georgetown.

THE BANK OF GEORGETOWN.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$551,639 17	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	4,381 30	Surplus fund.. . . .	60,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Undivided profits, less current ex-	
bank .. . . .	1,800 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	12,290 90
Banking house.. . . .	81,000 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	3,118 27
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	3,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	10,472 51	check.. . . .	169,450 67
Currency.. . . .	37,069 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	263,094 19
Gold.. . . .	12,565 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	430 44
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	8,025 80	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . .	53,780 12
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,221 81		
Total.. . . .	\$662,164 59	Total.. . . .	\$662,164 59



Georgetown.

THE PEOPLES BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$233,134 41	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$75,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,163 33	Surplus fund.. . . .	5,000 00
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	3,072 59	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	26,153 61	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,770 32
Currency.. . . .	6,252 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	72 00
Gold.. . . .	2,460 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	4,288 01	check.. . . .	87,714 16
Checks and cash items.. . . .	524 31	Savings deposits.. . . .	82,904 19
		Cashier's checks.. . . .	163 39
		Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	14,424 80
		Bills payable.. . . .	10,000 00
Total.. . . .	\$277,048 86	Total.. . . .	\$277,048 86

Gaffney.

THE MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$257,215 20	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$75,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	6,581 15	Surplus fund.. . . .	5,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Undivided profits, less current ex-	
bank.. . . .	900 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	19,682 41
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,236 60	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	34,784 96	check.. . . .	120,231 02
Currency.. . . .	23,800 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	46,098 89
Gold.. . . .	1,700 00	Time certificates.. . . .	13,703 42
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,178 22	Cashier's checks.. . . .	943 81
Checks and cash items.. . . .	15,586 91	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	55,000 00
Exchanges for the clearing house.	726 51	Bills payable (clearing house cer-	
		tificates issued).. . . .	7,500 00
Total.. . . .	\$343,159 55	Total.. . . .	\$343,159 55



Gaffney.

THE GAFFNEY SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$142,421 05	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$30,000 00
Demand loans.. . . . .	6,325 00	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	7,379 78
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . . .	1,200 00	Savings deposits.. . . . .	111,296 10
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	3,728 83	Certificates issued.. . . . .	5,000 00
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Total.. . . . .	\$153,674 88	Total.. . . . .	\$153,674 88

Graniteville.

THE BANK OF GRANITEVILLE.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$95,847 98	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$25,000 00
Demand loans.. . . . .	37,950 17	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	5,207 32
Overdrafts.. . . . .	872 70	Due unpaid dividends.. . . . .	13 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . . .	7,327 50	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . . .	23,999 10
Banking house.. . . . .	1,500 00	Savings deposits.. . . . .	118,673 47
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	2,500 00		
Other real estate.. . . . .	1,000 00		
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	26,610 10		
Currency .. . . . .	3,773 00		
Gold.. . . . .	95 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	303 84		
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	612 60		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$177,892 89	Total.. . . . .	\$177,892 89



Hickory.

THE BANK OF HICKORY GROVE.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$17,963 80	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$10,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,299 48	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	425 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	642 24
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	4,308 63	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency .. . . .	700 00	check.. . . .	8,946 52
Gold.. . . .	65 00	Time certificates.. . . .	5,794 19
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	887 26	Cashier's checks.. . . .	724 80
Checks and cash items.. . . .	458 58		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$27,107 75	Total.. . . .	\$27,107 75

Hampton.

THE BANK OF HAMPTON.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$32,547 13	Capital stock paid in., . . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	549 61	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	5,000 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	3,807 98
Furniture and fixtures .. . . .	2,028 47	Individual deposits subject to	
Other real estate.. . . .	5,665 00	check.. . . .	49,304 53
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	13,671 39	Savings deposits.. . . .	27,350 68
Currency.. . . .	1,062 00	Certified checks.. . . .	333 50
Gold.. . . .	495 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	3 50
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,692 14	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	2,000 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	119 45	Bills payable.. . . .	5,000 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$112,850 19	Total.. . . .	\$112,850 19



**Hampton. THE HAMPTON LOAN AND EXCHANGE BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$15,028 10	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	1,600 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	69 36	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	842 78
Banking house.. . . .	6,590 78	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,013 00	check.. . . .	32,882 32
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	11,698 39	Demand certificates.. . . .	135 00
Currency.. . . .	10,120 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,745 38		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$48,860 10	Total.. . . .	\$48,860 10

**Hodges.**

**BANK OF HODGES.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$18,667 47	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$10,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	1,421 13	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	525 05	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	3,770 71
Banking house.. . . .	1,500 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,015 29	check.. . . .	19,831 70
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	8,923 74	Demand certificates.. . . .	487 09
Currency.. . . .	8,841 00	Time certificates.. . . .	2,128 35
Gold.. . . .	15 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	291 80		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	517 87		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$36,218 35	Total.. . . .	\$36,218 35



**Hartsville.**

**THE BANK OF HARTSVILLE.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$114,488 19	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . .	6,150 53	Surplus fund.. . . .	7,500 00
Banking house.. . . .	6,375 82	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . .	2,293 73
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,719 76	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	1,255 74
Other real estate.. . . .	4,503 50	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	3,000 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	34,062 60	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	89,521 10
Currency.. . . .	26,931 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	47,167 10
Gold.. . . .	3,870 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	165 69
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	2,987 35		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	325 11		
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Total.. . . .	\$200,903 36	Total.. . . .	\$200,903 36

**Holly Hill.**

**THE BANK OF HOLLY HILL.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$36,433 43	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	990 21	Surplus fund.. . . .	1,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	3,198 01	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . .	2,947 97
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,028 48	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	40,271 15
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	32,148 18	Savings deposits.. . . .	20,817 88
Currency.. . . .	6,163 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	1,133 44
Gold.. . . .	65 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	891 63		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	252 50		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$81,170 44	Total.. . . .	\$81,170 44



Honea Path.

THE CITIZENS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$118,298 78	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . . .	1,234 87	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . . .	2,500 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	31,453 76
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	3,796 26	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	4,308 43
Currency.. . . . .	6,872 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . . .	10 00
Gold.. . . . .	290 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	774 11	check.. . . . .	33,689 29
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	1,501 87	Demand certificates.. . . . .	9,355 77
		Bills payable.. . . . .	26,500 00
Total.. . . . .		Total.. . . . .	
\$180,267 84		\$130,267 34	

Honea Path. THE MONROE BANKING AND MERCANTILE CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$11,239 53	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$6,291 27
Overdrafts.. . . . .	660 44	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	854 31	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	1,391 74
Currency.. . . . .	400 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	197 87	check.. . . . .	5,009 14
Total.. . . . .		Total.. . . . .	
\$13,352 15		\$13,352 15	



Honea Path.

THE BANK OF HONEA PATH.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$60,298 10	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,019 95	Surplus fund.. . . .	10,878 51
Banking house.. . . .	1,428 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,415 73	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,086 25
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	14,343 90	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	76 75
Currency.. . . .	5,814 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	12 00
Gold.. . . .	10 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies .. .	30 18	check.. . . .	31,193 24
Checks and cash items.. . . .	85 65	Demand certificates.. . . .	17,198 76
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$85,445 51	Total.. . . .	\$85,445 51

Inman.

THE BANK OF INMAN.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$8,843 53	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$10,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	2,255 33	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	775 00	check.. . . .	13,715 11
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	9,747 54	Time certificates.. . . .	2,499 52
Currency.. . . .	1,918 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	32 26
Gold.. . . .	7 50		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	241 17		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,221 79		
Expense.. . . .	237 03		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$26,246 89	Total.. . . .	\$26,246 89



Iva.

THE BANK OF IVA.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$26,812 87	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$15,000 00
Demand loans.. . . . .	18,950 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . . .	6,456 65	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	5,527 89
Banking house.. . . . .	2,004 84	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	1,351 11	check.. . . . .	33,652 26
Due from banks and bankers.. . . . .	5,219 86	Demand certificates.. . . . .	3,563 71
Currency.. . . . .	2,255 00	Time certificates.. . . . .	5,405 52
Silver, nickels and pennies .....	69 95	Cashier's checks.. . . . .	627 71
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	656 81		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$63,777 09	Total.. . . . .	\$63,777 09

Jonesville.

EVERYBODYS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$25,070 47	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$20,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . . .	272 08	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . . .	1,985 23	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	391 10
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	617 50	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . . .	9,422 82	check.. . . . .	18,128 01
Currency.. . . . .	5,585 00	Time certificates.. . . . .	1,719 25
Gold.. . . . .	455 00	Cashier's checks.. . . . .	229 82
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . . .	55 68	Bills payable.. . . . .	3,000 00
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	4 40		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$43,468 18	Total.. . . . .	\$43,468 18



Jonesville.

THE BANK OF JONESVILLE.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$50,476 66	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,039 59	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	1,425 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	5,662 68
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	700 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	15,636 76	check.. . . .	23,292 85
Currency.. . . .	1,882 00	Time certificates.. . . .	18,229 86
Gold.. . . .	440 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	602 68		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2 00		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$72,204 89		\$72,204 89	

Johnston.

THE BANK OF JOHNSTON.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$157,262 92	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	3,087 87	Surplus fund.. . . .	15,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	3,000 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,200 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	4,726 22
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	44,654 53	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	395 76
Currency.. . . .	9,939 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . .	745 00	check.. . . .	102,079 29
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	273 03	Time certificates.. . . .	70,821 69
Checks and cash items.. . . .	23,049 81	Cashier's checks.. . . .	188 70
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$243,211 66		\$243,211 66	



Jefferson.

THE JEFFERSON BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$43,658 41	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	4,680 98	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	3,748 86	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,722 82
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,217 65	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	2,845 41
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	13,055 54	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	25 00
Currency.. . . .	00 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . .	175 00	check.. . . .	24,971 76
Silver, nickles and pennies.. . . .	68 87	Time certificates.. . . .	11,029 67
		Cashier's checks.. . . .	60 05
		Bills payable.. . . .	11,250 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$67,504 81		\$67,504 81	

Kingstree.

THE BANK OF WILLIAMSBURG.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$73,425 31	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$40,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,891 78	Surplus fund.. . . .	1,600 00
Banking house.. . . .	8,984 86	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	3,386 56	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	3,606 83
Other real estate.. . . .	1,000 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	974 87
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	25,492 26	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	5,224 00	check.. . . .	79,330 71
Gold.. . . .	1,150 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	60 90
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,479 97		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,538 36		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$125,573 30		\$125,573 30	



Kingstree.

THE BANK OF KINGSTREE.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$122,916 64	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$80,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,169 86	Surplus fund.. . . .	7,800 00
Banking house.. . . .	2,155 71	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,861 28	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	4,778 53
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	23,438 96	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	5,093 00	check.. . . .	66,250 21
Gold.. . . .	1,335 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	64,788 76
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	2,880 20	Cashier's checks.. . . .	600 65
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,427 50		
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Total.. . . .	\$174,278 16	Total.. . . .	\$174,278 16

Kershaw.

THE BANK OF KERSHAW.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$125,546 01	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	8,100 38	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	8,665 28	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	12,659 05
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,512 79	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	622 82
Other real estate.. . . .	1,000 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	148 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	22,102 82	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	5,971 00	check.. . . .	59,257 18
Gold.. . . .	827 50	Time certificates.. . . .	46,703 93
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	811 36	Cashier's checks.. . . .	2,130 72
Checks and cash items.. . . .	5,984 56	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . .	10,000 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$181,521 70	Total.. . . .	\$181,521 70



Lake City.

THE BANK OF LAKE CITY.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$43,866 14	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$20,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	13 08	Surplus fund.. . . .	5,000 00
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	848 84	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	37,524 26	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	974 83
Currency.. . . .	4,200 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	7 54
Gold.. . . .	740 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	2,045 70	check.. . . .	50,809 08
		Savings deposits.. . . .	12,946 59
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$89,238 02	Total.. . . .	\$89,238 02

Lake City.

THE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$76,132 28	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	605 79	Surplus fund.. . . .	7,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	5,712 12	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,706 79	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	3,197 15
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	50,006 67	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	7,672 00	check.. . . .	70,708 95
Gold.. . . .	230 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	38,202 43
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,827 95	Cashier's checks.. . . .	96 04
Checks and cash items.. . . .	310 97		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$144,204 57	Total.. . . .	\$144,204 57



Liberty.

THE LIBERTY BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$64,840 27	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	4,223 10	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	851 37	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	5,474 66
Banking house.. . . .	1,543 40	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,666 40	check.. . . .	26,261 22
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	16,419 67	Time certificates.. . . .	12,412 76
Currency.. . . .	1,785 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	1,153 44
Gold.. . . .	500 00	Bills payable.. . . .	22,500 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	747 45		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	175 00		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$92,802 08	Total.. . . .	\$92,802 08

Latta.

THE BANK OF LATTA.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$67,307 66	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	332 78	Surplus fund.. . . .	4,550 83
Banking house.. . . .	5,694 87	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,634 75	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	2,723 49
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	11,101 31	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	2,649 00	check.. . . .	54,717 30
Gold.. . . .	670 00	Time certificates.. . . .	7,382 15
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	2,308 13	Cashier's checks.. . . .	42 82
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,717 59		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$94,416 09	Total.. . . .	\$94,416 09



**Little Mountain. THE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$4,002 89	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$5,190 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	705 62	Undivided profits.. . . .	152 56
Banking house.. . . .	1,502 39	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	53 81
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	1,522 15	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	635 00	check.. . . .	3,546 18
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	199 48	Cashier's checks.. . . .	148 55
Expense.. . . .	483 52		
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Total.. . . .	\$9,001 05	Total.. . . .	\$9,001 05

**Lexington.**

**THE HOME BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$49,677 04	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$17,725 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	357 99	Surplus fund.. . . .	1,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	3,500 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,968 46	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,111 06
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	12,227 14	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	2,687 00	check.. . . .	13,873 45
Gold.. . . .	440 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	39,202 85
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	388 03	Cashier's checks.. . . .	100 05
Checks and cash items.. . . .	1,842 35		
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Total.. . . .	\$78,078 01	Total.. . . .	\$78,078 01



Lexington.

THE LEXINGTON SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$199,910 65	Capital, stock paid in.. . . .	\$10,000 00
Demand loans.. . . . .	20,647 48	Surplus fund.. . . . .	10,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . . .	10,639 59	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	7,153 70
bank.. . . . .	6,200 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,690 78	check.. . . . .	45,687 35
Due from banks and bankers.. .	4,604 62	Savings deposits.. . . . .	167,653 19
Currency.. . . . .	3,028 00	Cashier's checks.. . . . .	1,171 62
Gold.. . . . .	315 00	Notes and bills rediscounted..	10,000 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. .	197 86		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	3,431 90		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$251,665 86	Total.. . . . .	\$251,665 86

Leesville.

THE PEOPLES BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$13,755 89	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,000 00
Demand loans.. . . . .	700 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Overdrafts.. . . . .	25 00	check.. . . . .	8,476 09
Banking house.. . . . .	2,800 00	Savings deposits.. . . . .	1,701 66
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,944 00		
Due from banks and bankers.. .	2,498 87		
Currency.. . . . .	2,356 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. .	411 00		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	873 57		
Expense—excess.. . . . .	813 42		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$25,177 75	Total.. . . . .	\$25,177 75



Leesville.

THE BANK OF LEESVILLE.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$58,800 53	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	187 73	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	5,056 63
bank.. . . .	800 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Banking house.. . . .	3,500 00	check.. . . .	46,031 88
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,700 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	16,783 43
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	16,802 74	Demand certificates.. . . .	6,992 29
Currency.. . . .	2,970 00		
Gold.. . . .	180 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,045 37		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	5,367 86		
Total.. . . .		Total,.. . . .	
\$89,864 23		\$89,864 23	

Laurens.

THE PALMETTO BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$105,251 67	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	11,501 36	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	8,100 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	7,115 19
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,021 67	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	1,060 11
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	8,662 03	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	7,631 00	check.. . . .	79,274 75
Gold.. . . .	2 50	Time certificates.. . . .	6,806 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,797 73	Cashier's checks.. . . .	500 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	5,187 09		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$144,755 05		\$144,755 05	



**Laurens. THE PEOPLES LOAN AND EXCHANGE BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$312,078 98	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	18,426 10	Surplus fund.. . . .	20,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . .	12,000 00	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . .	87,078 69
Banking house.. . . .	10,000 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	3,931 55
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,172 12	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	96 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	51,093 01	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	155,079 00
Currency.. . . .	26,729 00	Time certificates.. . . .	78,961 21
Gold.. . . .	6,170 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	258 84
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	6,609 06		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	127 10		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$445,405 38	Total.. . . .	\$445,405 38

**Laurens. THE ENTERPRISE BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$191,704 56	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	3,217 80	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . .	25,124 30
Banking house.. . . .	11,693 30	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	3,308 31
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,003 80	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	94 50
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	19,784 74	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	93,563 62
Currency.. . . .	17,495 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	27,665 66
Gold.. . . .	80 00	Certified checks.. . . .	75 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,813 38	Cashier's checks.. . . .	63 01
Checks and cash items.. . . .	3,101 73		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$249,894 40	Total.. . . .	\$249,894 40



Laurens.

THE BANK OF LAURENS.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. .. .	\$166,676 86	Capital stock paid in.. .. .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. .. .	12,572 69	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts, cotton.. .. .	4,086 29	penses.. .. .	33,519 08
Banking house.. .. .	2,800 00	Due to banks and bankers.. .. .	6,795 01
Furniture and fixtures.. .. .	1,714 00	Due unpaid dividends.. .. .	92 00
Other real estate.. .. .	500 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. ..	25,661 68	check.. .. .	63,435 15
Currency.. .. .	11,482 00	Savings deposits.. .. .	49,273 21
Gold.. .. .	135 00	Time certificates.. .. .	18,156 95
Silver, nickels and pennies.. ..	2,901 73	Cashier's checks.. .. .	882 06
Checks and cash items.. .. .	3,673 16	Bills payable.. .. .	10,000 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. .. .	\$232,153 41	Total.. .. .	\$232,153 41

Lynchburg.

THE BANK OF LYNCHBURG.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. .. .	\$12,578 13	Capital stock paid in.. .. .	\$10,050 00
Banking house.. .. .	2,050 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. ..	4,106 49	penses and taxes paid.. .. .	181 14
Currency.. .. .	310 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. .. .	45 00	check.. .. .	8,582 08
Silver, nickels and pennies.. ..	249 20	Savings deposits.. .. .	525 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. .. .	\$19,338 82	Total.. .. .	\$19,338 82



Lancaster.

THE BANK OF LANCASTER.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. .:	\$291,123 90	Capital stock paid in.. .:	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. .:	61,909 70	Surplus fund.. .:	50,000 00
Overdrafts.. .:	5,642 83	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. .:	29,428 71
bank.. .:	9,762 50	Due to banks and bankers.. .:	6,255 18
Banking house.. .:	5,800 00	Due unpaid dividends.. .:	100 00
Furniture and fixtures.. .:	1,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. .:	74,039 79	check.. .:	176,097 15
Currency.. .:	14,834 00	Time certificates.. .:	125,066 24
Gold.. .:	2,605 00	Certified checks.. .:	2,000 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. .:	1,244 27	Cashier's checks.. .:	535 19
Checks and cash items.. .:	11,570 48	Notes and bills rediscounted.. .:	40,000 00
Total.. .:		Total.. .:	
\$479,532 47		\$479,532 47	

Loris.

THE BANK OF LORIS.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. .:	\$10,049 60	Capital stock paid in.. .:	\$10,000 00
Demand loans.. .:	1,985 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. .:	7 97	penses and taxes paid.. .:	476 77
Furniture and fixtures.. .:	597 17	Individual deposits subject to	
Other real estate.. .:	200 00	check.. .:	15,313 02
Due from banks and bankers.. .:	11,075 92	Time certificates.. .:	1,370 00
Currency.. .:	2,212 00	Cashier's checks.. .:	251 66
Gold.. .:	10 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. .:	1,147 79		
Checks and cash items.. .:	126 00		
Total.. .:		Total.. .:	
\$27,411 45		\$27,411 45	



Lamar.

THE BANK OF LAMAR.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$30,932 55	Capital stock paid in .. . . .	\$10,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,231 53	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	1,366 59	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	3,298 73
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	515 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	1,950 36
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	4,152 88	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	881 00	check.. . . .	25,517 22
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	306 21	Savings deposits.. . . .	7,618 45
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$48,384 76		\$48,384 76	

Lowndesville.

THE LOWNDESVILLE BANKING CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$36,114 97	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$12,500 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	5,598 65	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	1,350 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	3,451 11
Furniture and fixtures., . . .	1,416 36	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	1,418 53
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	11,023 75	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	1,063 00	check.. . . .	23,174 53
Gold.. . . .	173 50	Demand certificates.. . . .	236 75
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,015 09	Time certificates.. . . .	17,230 32
Checks and cash items.. . . .	430 53	Cashier's checks.. . . .	174 56
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$58,185 85		\$58,185 85	



**Mayesville.**

**THE BANK OF MAYESVILLE.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$22,080 79	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$14,725 00
Overdrafts.. . . . .	852 47	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . . .	1,122 71	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	199 64
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	924 65	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	9,643 43	check.. . . . .	26,423 67
Currency.. . . . .	5,984 00	Cashier's checks.. . . . .	16 50
Gold.. . . . .	230 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	526 76		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$41,364 81	Total.. . . . .	\$41,364 81

**Marion.**

**THE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$885,888 74	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$100,000 00
Demand loans.. . . . .	25,000 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . . .	964 19	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	50,857 24
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Due unpaid dividends.. . . . .	40 00
bank.. . . . .	7,800 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Banking house.. . . . .	7,000 00	check.. . . . .	264,729 20
Other real estate.. . . . .	2,092 50	Savings deposits.. . . . .	95,047 68
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	54,854 52	Cashier's checks.. . . . .	206 20
Currency.. . . . .	9,686 00		
Gold.. . . . .	2,500 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	2,872 50		
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	7,141 45		
Cotton checks.. . . . .	5,690 42		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$510,940 32	Total.. . . . .	\$510,940 32



Marion.

THE BANK OF MARION.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$170,778 75	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	8,013 12	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,429 78	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	11,268 97
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	4,627 31
bank.. . . .	18,166 58	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	102 00
Other real estate.. . . .	382 83	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	10,832 50	check.. . . .	85,151 24
Currency.. . . .	8,079 00	Time certificates.. . . .	42,316 04
Gold.. . . .	1,470 00	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	16,368 56
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	3,071 92	Bills payable.. . . .	16,000 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	3,009 64		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$225,734 12		\$225,734 12	

Mullins.

THE MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$100,763 66	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	560 01	Surplus fund.. . . .	2,500 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Undivided profits, less current ex-	
bank.. . . .	1,620 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	3,505 20
Banking house.. . . .	1,680 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,773 82	check.. . . .	49,264 54
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	9,286 20	Savings deposits.. . . .	9,372 05
Currency.. . . .	4,618 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	82 37
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	721 51	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	16,928 83
Checks and cash items.. . . .	427 45	Bills payable.. . . .	14,747 06
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$121,400 65		\$121,400 65	



**Mullins.**

**THE BANK OF MULLINS.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$88,946 75	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$26,500 00
Overdrafts.. . . . .	8,611 45	Surplus fund.. . . . .	3,750 00
Banking house.. . . . .	4,500 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	36,365 13	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	13,987 27
Currency.. . . . .	8,703 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . . .	20 00	check.. . . . .	82,896 20
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	3,163 00	Savings deposits.. . . . .	505 41
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	155 32	Time certificates.. . . . .	22,843 27
		Certified checks.. . . . .	20 00
		Cashier's checks.. . . . .	10 50
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$150,464 65	Total.. . . . .	\$150,464 65

**Manning.**

**THE BANK OF MANNING.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$68,801 78	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$40,000 00
Demand loans.. . . . .	126,201 56	Surplus fund.. . . . .	40,000 00
Banking house.. . . . .	4,833 50	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	2,396 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	17,596 76
Other real estate.. . . . .	831 51	Due unpaid dividends.. . . . .	100 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	62,881 67	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . . .	4,372 00	check.. . . . .	176,144 17
Gold.. . . . .	1,135 00	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	7,400 03
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,503 44		
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	8,274 46		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$281,230 95	Total.. . . . .	\$281,230 95



**Manning.**

**THE BANK OF CLARENDON.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$96,843 42	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$25,000 00
Demand loans.. . . . .	2,200 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	1,488 53	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	8,855 50
Due from banks and bankers.. . . . .	18,551 55	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . . .	6,794 00	check.. . . . .	87,565 86
Gold.. . . . .	305 00	Bills payable.. . . . .	6,500 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . . .	741 97		
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	1,046 97		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$127,921 44	Total.. . . . .	\$127,921 44

**McCormick.**

**THE FARMERS BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$30,987 75	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$22,267 50
Overdrafts.. . . . .	195 79	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . . .	3,000 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	1,944 23
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	1,895 93	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . . .	4,852 42	check.. . . . .	9,020 67
Currency.. . . . .	1,005 00	Time certificates.. . . . .	8,567 32
Gold.. . . . .	20 00	Cashier's checks.. . . . .	195 79
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . . .	38 62		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$41,995 51	Total.. . . . .	\$41,995 51



McCormick.

THE BANK OF McCORMICK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$131,569 71	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$68,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	12,526 66	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	2,000 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	15,827 54
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,102 10	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	127 63
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	17,812 34	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	16 00
Currency.. . . .	986 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,020 40	check.. . . .	40,493 02
Checks and cash items.. . . .	25 43	Time certificates.. . . .	20,939 76
		Cashier's checks.. . . .	638 69
		Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . .	1,000 00
		Bills payable.. . . .	20,000 00
Total.. . . .	\$167,042 64	Total.. . . .	\$167,042 64

McColl.

THE BANK OF McCOLL.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$109,884 54	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	849 33	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	1,300 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	22,424 57
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,200 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	22,190 47	check.. . . .	90,351 17
Currency.. . . .	850 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	598 18
Gold.. . . .	118 50		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,348 48		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	632 60		
Total.. . . .	\$138,873 92	Total.. . . .	\$138,873 92



**Mt. Carmel.**

**THE BANK OF MT. CARMEL.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$12,892 00	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$7,500 00
Overdrafts.. . . . .	808 57	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	1,572 50	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	1,050 74
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	11,190 61	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . . .	2,500 00	check.. . . . .	17,535 54
Gold.. . . . .	25 00	Time certificates.. . . . .	2,108 75
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	806 73	Cashier's check.. . . . .	600 47
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$28,795 50	Total.. . . . .	\$28,795 50

**New Brookland.**

**THE BROOKLAND BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$3,553 25	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$5,250 00
Overdrafts.. . . . .	27 36	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . . .	2,864 36	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	71 23
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	1,200 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	1,600 25	check.. . . . .	5,873 94
Currency.. . . . .	1,860 00	Savings deposits.. . . . .	273 14
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	327 76	Bills payable.. . . . .	700 00
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	337 50		
Current expenses.. . . . .	397 83		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . . .	\$12,168 31	Total.. . . . .	\$12,168 31



Norway.

THE BANK OF NORWAY.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$5,710 84	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$9,230 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,222 92	Surplus fund.. . . .	81 57
Banking house.. . . .	1,626 80	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,337 18	check.. . . .	4,783 53
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	3,178 77		
Currency.. . . .	901 00		
Gold.. . . .	5 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	112 59		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$14,095 10	Total.. . . .	\$14,095 10

North.

THE BANK OF NORTH.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$23,466 59	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$7,250 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	592 33	Surplus fund.. . . .	1,827 31
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,858 08	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	30,021 30	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	265 65
Currency.. . . .	7,064 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	645 50	check.. . . .	37,303 24
		Savings deposits.. . . .	26,001 60
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Total.. . . .	\$72,647 80	Total.. . . .	\$72,647 80



Newberry.

THE NEWBERRY SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$225,720 53	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	2,984 08	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	5,825 56	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	26,444 02
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Due to banks and bankers.. . .	14,008 53
bank.. . . .	2,380 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	349 25
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,275 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	5,681 37	check.. . . .	66,296 46
Currency.. . . .	7,857 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	110,991 70
Gold.. . . .	1,160 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	1,751 20
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	3,273 32		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	13,892 35		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$270,499 16	Total.. . . .	\$270,499 16

Newberry.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$259,705 96	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	53,960 53	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	7,199 87	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	49,222 20
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	3,116 93	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	7,910 74
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	72,674 93	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	940 00
Currency.. . . .	28,295 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,563 38	check.. . . .	233,951 77
Checks and cash items.. . . .	5,182 70	Savings deposits.. . . .	88,874 54
		Cashier's checks.. . . .	800 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$431,699 25	Total.. . . .	\$431,699 25



**Newberry. THE EXCHANGE BANK OF NEWBERRY, S. C.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$161,790 26	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	3,470 93	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	3,636 92	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	9,094 42
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	2,589 90	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	2,779 72
Currency.. . . .	7,151 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	12 50
Gold.. . . .	72 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	510 70	check.. . . .	111,072 44
Checks and cash items.. . . .	277 47	Cashier's checks.. . . .	2,049 10
		Bills payable.. . . .	4,500 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$179,508 18	Total.. . . .	\$179,508 18

**Ninety-Six.**

**THE BANK OF NINETY-SIX.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$86,081 99	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	8,657 84	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	7,258 62	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	6,001 26
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Due to banks and bankers.. . .	3,460 75
bank.. . . .	2,510 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Banking house.. . . .	1,000 00	check.. . . .	40,086 91
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,596 86	Savings deposits.. . . .	8,027 12
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	15,936 97	Time certificates.. . . .	3,009 08
Currency.. . . .	932 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	246 70
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	211 06	Due to clearing house.. . . .	6,800 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	496 43	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	2,500 00
		Bills payable.. . . .	30,000 00
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Total.. . . .	\$125,681 77	Total.. . . .	\$125,681 77



Ninety-Six.

THE CAMBRIDGE BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$99,066 18	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$37,500 00
Demand loans.. . . .	11,948 04	Surplus fund.. . . .	15,020 37
Overdrafts.. . . .	3,311 76	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	2,500 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	2,203 06
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,061 35	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	1,085 06
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	19,127 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	2,311 00	check.. . . .	24,548 83
Gold.. . . .	35 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	2,877 14
Silver, nickels and pennies . . .	324 00	Time certificates.. . . .	20,471 96
Checks and cash items.. . . .	464 78	Cashier's checks.. . . .	232 00
		Due to clearing house.. . . .	3,600 00
		Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	10,000 00
		Bills payable.. . . .	23,000 00
Total.. . . .	\$141,139 06	Total.. . . .	\$141,139 06

Orangeburg.

THE BANK OF ORANGEBURG.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$530,620 32	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	3,341 82	Surplus fund.. . . .	95,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Undivided profits, less current ex-	
bank.. . . .	10,000 00	penses and taxes paid.... .	22,568 43
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,000 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	1,171 43
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	21,833 51	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	33,775 00	check.. . . .	148,960 47
Gold.. . . .	1,815 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	233,533 99
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,136 18	Certified checks.. . . .	19 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,622 74	Cashier's checks.. . . .	913 25
Total.. . . .	\$607,149 57	Total.. . . .	\$607,149 57



Orangeburg.

THE PEOPLES BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$191,146 01	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$30,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	12,500 00	Surplus fund.. . . .	20,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	9,372 21	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,880 24
bank.. . . .	11,814 25	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	1,263 49
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	20,607 24	check.. . . .	97,739 38
Currency.. . . .	9,091 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	87,387 51
Gold.. . . .	270 00	Time certificates.. . . .	10,600 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,347 92	Certified checks.. . . .	78 18
Checks and cash items.. . . .	6,830 60	Cashier's checks.. . . .	1,035 43
		Bills payable.. . . .	15,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$264,979 23		\$264,979 23	

Orangeburg.

THE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$97,311 38	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$30,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	4,675 11	Surplus fund.. . . .	3,505 58
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,801 95	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	4,009 13	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	2,296 68
Currency.. . . .	395 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	449 40	check.. . . .	35,941 75
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,008 25	Savings deposits.. . . .	16,556 27
		Bills payable.. . . .	23,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$111,300 28		\$111,300 28	



Orangeburg.

THE ZION SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$310 90	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$2,066 50
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,758 24	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	33 02	check.. . . .	237 26
Gold.. . . .	65 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	127 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2 90		
Expense account.. . . .	260 70		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$2,430 76		\$2,430 76	

Orangeburg.

THE EDISTO SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$327,112 42	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	7,133 20	Surplus fund.. . . .	30,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Undivided profits, less current ex-	
bank.. . . .	33,178 84	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	10,412 02
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	3,993 04	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	2,205 05
Other real estate.. . . .	7,068 22	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	32 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	17,361 67	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	20,669 00	check.. . . .	93,586 75
Gold.. . . .	252 50	Savings deposits.. . . .	140,329 99
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	2,502 24	Certified checks.. . . .	100 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,445 53	Cashier's checks.. . . .	50 86
		Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . .	5,000 00
		Bills payable.. . . .	40,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$421,716 66		\$421,716 66	



Olar.

THE BANK OF OLAR.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$21,577 64	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$20,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	236 92	Surplus fund.. . . .	1,862 50
Banking house.. . . .	915 54	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	915 50	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	5,247 21
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	42,630 95	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	900 00	check.. . . .	38,011 81
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	446 10	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	2,564 28
Checks and cash items.. . . .	62 60		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$67,686 25	Total.. . . .	\$67,686 25

Pageland.

THE BANK OF PAGELAND.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$4,911 42	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$9,265 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	428 93	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	971 25	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	175 44
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	11,839 59	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	5,052 00	check.. . . .	18,208 98
Gold.. . . .	25 00	Time certificates.. . . .	849 77
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	496 84	Cashier's checks.. . . .	725 84
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$23,725 08	Total.. . . .	\$23,725 08



Pickens.

THE PICKENS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$130,230 41	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$20,500 00
Demand loans.. . . . .	25,000 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . . .	11,827 09	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	22,336 74
Banking house.. . . . .	1,125 75	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	1,574 28	check.. . . . .	70,513 38
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	11,362 84	Savings deposits.. . . . .	65,000 00
Currency.. . . . .	5,100 00	Cashier's checks.. . . . .	1,298 08
Gold.. . . . .	500 00	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	7,875 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,000 00		
Checks and cash items.. . . . .	802 78		
Total.. . . . .		Total.. . . . .	
\$188,528 15		\$188,528 15	

Prosperity.

THE BANK OF PROSPERITY.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . . .	\$120,710 68	Capital stock paid in.. . . . .	\$25,000 00
Demand loans.. . . . .	25,500 00	Surplus fund.. . . . .	1,500 00
Overdrafts.. . . . .	2,939 99	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . . .	2,000 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . . .	11,538 00
Furniture and fixtures.. . . . .	2,000 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	2,809 63
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	6,430 76	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . . .	9,102 00	check.. . . . .	118,638 97
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	717 51	Cashier's checks.. . . . .	2,414 34
		Bills payable.. . . . .	7,500 00
Total.. . . . .		Total.. . . . .	
\$169,400 94		\$169,400 94	



**Piedmont.**

**THE BANK OF PIEDMONT.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$62,883 72	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$9,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	2,705 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	77 24	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	7,840 91
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	600 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	5,765 02	check.. . . .	62,817 49
Currency.. . . .	8,935 06	Cashier's checks.. . . .	180 80
Gold.. . . .	160 00	Bills payable.. . . .	2,500 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	702 22		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	1 00		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$81,839 20	Total.. . . .	\$81,839 20

**Pendleton.**

**THE BANK OF PENDLETON.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$77,299 79	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$80,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	718 76	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	1,500 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	7,714 56
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	801 85	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	639 00	check.. . . .	24,569 84
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	618 06	Demand certificates.. . . .	7,184 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	946 50	Time certificates.. . . .	5,044 87
		Bills payable.. . . .	8,000 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$82,513 46	Total.. . . .	\$82,513 46



**Pelzer.**

**THE CHICORA SAVINGS BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$189,801 05	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$20,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	89,517 70	Surplus fund.. . . .	20,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	672 51	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,294 08	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	29,539 99
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	3,935 25	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	15,687 00	check.. . . .	51,615 76
Gold.. . . .	25 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	119,032 85
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,771 25	Demand certificates.. . . .	469 23
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,146 42	*Certified checks.. . . .	152 38
		Bills payable.. . . .	15,000 00
Total.. . . .	<u>\$255,800 21</u>	Total.. . . .	<u>\$255,800 21</u>

## Ruby.

## THE BANK OF RUBY.

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. .. .	\$1,947 55	Capital stock paid in.. .. .	\$5,875 00
Banking house.. .. .	1,764 78	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. .. .	154 99
Due from banks and bankers.. ..	7,755 87	Individual deposits subject to check.. .. .	6,898 50
Currency.. .. .	757 00	Cashier's checks.. .. .	980 57
Silver, nickels and pennies.. ..	528 04		
Expenses.. .. .	606 32		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. .. .	\$13,359 06	Total.. .. .	\$13,359 06



Rock Hill.

PEOPLES BANK AND TRUST CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$107,811 49	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$80,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	27,713 34	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	759 28	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	5,280 71
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,000 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	116 43
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	25,731 02	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	4,476 00	check.. . . .	75,310 27
Gold.. . . .	195 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	14,238 23
Silver, nickels and pennies .. . . .	2,388 06	Demand certificates.. . . .	6,265 44
Checks and cash items.. . . .	545 91	Cashier's checks.. . . .	559 02
		Bills payable.. . . .	40,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$171,720 10		\$171,720 10	

Rock Hill.

THE FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$103,969 03	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	121,405 23	Surplus fund.. . . .	4,000 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	58,036 49	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	3,561 51
		Savings deposits. . .	\$238,855 05
		Demand certificates . .	10,534 53
		Total deposits . . .	\$248,889 58
		Other liabilities.. . . .	1,959 06
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$283,410 75		\$283,410 75	



Rock Hill.

THE BANK OF ROCK HILL.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$100,261 08	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	43,580 97	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	594 11	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	5,929 74
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,452 60	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	18,989 29	check.. . . .	53,934 19
Currency.. . . .	8,069 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	23,146 06
Gold.. . . .	17 50	Demand certificates.. . . .	15,070 08
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	4,879 88	Cashier's checks.. . . .	661 52
Checks and cash items.. . . .	1,907 10	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . .	6,000 00
		Bills payable.. . . .	35,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$189,741 53		\$189,741 53	

Ridge Spring.

THE PEOPLES BANK OF RIDGE SPRING.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$44,947 76	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$20,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	12,651 75	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	847 21	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	4,462 58
Banking house, furniture and		Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	53 75
fixtures.. . . .	5,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	5,113 69	check.. . . .	27,481 53
Currency.. . . .	1,703 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	8,775 89
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	44 82	Bills payable.. . . .	10,000 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	375 54		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$70,773 77		\$70,773 77	



Rowesville.

THE COTTON BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$25,632 78	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	1,700 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	879 50	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,077 71
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	7,521 92	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	426 00	check.. . . .	11,800 31
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	45 60	Savings deposits.. . . .	1,827 78
		Bills payable.. . . .	6,500 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$36,205 80		\$36,205 80	

Ridgeway.

THE BANK OF RIDGEWAY.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$71,247 86	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	256 74	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses paid.. . . .	16,256 25
bank.. . . .	9,975 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Banking house, one-half interest.	1,742 91	check.. . . .	66,246 49
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,757 19	Savings deposits.. . . .	10,474 21
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	27,265 16	Cashier's checks.. . . .	128 97
Currency.. . . .	4,075 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,786 06		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$118,105 92		\$118,105 92	



Reevesville.

THE BANK OF REEVESVILLE.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$19,605 81	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$14,790 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	880 77	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	506 79	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,606 21
Other real estate.. . . .	875 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	403 83	check.. . . .	3,547 84
Currency.. . . .	655 00	Bills payable.. . . .	3,000 00
Gold.. . . .	20 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies .. .	81 85		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	5 00		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$23,034 05		\$23,034 05	

Spartanburg.

THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$95,953 35	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$10,690 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	125 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	3,091 35	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,433 15
		Individual deposits subject to	
		check.. . . .	78,628 07
		Time certificates.. . . .	8,418 48
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$99,169 70		\$99,169 70	



Spartanburg.

THE BANK OF SPARTANBURG.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$207,756 62	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	7,654 61	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	12,321 66
bank.. . . .	4,000 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	7,308 30
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	3,929 35	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	18 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	18,620 12	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	9,618 00	check.. . . .	130,132 12
Gold.. . . .	4,252 50	Time certificates.. . . .	8,368 25
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	7,429 47	Cashier's checks.. . . .	196 50
Checks and cash items.. . . .	1,024 16	Bills payable.. . . .	15,000 00
Exchanges for the clearing house.	9,000 00		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$273,234 83		\$273,234 83	

Spartanburg.

THE SOUTHERN TRUST CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$119,757 93	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$94,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,735 67	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	7,447 36
bank.. . . .	44,519 62	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	9,663 08
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	165 73	Savings deposits.. . . .	42,229 09
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	2,760 58	Notes and bills rediscounted.. .	5,000 00
		Bills payable.. . . .	10,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$168,939 53		\$168,939 53	



**Spartanburg. THE MERCHANTS AND FARMERS BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$316,206 89	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	9,288 81	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	58,825 99
bank.. . . .	13,905 85	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	4,449 96
Banking house.. . . .	12,614 85	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	178 00
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,216 91	Individual deposits subject to	
Other real estate.. . . .	13,500 00	check.. . . .	187,251 96
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	23,235 87	Time certificates.. . . .	27,526 81
Currency.. . . .	25,106 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	144 79
Gold.. . . .	5,000 00	Bills payable.. . . .	50,000 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	2,986 14		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	3,812 19		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$427,872 51	Total.. . . .	\$427,872 51

**Spartanburg.**

**THE CAROLINA TRUST CO.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$5,886 52	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	283 95	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	140 55	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	668 82
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Savings deposits.. . . .	1,686 09
bank . . . . .	3,000 00	Time certificates.. . . .	368 50
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,140 17	Cashier's checks.. . . .	2 00
Other real estate.. . . .	1,936 00	Accounts payable.. . . .	2,940 88
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	488 23		
Currency.. . . .	263 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	85 21		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	06		
Other Securities—Contracts of			
sale of real estate.. . . .	5,061 06		
Accounts receivable.. . . .	2,441 54		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$20,726 29	Total.. . . .	\$20,726 29



Spartanburg.

THE FIDELITY LOAN AND TRUST CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$833,741 23	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$30,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	524 16	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	44,068 57
bank.. . . .	2,190 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Other real estate.. . . .	700 00	check.. . . .	225,779 02
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	51,452 14	Time certificates.. . . .	88,759 94
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$388,607 53		\$388,607 58	

Spartanburg.

THE SPARTANBURG SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$290,430 92	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	82,000 50	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	293 25	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	37,983 36
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Individual deposits subject to	
bank.. . . .	44,820 00	check.. . . .	268,749 76
Banking house.. . . .	4,507 53	Time certificates.. . . .	30,710 55
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,849 91	Bills payable.. . . .	25,000 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	88,041 56		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$412,443 67		\$412,443 67	



Saluda.

THE BANK OF SALUDA.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$81,810 45	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	237 42	Surplus fund.. . . .	11,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	1,410 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,998 77	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	750 24
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	8,438 57	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	1,371 24
Currency.. . . .	6,613 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . .	1,345 00	check.. . . .	34,787 47
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,411 41	Time certificates.. . . .	28,231 91
Checks and cash items.. . . .	427 74	Cashier's checks.. . . .	2,051 50
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$108,192 36		\$108,192 36	

Sumter.

THE FARMERS BANK AND TRUST CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$239,890 69	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$120,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	8,711 20	Surplus fund.. . . .	22,562 61
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,803 76	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,647 25	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	3,431 34
Other real estate.. . . .	15,000 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	279 43
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	33,582 92	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	40 00
Currency.. . . .	12,872 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . .	825 00	check.. . . .	113,018 29
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	10,890 40	Savings deposits.. . . .	66,514 81
Checks and cash items.. . . .	10,473 26	Bills payable.. . . .	10,000 00
Total.. . . .		Reserve for taxes.. . . .	1,350 00
\$336,196 48		Total.. . . .	
\$336,196 48		\$336,196 48	



Sumter.

THE SUMTER SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$174,852 68	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,145 73	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	20,721 00
bank.. . . .	5,000 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	2,433 44
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,275 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	3 00
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	19,130 41	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	5,483 00	check.. . . .	84,762 47
Gold.. . . .	1,560 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	65,242 43
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	2,450 85	Bills payable.. . . .	18,000 00
Exchanges for the clearing house.	764 72		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$211,162 84	Total.. . . .	\$211,162 84

Sumter.

THE BANK OF SUMTER.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$291,854 76	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$75,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	4,653 47	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	50,309 59
bank.. . . .	15,500 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	1,260 34
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Other real estate.. . . .	17,550 00	check.. . . .	192,001 89
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	46,843 65	Savings deposits.. . . .	72,293 44
Currency.. . . .	12,923 00	Bills payable.. . . .	10,000 00
Gold.. . . .	3,955 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	292 84		
Exchanges for the clearing house.	6,292 54		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$400,865 26	Total.. . . .	\$400,865 26



St. Matthews.

THE ST. MATTHEWS SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$168,155 30	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$80,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	1,575 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	9,609 37
bank.. . . .	5,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Banking house.. . . .	2,000 00	check.. . . .	34,495 64
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,112 20	Savings deposits.. . . .	49,339 40
Other real estate.. . . .	2,432 09	Cashier's checks.. . . .	1,408 76
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	32,951 76	Bills payable.. . . .	45,000 00
Currency.. . . .	4,477 00		
Gold.. . . .	130 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	947 57		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	1,072 25		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$219,853 17		\$219,853 17	

St. Matthews.

THE HOME BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$62,575 18	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Surplus fund.. . . .	2,459 98
bank.. . . .	5,000 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,247 11	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,931 37
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	14,911 66	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	4,345 00	check.. . . .	16,092 43
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,824 50	Savings deposits.. . . .	13,513 08
Checks and cash items.. . . .	315 00	Time certificates.. . . .	2,200 00
		Cashier's checks.. . . .	21 64
		Bills payable.. . . .	30,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$91,218 45		\$91,218 45	



**Springfield.**

**THE BANK OF SPRINGFIELD.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$77,679 28	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$30,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,053 45	Surplus fund.. . . .	9,570 26
Banking house.. . . .	1,675 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,000 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	4,201 04
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	14,977 82	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	493 09
Currency.. . . .	2,419 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . .	415 00	check.. . . .	30,735 28
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	772 66	Savings deposits.. . . .	24,037 91
Checks and cash items.. . . .	349 20	Time certificates.. . . .	1,100 00
		Cashier's checks.. . . .	1,208 88
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$101,341 41	Total.. . . .	\$101,341 41

**Seneca.**

**THE SENECA BANK.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$86,780 51	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$20,400 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	2,392 55	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	1,600 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	16,245 78
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,400 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	1,999 45
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	23,052 28	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	15,856 00	check.. . . .	71,151 54
Gold.. . . .	1,802 50	Time certificates.. . . .	14,489 71
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,586 20	Cashier's checks.. . . .	488 62
Checks and cash items.. . . .	305 06	Bills payable.. . . .	10,000 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$134,725 10	Total.. . . .	\$134,725 10



Seneca.

THE CITIZENS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$112,642 26	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	190 96	Surplus fund.. . . .	4,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . .	50 00	Undivided profits, less current ex- penses and taxes paid.. . . .	5,574 31
Banking house.. . . .	9,636 24	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	2,525 37
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	4,553 41	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	65,583 36
Other real estate.. . . .	2,250 00	Time certificates.. . . .	19,960 90
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	52,866 66	Cashier's checks.. . . .	207 70
Currency.. . . .	5,041 00	Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . .	8,459 21
Gold.. . . .	920 00	Bills payable.. . . .	40,000 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,268 61		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	6,891 71		
<hr/> Total.. . . .		<hr/> Total.. . . .	
	\$196,310 85		\$196,310 85

Simpsonville.

THE BANK OF SIMPSONVILLE.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$3,945 89	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$7,955 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	134 04	Undivided profits.. . . .	44 45
Banking house.. . . .	1,357 42	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	466 32
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,357 58	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	5,771 32
Other real estate.. . . .	200 00		
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	2,441 09		
Currency.. . . .	4,000 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	668 88		
Expenses.. . . .	132 19		
<hr/> Total.. . . .		<hr/> Total.. . . .	
	\$14,237 09		\$14,237 09



**Summerville and St. George. BANK OF DORCHESTER.**

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$80,416 73	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	130 00	Surplus fund.. . . .	3,300 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	47 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house, furniture and		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	2,560 25
fixtures.. . . .	3,542 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	5,000 00
Other real estate.. . . .	12,056 40	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	24,074 99	check.. . . .	40,816 88
Currency.. . . .	8,606 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	51,540 30
Gold.. . . .	210 00	Bills payable.. . . .	4,060 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	2,195 24		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	49 07		
Exchanges for the clearing house.	450 00		
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Total.. . . .	\$131,777 43	Total.. . . .	\$131,777 43

**St. George. THE BANK OF ST. GEORGE.**

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$67,865 51	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,422 58	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	4,100 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	121 88
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,984 50	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	12,755 86	check.. . . .	42,198 67
Currency.. . . .	208 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	21,387 26
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	46 53	Certified checks.. . . .	31 05
Checks and cash items.. . . .	863 28	Cashier's checks.. . . .	506 80
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$89,246 26	Total.. . . .	\$89,246 26



**Summerton.**

**THE BANK OF SUMMERTON.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$61,755 17	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	9,777 18	Surplus fund.. . . .	7,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	185 79	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	1,800 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	3,107 54
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,480 82	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	8,591 84	check.. . . .	39,426 01
Currency.. . . .	1,731 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	835 23
Gold.. . . .	155 00	Time certificates.. . . .	5,901 53
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	1,887 23	Cashier's checks.. . . .	1,129 10
Checks and cash items.. . . .	35 43	Bills payable.. . . .	5,000 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$87,399 46	Total.. . . .	\$87,399 46

**Salley.**

**THE BANK OF SALLEY.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$31,703 04	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$19,080 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	233 50	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	2,551 07	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,326 06
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,490 40	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	15,324 67	check.. . . .	34,174 06
Currency.. . . .	2,050 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	581 47
Gold.. . . .	80 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies .. . .	723 91		
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Total.. . . .	\$55,161 59	Total.. . . .	\$55,161 59



**Starr.**

**THE BANK OF STARR.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$23,039 13	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	3,226 09	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	3,471 14	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	2,687 37
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Individual deposits subject to	
bank.. . . .	1,500 00	check.. . . .	10,271 17
Banking house.. . . .	1,887 43	Savings deposits.. . . .	7,509 80
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,555 18	Cashier's checks.. . . .	1,403 19
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	5,700 14	Bills payable.. . . .	5,000 00
Currency.. . . .	515 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	41 90		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	935 52		
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Total.. . . .	\$41,871 53	Total.. . . .	\$41,871 53

**Scranton.**

**THE BANK OF SCRANTON.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$24,424 81	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$10,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	185 11	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	251 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	846 45
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	5,080 40	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	861 28
Checks and cash items.. . . .	1,310 34	Individual deposits subject to	
		check.. . . .	17,512 93
		Savings deposits.. . . .	2,000 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$31,210 66	Total.. . . .	\$31,210 66



**Taylors.**

**THE BANK OF TAYLORS.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$13,393 28	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$9,850 00
Demand loans.. . . .	3,000 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,631 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	242 20
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	643 27	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	2,515 00	check.. . . .	13,365 80
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	292 05	Cashier's checks.. . . .	191 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,175 00		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$23,649 60	Total.. . . .	\$23,649 60

**Troy.**

**THE BANK OF TROY.**

**STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$21,998 95	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$10,200 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	564 88	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	1,729 41	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,803 02
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,201 27	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	2,947 76
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	2,301 14	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	3,277 00	check.. . . .	9,387 14
Gold.. . . .	200 00	Time certificates.. . . .	1,982 50
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	232 12	Cashier's checks.. . . .	147 48
		Bills payable . . . . .	5,550 00
		Checks and cash items credited..	76 87
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$31,594 77	Total.. . . .	\$31,594 77



**Timmons ville.**

**THE CITIZENS BANK.**

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$102,704 85	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$30,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	6,085 00	Surplus fund.. . . .	5,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,902 92	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	2,000 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	7,782 97
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	800 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	179 97
Due from banks and bankers.. .	10,995 69	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	1,500 00	check.. . . .	73,204 72
Gold.. . . .	1,155 00	Notes and bills rediscounted.. .	2,500 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. .	1,445 20	Bills payable.. . . .	10,000 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	79 00		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$128,667 66	Total.. . . .	\$128,667 66

**Timmons ville.**

**THE BANK OF TIMMONSVILLE.**

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$35,145 21	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$25,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	9,662 46	Surplus fund.. . . .	15,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	3,745 55	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	3,500 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	6,872 54
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Other real estate.. . . .	205 63	check.. . . .	74,837 73
Due from banks and bankers ..	20,751 44	Time certificates.. . . .	1,924 00
Currency.. . . .	920 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	2,584 63
Gold.. . . .	175 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies.. .	909 61		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	53 97		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$126,218 90	Total.. . . .	\$126,218 90



Trenton.

THE BANK OF TRENTON.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$17,451 29	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$12,500 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	561 33	Surplus fund.. . . .	1,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	1,100 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,357 92	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	615 75
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	15,317 53	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	1,810 00	check.. . . .	16,298 92
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	150 51	Time certificates.. . . .	7,773 25
Checks and cash items.. . . .	439 34		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$38,187 92	Total.. . . .	\$38,187 92

Townville.

THE BANK OF TOWNVILLE.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$14,890 12	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$9,700 00
Demand loans.. . . .	1,153 54	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,389 85	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,728 72
Banking house.. . . .	1,200 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	438 60
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	357 96	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	8 20	check.. . . .	7,422 50
Currency.. . . .	219 00		
Silver, nickels and pennies .. . . .	71 15		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$19,289 91	Total.. . . .	\$19,289 91



Union.

THE PEOPLES BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$143,972 62	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$60,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	11,203 35	Surplus fund.. . . .	15,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	7,160 60	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	2,119 01
bank.. . . .	49,033 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	3,517 25
Banking house.. . . .	12,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	2,000 00	check.. . . .	67,162 22
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	5,932 48	Savings deposits.. . . .	32,604 77
Currency.. . . .	6,035 00	Demand certificates.. . . .	10,000 00
Gold.. . . .	4,545 00	Time certificates.. . . .	15,445 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	682 29	Cashier's checks.. . . .	624 46
Checks and cash items.. . . .	551 52	Notes and bills rediscounted.. .	26,652 15
		Bills payable.. . . .	10,000 00
Total.. . . .	\$243,124 86	Total.. . . .	\$243,124 86

Union.

THE NICHOLSON BANK AND TRUST CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$145,167 16	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$75,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	14,302 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts.. . . .	96 62	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	6,123 53
Bonds and stocks owned by the		Due to banks and bankers.. . .	21,523 04
bank.. . . .	47,115 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	466 00	check.. . . .	119,736 91
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	56,630 76	Time certificates.. . . .	34,830 50
Currency.. . . .	11,852 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	2,003 75
Gold.. . . .	471 00	Bills payable.. . . .	20,000 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	2,488 50		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	568 69		
Total.. . . .	\$279,217 73	Total.. . . .	\$279,217 73



Woodruff.

THE BANK OF WOODRUFF.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. .. .	\$80,059 75	Capital stock paid in.. .. .	\$30,000 00
Overdrafts.. .. .	8,868 06	Surplus fund.. .. .	10,552 63
Banking house.. .. .	1,122 86	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. ..	47,226 04	penses and taxes paid.. .. .	5,002 94
Currency.. .. .	14,295 00	Due unpaid dividends.. .. .	5 00
Gold.. .. .	590 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies.. ..	463 21	check.. .. .	66,976 77
		Time certificates.. .. .	23,682 32
		Cashier's checks.. .. .	905 26
		Bills payable.. .. .	15,000 00
Total.. .. .	\$152,124 92	Total.. .. .	\$152,124 92

Walhalla.

THE PEOPLES BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. .. .	\$128,053 03	Capital stock paid in.. .. .	\$30,000 00
Overdrafts.. .. .	1,459 02	Surplus fund.. .. .	3,000 00
Furniture and fixtures.. .. .	1,597 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. ..	12,441 46	penses and taxes paid.. .. .	4,730 93
Currency.. .. .	4,091 00	Due to banks and bankers.. ..	127 90
Gold.. .. .	2,100 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Silver, nickels and pennies .. ..	911 05	check.. .. .	42,043 09
Checks and cash items.. .. .	4,061 52	Time certificates.. .. .	74,812 16
Total.. .. .	\$154,714 08	Total.. .. .	\$154,714 08



Walhalla.

THE BANK OF WALHALLA.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$124,764 28	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$30,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	1,724 92	Surplus fund.. . . .	4,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . .	15,000 00	Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid.. . . .	5,106 84
Banking house.. . . .	1,500 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	1,664 20
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,650 00	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	34,210 76
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	3,149 57	Demand certificates.. . . .	1,047 44
Currency.. . . .	4,400 00	Time certificates.. . . .	66,712 54
Gold.. . . .	995 00	Bills payable.. . . .	13,000 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	557 01		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	2,000 00		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$155,740 78		\$155,740 78	

Westminster.

THE PEDEN & ANDERSON BANKING CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$163,405 78	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$19,500 00
Demand loans.. . . .	4,014 02	Surplus fund.. . . .	16,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	325 35	Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid.. . . .	14,146 82
Bonds and stocks owned by the bank.. . . .	4,850 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	8 44
Banking house.. . . .	1 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	10 00
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1 00	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	72,193 17
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	25,775 06	Time certificates.. . . .	61,068 59
Currency.. . . .	5,942 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	950 72
Gold.. . . .	450 00	Bills payable.. . . .	22,000 00
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	889 87		
Checks and cash items.. . . .	224 17		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$205,877 74		\$205,877 74	



Westminster.

C. J. MULKEY, BANKER.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$9,122 42	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$6,110 14
Overdrafts.. . . .	279 73	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	700 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	492 47
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	300 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	493 21
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	354 79	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	68 00	check.. . . .	2,721 93
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	93	Bills payable.. . . .	1,825 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	816 88		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$11,642 75	Total.. . . .	\$11,642 75

Whitmore.

WM. COLEMAN & Co., BANKERS.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$177,910 64	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Demand loans.. . . .	10,000 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	\$6,444 36
Overdrafts.. . . .	14,387 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	745 05
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	600 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	10,821 54	check.. . . .	61,805 57
Currency.. . . .	474 00	Time certificates.. . . .	14,500 97
Gold.. . . .	365 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	228 23
Silver, nickels and pennies . . .	1,431 45	Notes and bills rediscounted.. .	122,530 52
Checks and cash items.. . . .	435 07	Bills payable.. . . .	10,000 00
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.. . . .	\$216,424 70	Total.. . . .	\$216,424 70



Ware Shoals.

THE BANK OF WARE SHOALS.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$88,985 75	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$49,500 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	311 28	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	550 40	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	6,272 82
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	12,558 88	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	9,880 00	check.. . . .	29,912 05
Gold.. . . .	15 00	Demand certificates.. . . .	1,245 02
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	359 52	Time certificates.. . . .	4,525 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	3,814 96	Cashier's checks.. . . .	21 40
		Bills payable.. . . .	25,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$116,475 79		\$116,475 79	

Winnsboro.

THE WINNSBORO BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$301,996 86	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$100,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	29,261 78	Surplus fund.. . . .	60,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	14,831 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Bonds and stocks owned by the		penses and taxes paid.. . . .	13,132 19
bank.. . . .	375 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	3,874 96
Banking house.. . . .	8,500 00	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	68 00
Other real estate.. . . .	8,000 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	56,871 86	check . . . . .	118,097 22
Currency.. . . .	13,897 00	Savings deposits.. . . .	104,707 82
Gold.. . . .	2,401 50	Time certificates.. . . .	18,837 46
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	1,193 80	Certified checks.. . . .	600 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	895 71	Cashier's checks.. . . .	106 86
		Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . .	19,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$438,424 51		\$438,424 51	



Winnaboro.

THE BANK OF FAIRFIELD.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts..	\$90,419 99	Capital stock paid in..	\$50,000 00
Demand loans..	11,262 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Overdrafts..	5,382 86	penses and taxes paid..	8,233 13
Furniture and fixtures..	1,875 97	Individual deposits subject to	
Other real estate..	7,121 24	check..	36,652 54
Due from banks and bankers..	25,740 24	Savings deposits..	23,538 28
Currency..	2,402 00	Time certificates..	16,450 82
Gold .....	420 00	Cashier's checks..	1,666 36
Silver, nickels and pennies..	263 79	Bills payable ..	10,000 00
Checks and cash items..	1,673 04		
Total..		Total..	
\$146,561 13		\$146,561 13	

Walterboro.

THE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts..	\$69,814 75	Capital stock paid in..	\$15,000 00
Overdrafts..	52 34	Surplus fund..	7,500 00
Banking house..	1,000 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures..	1,588 05	penses and taxes paid..	2,007 01
Due from banks and bankers..	25,091 22	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency..	1,337 00	check..	30,038 22
Gold..	2,700 00	Savings deposits..	30,638 40
Silver, nickels and pennies ..	777 53	Notes and bills rediscounted..	9,601 50
Checks and cash items..	1,485 24		
Total..		Total..	
\$103,846 13		\$103,846 13	



Walterboro.

THE COLLETON BANKING CO.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$57,381 79	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$10,000 00
Banking house.. . . .	1,847 00	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	500 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	3,983 16
Other real estate.. . . .	7,098 87	Due to banks and bankers.. . . .	2,688 78
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	52,751 70	Due unpaid dividends.. . . .	1,357 76
Currency.. . . .	4,845 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . .	1,065 00	check.. . . .	58,846 69
Silver, nickels and pennies .. . . .	8,551 01	Savings deposits.. . . .	63,926 13
Checks and cash items.. . . .	11,762 15		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$140,802 52		\$140,802 52	

Williston.

THE BANK OF WILLISTON.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$57,180 06	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$22,360 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	33 29	Surplus fund.. . . .	1,800 00
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,207 43	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Due from banks and bankers.. . . .	12,439 35	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	3,834 86
Currency.. . . .	3,572 00	Individual deposits subject to	
Gold.. . . .	30 00	check.. . . .	42,831 80
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . . .	560 67	Cashier's checks.. . . .	106 74
		Notes and bills rediscounted.. . . .	4,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$75,023 40		\$75,023 40	



Williamston.

THE BANK OF WILLIAMSTON.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$64,775 57	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$20,000 00
Demand loans.. . . .	6,123 61	Surplus fund.. . . .	5,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	80	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	2,000 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	2,911 23
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,275 90	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	384 73
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	9,947 40	Individual deposits subject to	
Currency.. . . .	4,810 00	check.. . . .	22,718 20
Gold.. . . .	572 50	Savings deposits.. . . .	8,631 56
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	696 48	Demand certificates.. . . .	10,301 45
Checks and cash items.. . . .	54 23	Cashier's checks.. . . .	308 82
		Bills payable.. . . .	20,000 00
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$90,255 99		\$90,255 99	

Williamston.

THE FARMERS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$27,613 88	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$15,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	86 06	Undivided profits, less current ex-	
Banking house.. . . .	2,625 00	penses and taxes paid.. . . .	1,277 64
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	738 87	Individual deposits subject to	
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	2,540 52	check.. . . .	14,694 81
Currency.. . . .	2,588 00	Demand certificates.. . . .	150 00
Gold.. . . .	10 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	105 25
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	507 68	Bills payable.. . . .	5,500 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	8 09		
Total.. . . .		Total.. . . .	
\$36,727 70		\$36,727 70	



Yorkville.

## THE LOAN AND SAVINGS BANK.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 16, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.. . . .	\$172,960 75	Capital stock paid in.. . . .	\$50,000 00
Overdrafts.. . . .	6,576 60	Surplus fund.. . . .	25,000 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the banks.. . . .	11,000 00	Due to banks and bankers.. . .	6,866 84
Furniture and fixtures.. . . .	1,200 00	Due unpaid dividends payable Jan. 1, 1908.. . . .	1,500 00
Other real estate.. . . .	7,000 00	Individual deposits subject to check.. . . .	139,389 39
Due from banks and bankers.. . .	68,632 35	Savings deposits.. . . .	2,306 34
Currency.. . . .	29,000 00	Time certificates.. . . .	63,608 95
Gold.. . . .	2,570 00	Cashier's checks.. . . .	67 96
Silver, nickels and pennies.. . .	3,981 81	Bills payable.. . . .	13,015 00
Checks and cash items.. . . .	1,001 65	Reserved for taxes, rent and in- terest due.. . . .	2,168 68
<hr/> Total.. . . . \$303,923 16		<hr/> Total.. . . . \$303,923 16	







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# Senate and House Resolutions

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SESSION OF 1908

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## SENATE RESOLUTIONS.

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### A RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved, That the President of the Senate appoint a Committee of two (2) who, with the President as chairman, shall revise and reindex the Rules of the Senate. That said Committee report said revision and index to the Senate for its approval.

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### A RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of South Carolina:

Section 1. That the Senate hears with profound and unfeigned sorrow of the death of Hon. R. W. Haynes, State Senator from Berkeley County.

Sec. 2. That in the death of Mr. Haynes the Senate has lost a faithful and highly efficient member and the State a patriotic citizen and officer.

Sec. 3. That we extend to the family of Mr. Haynes our heartfelt sympathy in our common affliction.

Sec. 4. That a copy of these Resolutions, suitably engrossed, be sent to the family of the late Senator.

Sec. 5. That in respect to his memory the Senate do now adjourn.

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### A RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That from and after today (February 11th), no Bills or Joint Resolutions shall be introduced in the Senate, except by one of the Standing Committees.

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### A RESOLUTION.

Resolved by the Senate, That Representative Major, of Greenwood, having died last evening, that a Committee of two Senators be appointed by the President to attend the remains to his home and officiate in his interment; further,

Resolved, That the Senate recede from business till 8 o'clock this evening, out of respect to the deceased.



### A RESOLUTION

Authorizing the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate to Employ One Additional Laborer for the Senate Chamber for the Remainder of the Present Session.

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of South Carolina :

Section 1. That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to employ one additional laborer for the Senate Chamber for the remainder of the present Session.

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### A RESOLUTION

To Require the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate to Secure Certain Furniture for the Senate Chamber.

Be it resolved by the Senate, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized and required, by the next session of the General Assembly, to procure and properly place suitable desks and chairs for the Senators and Clerk of the Senate, all of which are to be paid for out of the contingent fund of the Senate at the next session.

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### A RESOLUTION.

Resolved by the Senate, That all accounts and expenses arising out of and incident to the Session held for the election of United States Senator be referred to the Finance Committee.

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### A RESOLUTION

Concerning the Death of the Hon. R. W. Haynes, Late Senator from Berkeley County.

Whereas, since the close of the last session, the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and regret of the death of the Hon. R. W. Haynes, late Senator from Berkeley County;

Resolved, That the Senate do make an especial order, at 9 o'clock P. M. on the 7th day of February, 1908, to pay suitable tribute to the memory of the deceased Senator.

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### A RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase for the Celrk of the Senate a cabinet suitable for the purpose of filing bills, resolutions, etc., the same to be paid for out of the contingent fund of the Senate.



## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.

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### A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the General Assembly adjourn sine die March 7, 1908.

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In the Senate,  
Columbia, S. C., March 6, 1908.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

ROBERT R. HEMPHILL,  
Clerk of the Senate.

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In the House,  
Columbia, S. C., March 6, 1908.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders same returned to the Senate.

By order of the House.

TOM C. HAMER, Clerk.

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### A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, The contract for the public printing for the term of two years having been awarded to A. E. Gonzales and T. S. Bryan, in the manner provided by law, that said award be, and the same is hereby, approved.

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In the Senate,  
Columbia, S. C., March 7, 1908.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

ROBERT R. HEMPHILL,  
Clerk of the Senate.



In the House,  
Columbia, S. C., March 7, 1908.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders same returned to the Senate.

By order of the House.

TOM C. HAMER, Clerk.

### A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To Provide for the Appointment of a Committee to Investigate and Check Up the Books and Accounts of Certain State Officers.

Be it resolved by the Senate, and the House of Representatives concurring, That a Committee be appointed, consisting of two members from the Senate and three members from the House of Representatives, to examine into and check up the books and accounts of the offices of the State Treasurer, Comptroller General, Secretary of State and the Sinking Fund Commission, and to make a report to the next General Assembly. That the two members from the Senate shall be appointed by the President of the Senate and the three members from the House shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

In the Senate,  
Columbia, S. C., January 29, 1908.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

ROBERT R. HEMPHILL,  
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,  
Columbia, S. C., January 29, 1908.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders same returned to the Senate.

By order of the House.

TOM C. HAMER, Clerk.



## A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Committees on Printing of the two Houses investigate the cause of the delay in printing and distributing the Legislative Journals, Reports and Resolutions, etc., and that they be requested to report a Bill providing a punishment for failure on the part of any official to perform his duty toward getting up said Journals, etc., and providing that said Journals, etc., shall be published and distributed by June 1st of each year, and provide a penalty on the State Printer for a failure to print them by said date.

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In the Senate,  
Columbia, S. C., January 17, 1908.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

ROBERT R. HEMPHILL,  
Clerk of the Senate.

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In the House,  
Columbia, S. C., January 17, 1908.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders same returned to the Senate.

By order of the House.

TOM C. HAMER, Clerk.

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## A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Whereas, it has been charged in the public prints that Comptroller General Jones has gone to Atlanta to have the public printing done; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That the Comptroller General be, and he is hereby, requested to transmit to the General Assembly a report stating the facts; and if it is true that the public printing has been done in Atlanta, his reasons therefor.



In the Senate,

Columbia, S. C., February 11, 1908.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

ROBERT R. HEMPHILL,  
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,

Columbia, S. C., February 11, 1908.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders same returned to the Senate.

By order of the House.

TOM C. HAMER, Clerk.

### A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To Allow a Bill for a Special Charter To Be Introduced.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

Section 1. That permission is hereby granted and allowed for the introduction of a Bill entitled "A Bill to incorporate the Merchants' Mutual Fire Insurance Company."

In the Senate,

Columbia, S. C., February 14, 1908.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution by a two-thirds vote and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

ROBERT R. HEMPHILL,  
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,

Columbia, S. C., February 17, 1908.

The House agrees to the Resolution by a two-thirds vote and orders same returned to the Senate.

By order of the House.

TOM C. HAMER, Clerk.



## A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the two Houses meet in Joint Session at 12 o'clock on the 22d day of January, 1908; for the purpose of electing the following officials, to wit: One Associate Justice, to succeed E. B. Gary; Circuit Judge for Second Circuit for unexpired term of Judge Aldrich, resigned; State Librarian, to succeed Miss L. H. LaBorde; two Directors of Penitentiary, to succeed J. O. Wingo and D. B. Puerifoy; one Trustee South Carolina Military Academy, to succeed Orlando Sheppard; two Trustees University of South Carolina, to succeed Robert Macfarlan and Julius H. Walker; two Trustees of Winthrop College, to succeed Wilie Jones and J. E. Breazeale; two Trustees Colored Normal and Industrial School, to succeed A. L. Dukes and Arthur Kibler; three Trustees for Clemson College, to succeed Jesse H. Hardin, Robert Aldrich and G. Duncan Bellinger.

Resolved, 2, That if the business for which the Joint Assembly is convened shall not have been finished at 2 o'clock P. M., a recess shall be taken until 4 o'clock P. M., when the Joint Assembly shall reconvene and finish the business for which it was convened.

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In the Senate,  
Columbia, S. C., January 20, 1908.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

ROBERT R. HEMPHILL,  
Clerk of the Senate.

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In the House,  
Columbia, S. C., January 21, 1908.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders same returned  
By order of the House.

TOM C. HAMER, Clerk.

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## A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Requiring Committee on Public Schools to Make Report.

Be it resolved by the Senate of South Carolina, the House of Representatives concurring, That the State High School Board



provided for in an Act entitled "An Act to provide High Schools for the State," approved February, A. D. 1907, be requested to forthwith file with the Senate and House of Representatives a detailed statement showing how and for what purposes all money expended by said Board under the provisions of the Act aforesaid have been disbursed.

In the Senate,  
Columbia, S. C., January 15, 1908.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

ROBERT R. HEMPHILL,  
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,  
Columbia, S. C., January 16, 1908.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders same returned to the Senate.

By order of the House.

TOM C. HAMER, Clerk.

### A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That leave be, and the same is hereby, given for the introduction of a Bill to charter a corporation, entitled "A Bill to charter Great Council of South Carolina, Improved Order of Red Men."

In the Senate,  
Columbia, S. C., January 15, 1908.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

ROBERT R. HEMPHILL,  
Clerk of the Senate.



In the House,  
Columbia, S. C., January 16, 1908.

The House agrees to the Resolution by a two-thirds vote of all the members present, and orders same returned to the Senate.

By order of the House.

TOM C. HAMER, Clerk.

### A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Judiciary Committees of the General Assembly be requested to formulate and introduce, at an early day, a Bill that will take the place of the law recently declared unconstitutional by Judge Brawley, of the United States Court, and by our own Supreme Court, penalizing breaches of labor contracts, so as to present a Bill which will conform to said decisions and that will satisfy the conditions now existing in the State and relieve the unrest of all our people.

In the Senate,  
Columbia, S. C., January 20, 1908.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

ROBERT R. HEMPHILL,  
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,  
Columbia, S. C., January 21, 1908.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders same returned to the Senate.

By order of the House.

TOM C. HAMER, Clerk.

### A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That Members of the General Assembly are hereby urged to hand in at once to the chairmen of the proper committees



any changes that may be necessary in the Bill amending the General Precinct Law, General Supply Bill, the Magistrate Bill and the Legislative Supply Bill, so that said Bills may be offered before January the 20th.

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In the Senate,  
Columbia, S. C., January 15, 1908.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

ROBERT R. HEMPHILL,  
Clerk of the Senate.

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In the House,  
Columbia, S. C., January 16, 1908.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders same returned to the Senate.

By order of the House.

TOM C. HAMER, Clerk.

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### A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

Whereas, the history of and gambling in cotton futures and other commodities has resulted in great injury to the agricultural interest of the country at large, by depressing prices and making fictitious values, whereby the agriculturist and others are being daily plundered by a systematic scheme of notorious gambling; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we favor the passage of a law by Congress prohibiting the buying and selling of cotton futures, and all other farm products, or gambling in agricultural products in any manner. Be it further

Resolved, That the Members of Congress from this State be requested to use all honorable means to secure the passage of such laws as will protect the people against it.



In the Senate,  
Columbia, S. C., January 15, 1908.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

ROBERT R. HEMPHILL,  
Clerk of the Senate.

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In the House,  
Columbia, S. C., January 16, 1908.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders same returned to the Senate.

By order of the House.

TOM C. HAMER, Clerk.

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#### A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Whereas, great difficulty is experienced in the adjustment of damage to or loss of goods shipped from one State in the United States to another State over a different line of railroad; and,

Whereas, if the loss of or damage to goods so shipped occurs on a line of railroad which does not enter the State to which said goods may be consigned, the consignee is left practically without a remedy; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Senators and Representatives from the State of South Carolina in the Congress of the United States are hereby requested to investigate this subject and to use their best endeavors to pass a measure that will give relief in the adjustment of claims for loss of or damage to goods coming under the head of interstate shipments.

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In the Senate,  
Columbia, S. C., January 25, 1908.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

ROBERT R. HEMPHILL,  
Clerk of the Senate.



In the House,  
Columbia, S. C., January 28, 1908.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders same returned to the Senate.

By order of the House.

TOM C. HAMER, Clerk.

### A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To Allow Introduction of Bill to Amend Charter of Spartanburg Northern Railway.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That a Bill entitled "A Bill to amend the charter of Spartanburg Northern Railway" be allowed to be introduced, and when so introduced may pass the same as other Bills.

In the Senate,  
Columbia, S. C., February 4, 1908.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution by a two-thirds vote and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

ROBERT R. HEMPHILL,  
Clerk of the Senate.

In the House,  
Columbia, S. C., February 7, 1908.

The House agrees to the Resolution by a two-thirds vote and orders same returned to the Senate.

By order of the House.

TOM C. HAMER, Clerk.

### A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That when the Senate adjourns on Saturday, February 22, 1908, it stands adjourned until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 3, 1908.

Be it resolved, further, That when the House of Representatives adjourns on Saturday, the 22d day of February, 1908, it stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 3d day of March, 1908, and that the Senate consents to said adjournment of more than three days.



In the Senate,  
Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1908.

The Senate agrees to the Resolution and orders that it be sent to the House for concurrence.

By order of the Senate.

ROBERT R. HEMPHILL,  
Clerk of the Senate.

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In the House,  
Columbia, S. C., February 21, 1908.

The House agrees to the Resolution and orders same returned to the Senate.

By order of the House.

TOM C. HAMER, Clerk.



## HOUSE RESOLUTIONS.

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January 14:

Mr. TOMKINS offered the following:

H. 779.—Mr. Tompkins:

*Whereas* the fifteenth annual session of the South Carolina State Bar Association will be held in the City of Columbia on the 15th and 16th of January, 1908, and

*Whereas* the said Association desires the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives in which to hold its session; be it, therefore,

*Resolved*, That the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives be, and the same is hereby, tendered to said Association for its session on Wednesday afternoon, January 15th, Thursday afternoon, January 16th, and Thursday evening, January 16th.

The Resolution was agreed to.

January 15:

Mr. COTHRAN presented the following:

H. 782.—Mr. Cothran: A Resolution in regard to the message of the Governor.

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, That so much of the message of his Excellency, the Governor, as refers to "State Finances," "Sinking Fund" and "Assessment of Property," be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means; that so much thereof as refers to "Labor Contracts" and "the Lien Law" be referred to the Committee on Agriculture; that so much thereof as refers to the "Dispensary Law" be referred to the Committee on the Dispensary; that so much thereof as refers to "Registration Boards" be referred to the Judiciary Committee; that so much thereof as refers to "Education" be referred to the Committee on Education; that so much thereof as refers to "Public Schools" be referred to the Committee on Public Schools; that so much thereof as refers to the necessity of better accommodations for Supreme Court be referred to the Ways and Means Committee; that so much thereof as refers to Confederate Veterans be referred to the Ways and Means Committee; that so much thereof as refers to the report .



of the Adjutant and Inspector-General be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; that so much thereof as refers to the Penitentiary be referred to the Committee on Penitentiary; that so much thereof as refers to the State Board of Health be referred to the Committee on Medical Affairs; that so much thereof as refers to the Jamestown Exposition be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means; that so much thereof as refers to South Carolina Industrial School be referred to the Committee on Education; that so much thereof as refers to Salaries be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means; that so much thereof as refers to Governor's Mansion be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means; that so much thereof as refers to Railroad Commission and Railroads be referred to the Committee on Railroads; that so much thereof as refers to the Commission for winding up the State Dispensary be referred to the Committee on Dispensary; that so much thereof as refers to Good Roads be referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges; that so much thereof as refers to Drainage be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. McMASTER introduced the following:

H. 783.—Mr. McMaster: *Resolved*, That the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives be, and the same is hereby, tendered to the Wade Hampton Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy on Monday, January 20th, at 12 m., for exercises to be held in honor of the birthday of Gen. Lee, at which time a portrait of Gen. Hagood will be presented to the State of South Carolina.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. LANE introduced the following:

H. 784.—Mr. Lane: *Resolved*, That hereafter the Hall of the House of Representatives shall not be allowed to be used for any purpose whatever that will necessitate the removal of the furniture and carpet from the Hall.

Which was ordered for consideration tomorrow.

And on January 16 it was taken up for consideration.

Mr. BANKS moved to strike out the resolving words.

Mr. McCOLL demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas, 50; nays, 60.



So the motion to strike out the resolving words of the Resolution did not prevail.

Mr. McMASTER offered the following amendment:

Amend by adding the following proviso: Provided, this Resolution shall not apply to the South Carolina Club.

Mr. DERHAM demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas, 45; nays, 64.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. KERSHAW offered the following amendment, which was agreed to:

Strike out the words "furniture and."

Mr. DERHAM offered the following amendment, which was agreed to:

And after "carpet" the words "guard rail."

The Resolution as amended was then agreed to.

Mr. SHARPE moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House agreed to the Resolution, and to lay that motion on the table, which was agreed to.

January 17:

Mr. FRASER offered the following:

H. 847.—Mr. Fraser: *Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, That the Honorable Mendell P. Stafford be invited to address this House, and pending such address all other business be laid aside.

Which was agreed to.

When the distinguished visitor, the Honorable Wendell Phillips Stafford, Justice of the Court of Appeals for Washington, D. C., arrived, he was escorted to the Speaker's desk by Messrs. FRASER, NICHOLSON and CAREY. He addressed the House and was listened to with profound attention.

January 21:

Mr. BEATTIE offered the following:

H. 880.—Mr. Beattie: A Resolution to purchase a chair for the Speaker.

*Whereas*, The chair now occupied by the Speaker of the House of Representatives is old and worn, and has passed its day of usefulness; and



*Whereas*, It is fitting and proper that a new and more suitable chair be purchased to replace the chair now used; now

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be, and is hereby, directed to purchase a suitable chair for said purpose out of the contingent fund of the House, at a price not to exceed thirty-five (\$35) dollars.

Which was agreed to.

January 22:

Mr. WANNAMAKER introduced the following:

H. 895.—Mr. Wannamaker: A Resolution:

*Resolved*, That Wednesday next, at 1 o'clock, be set apart to pay tribute to the memory of the late Hon. J. M. Epting, late member of this House.

Mr. KERSHAW moved to amend the Resolution so as to include the name of the late Hon. W. F. McArthur.

Which was agreed to.

The Resolution as amended was then agreed to.

January 29: The exercises were held on the day appointed. (See page 293.)

January 24:

Mr. FROST introduced the following:

H. 970.—Mr. Frost: A Resolution of thanks to Senator Tillman:

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, That the thanks of this body be extended to the Hon. B. R. Tillman for his address delivered before the General Assembly on the evening of Thursday, January 23d. That he be requested to furnish a copy of the same and that it be printed in the Journal.

Which was agreed to.

January 25:

Mr. RUCKER introduced the following:

H. 1015.—Mr. Rucker: A Resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to extend the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives to the State meetings of the Farmers' Union.

Which was agreed to.



January 28:

Mr. TODD introduced the following:

H. 1071.—Mr. Todd: A Resolution:

*Resolved*, That this House heartily endorses the dignified and manly position taken this day by the Hon. T. G. Croft, of Aiken, in the North Augusta liquor matter.

Which was agreed to without dissent.

January 31:

The following Resolution was introduced:

H. 1167.—Mr. LANE:

*Resolved*, That after Wednesday next no Bills shall be introduced except by Committee.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

February 5:

Mr. DOAR introduced the following:

H. 1192.—Mr. Doar: A Resolution:

*Resolved*, That the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives is hereby granted to the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows on the second Tuesday and Wednesday of May, 1908, for the purpose of holding their annual convention.

Which was agreed to.

February 6:

Mr. RUCKER introduced the following:

H. 1216.—Mr. Rucker: A Resolution in regard to the death of the Hon. J. M. Major.

*Whereas*, It has pleased Almighty God to remove our colleague, the Hon. J. M. Major, by death; and

*Whereas*, In his death we recognize that the State has lost a devoted son, the citizens a faithful representative, and the House an efficient member;

*Be it resolved* by the House, That we express to the members of his family our deep sympathy with them in this their great affliction; and

*Resolved, further*, That a committee of five be appointed by the Speaker to attend the funeral of our late colleague.

*Resolved, further*, That as a further mark of respect the flag of the House be placed at half-mast, that the chair occupied by our



deceased brother in this House be draped, and that this House do now adjourn.

The Resolution was unanimously adopted.

The SPEAKER immediately announced the appointment of the following committee:

Mr. W. H. Yeldell,  
Mr. E. L. Richardson,  
Mr. S. H. Epps,  
Mr. J. Cal Courtney,  
Mr. S. T. McKeown,  
and declared the House adjourned.

February 7:

Mr. BANKS introduced the following:

H. 1288.—Mr. Banks: A Resolution:

*Resolved*, That Dr. S. A. Knapp be invited to address the General Assembly in this Hall at 7 o'clock this evening on the subject of "Farmer's Work," and that the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives be extended to him.

Which was agreed to.

February 12:

Mr. NASH introduced the following:

H. 1476.—Mr. Nash: A Resolution:

*Resolved*, That after this day no Bills or Joint Resolutions be allowed introduced except through the regular standing committees of the House.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. NASH moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House agreed to the Resolution, and to lay that motion on the table, which was agreed to.

Mr. WYCHE offered the following:

H. 1488.—Mr. Wyche: A Resolution:

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, That after the adoption of this Resolution no speech shall be allowed longer than five (5) minutes, except by consent of the House.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. MILLER moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House



*Resolved*, That as a token of the esteem and respect which the State bears for her distinguished son that the flag on the Capitol be displayed at half-mast for a period of thirty days; that these Resolutions be printed in the Journal and that a copy thereof be suitably engrossed, signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor be requested to present the same to the family of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That ten members of the House be appointed to attend the funeral at Belton, South Carolina, on tomorrow, or at such time as it may be had.

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the distinguished dead this House now adjourn for the day.

The Resolution was unanimously adopted.

The SPEAKER announced the following members as the Committee, under the Resolution adopted, to attend the funeral services:

Messrs. E. M. Rucker, E. L. Richardson, J. T. Cox, Herbert E. Gyles, K. P. Smith, J. H. Miller, J. A. Hall, Alan Johnstone, L. S. Clinkscales, George Dick.

February 21:

Mr. COTHRAN offered the following:

H. 1570.—Mr. Cothran: A Resolution:

*Resolved*, That at the close of this session the House of Representatives present to Mr. Tom C. Hamer, Clerk of the House, the robe which he has used as Clerk, with the assurance of its high appreciation of his valuable and faithful service.

Which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. NICHOLS offered the following:

H. 1571.—Mr. Nichols: A Resolution as to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

*Resolved*, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House is hereby directed to give the use of the Hall of Representatives to the South Carolina Club and The Assembly during Fair week, any Resolution of the House to the contrary being hereby repealed.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. LEGARE offered the following:

H. 1581.—Mr. Legare: A Resolution:

*Whereas* the sum of \$35 appropriated by this body for the purchase of the Speaker's chair is insufficient to pay the cost thereof, be it



*Resolved*, That the further sum of \$7.50 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated from the Contingent Fund of this House to complete the purchase of the said chair.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. DERHAM offered the following:

H. 1585.—Mr. Derham: A Resolution:

*Whereas* the chair heretofore used by the Speaker of this House is an old chair and has an historic value; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the same shall be placed in the relic room in the State House to be there kept by the ladies in charge of that room.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. RUCKER offered the following:

H. 1587.—Mr. Rucker: A Resolution:

*Be it resolved*, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House is hereby directed to extend the use of the Hall of Representatives to the South Carolina Club and The Assembly during Fair week, any Resolution of the House to the contrary being hereby repealed.

Mr. LANE moved to strike out the resolving words.

Mr. MORRELL demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas, 39; nays, 56.

So the resolving words were not stricken out.

Mr. NICHOLS moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House refused to strike out the resolving words, and to lay that motion on the table, which was agreed to.

Mr. SELLERS offered the following amendment, which was agreed to:

Amend by adding the following: "*Provided*, The front doors of the State House shall not be closed to any citizen of the State during Fair week."

The Resolution as amended was then agreed to.

Mr. RUCKER moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House agreed to the Resolution, and to lay that motion on the table, which was agreed to.

March 3:

Mr. AULL introduced the following:

A Resolution.—Mr. Aull:

*Resolved*, That all speeches in nominating candidates for the United States Senate be limited to two minutes each.

Which was agreed to.



Mr. FRASER introduced the following, which was agreed to:

H. 1594.—Mr. Fraser:

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, That all claims for actual expenses by members and the payment of officers and employees of this House for attendance upon this meeting of the House shall be referred to the Ways and Means Committee of this House for their report thereon, and when approved by the House shall be placed in the hands of the Speaker for the issuance of warrants.

Mr. FRASER moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House agreed to the Resolution, and to lay that motion on the table.

Which was agreed to.

For certain proceedings concerning above see page 930.

March 6:

Mr. K. P. SMITH offered the following, which was agreed to:

H. 1600.—Mr. K. P. Smith: A Resolution:

*Resolved*, That the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100), if so much be necessary, be appropriated from the contingent fund of this House for the painting of a suitable portrait of the late Senator Latimer to hang in the hall of this House.

Mr. RICHARDS introduced the following:

H. 1603.—Mr. Richards: A Resolution:

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, That the House extend to Mr. T. C. Hamer its thanks for his long, faithful and efficient service as Clerk of this House, and regrets that he has decided to retire from its service, and wishes for him great success in whatever he may undertake.

Mr. WINGARD seconded the Resolution as follows:

Mr. Chairman: It falls to the lot of few men called to the discharge of the trying duties of the station filled for ten years by the subject of the Resolutions now under consideration to have such unanimous endorsement as we now witness in this hall. And in seconding these beautifully worded Resolutions, I desire to rise to the highest personal privilege and to emphasize the truth conveyed in the Resolutions of this later history of South Carolina legislation. I know that the presentation of this memorial but feebly conveys the true sense of appreciation which every member of this House feels for their fellow-laborer, for the welfare of our common State.



Every member of this House gladly places on record his seal of approval in Colonel Hamer's behalf.

May the token which we tonight present to him ever be full to the brim of that invisible, intangible love and respect we cherish for him, which is higher and holier than any merely material gifts. In dissolving these pleasant relations we do not separate ourselves from those mutual ties of true friendship which have so satisfactorily increased as the years of his public service have come and gone.

That Heaven's richest blessings may be abundantly vouchsafed to him and his in the years to come is the sincere hope of each and every member of this body.

The Resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. GYLES introduced the following, which was agreed to:

H. 1604.—Mr. Gyles: A Resolution:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the House are due and are hereby tendered to the representatives of the press (Mr. Jas. A. Hoyt, of the "News and Courier"; Mr. A. H. Seats, of "The State"; Mr. William H. McCaw, special correspondent, and Mr. F. M. Newton, of the Charleston "Evening Post") for their fair and impartial reports of the proceedings of the House, for which they are eminently noted.

On motion of Mr. D. L. SMITH, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER called Mr. Rucker to the chair.

Mr. FRASER offered the following Resolution, which was agreed to:

H. 1605.—Mr. Fraser: A Resolution:

*Be it resolved*, That this House commends the faithful and efficient service which has been rendered by its officers upon the stand, who have so ably assisted the Speaker in the dispatch of business, and commends Mr. J. Wilson Gibbes, Mr. Christie Benet, Mr. W. H. McCaw, Mr. J. S. Withers, Mr. J. N. Pearman and Mr. John S. Wilson, as courteous and efficient officers.

Mr. D. L. SMITH offered the following:

H. 1606.—Mr. D. L. Smith: A Resolution:

*Whereas* this legislative body is about to adjourn, and our members will retire to their several homes;

*Be it resolved*, That before we separate we make just acknowledgment of the intelligent, able, honest and impartial administration by the Speaker, the Hon. Richard S. Whaley, of the position of our chief presiding officer.



The Resolution was seconded by Messrs. NICHOLSON, SCRUGGS, J. B. DODD, BANKS, MANN, SELLERS, J. E. SMITH, D. L. SMITH, K. P. SMITH, SHARPE, BEATTIE, RICHARDSON, McKEOWN, LEGARE, McMASTER, CLARY, RICHARDS, DOUGLASS, EPPS, and BOYD.

Mr. SELLERS moved that the Resolutions be adopted by a rising vote.

The Resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

The Committee of the Whole then rose, and the Speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. RUCKER announced to the Speaker the adoption of the Resolution, and his remarks thereon were applauded.

The SPEAKER then addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: I am not simply adhering to a custom or discharging a perfunctory duty when I say that I experience a deep sense of obligation and gratitude to the members of this body.

When I was elected to this office I entered upon the discharge of its duties with the conviction that success depended upon our attitude toward each other, the attitude of uniform courtesy and impartiality in the chair toward the House, and the attitude of forbearance, indulgence and charity on the part of the House toward the chair.

I do not know how well I have been able to perform my part, but I know how you have discharged yours. I do not know how far I may seem to have fallen below the standard I set for myself, although I am not conscious of having wittingly denied to any member the complete enjoyment of all his rights upon this floor; but I can speak without hesitation of your bearing toward myself. If I have not worthily filled the office of Speaker, my failure cannot be ascribed to any lack of encouragement and support upon your part. While my labors at times have been arduous, they have always been lightened by your unvarying consideration. When I appeared to you to do well, you have cheered and encouraged me by your approval; and the mistakes I have made have been graciously covered by the mantle of your charity.

It has been an honor to preside over your deliberations, and a personal privilege to meet you from day to day. The end of the session brings a sense of relief that our duties as legislators are ended, but it also brings to me an unfeigned sense of regret at the termination of our pleasant relations.

We part this year with one who has served this House most faithfully, efficiently and courteously for more than ten years, and



I know I voice the sentiment of every member when I say that we sincerely regret his determination not to stand for re-election, and that we wish Tom C. Hamer Godspeed in his future career.

To the members of this stand I wish to express my deep appreciation of their aid and assistance, which have been always most willingly and cheerfully given.

I have now been a member of the House for eight years; and it may not be improper for me to say, without reflection upon any of its predecessors, that the present House has been distinguished for the character and talent of its members, and for the faithful and efficient manner in which they have discharged their duties. Whatever the future may reveal as to the permanent quality of the work which this House has performed, I am convinced that the best motives and the highest intelligence have been brought to bear upon the problems which the House has considered and sought to solve. I do not know how many of us will be returned to the future Legislatures of South Carolina, but I know that in returning to their homes the members of the House may carry with them the consciousness that they have been good and faithful servants; and I can add with sincerity that they will also carry with them the friendship and gratitude of the Speaker. (Applause.)

Mr. DIXON introduced the following, which was agreed to:

H. 1607.—Mr. Dixon: A Resolution:

*Resolved* by the House of Representatives, That the thanks of this body are extended to Mr. N. O. Pyles for his efficient services and kindness to the members of this body in the position of mail carrier.

Mr. AULL introduced the following:

H. 1609.—Mr. Aull:

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the House be instructed to forward to each member of the House a copy of the Journal of the last day of the session.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. AULL introduced the following:

H. 1610.—Mr. Aull: A Resolution:

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to wait on his Excellency the Governor and ascertain if he have any further communication to make to the General Assembly, as this body is now ready to adjourn *sine die*.

Considered immediately and agreed to.

The SPEAKER appointed on the Committee Messrs. Aull, Nicholson and Beattie.

For report of committee see page 955.



## HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.

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January 25, 1907:

Mr. RICHARDSON introduced the following:

H. 276.—Mr. Richardson: A Concurrent Resolution asking for special Act to incorporate The Southern Securities Company.

*Whereas*, The agricultural, industrial and commercial interests of the State of South Carolina are necessarily retarded for the want of intelligent labor and capital, the State offers exceptional and superior advantages in her undeveloped resources that now lie dormant for the lack of an investing and a good laboring class of people; and

*Whereas*, The advantages and opportunities of the State, if properly advertised before the world, would induce an industrious class of people to the State of South Carolina, and capital sufficient to develop her agricultural and industrial interests:

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a Bill for a special charter, to wit: A Bill to incorporate The Southern Securities Company, be, and the same is hereby, allowed to be introduced and passed as other Bills.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

February 13, 1907: The Concurrent Resolution was continued.

During the session of 1908 the following action was taken:

January 15:

On motion of Mr. RICHARDSON, the following Concurrent Resolution was tabled, and permission was granted to withdraw it from the files of the House:

H. 276—Mr. Richardson: A Concurrent Resolution asking for a special Act to incorporate the Southern Securities Company.

February 15, 1907:

Mr. KERSHAW introduced the following:

H. 779.—Mr. Kershaw: A Concurrent Resolution to appoint a Committee to investigate claims of sundry persons for damages alleged to have been caused by the dike on the farms lands of Clemson College.



Mr. SHARPE moved to strike out the enacting words.

Mr. NICHOLS demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas, 16; nays, 60.

So the House refused to strike out the enacting words.

The Concurrent Resolution was then agreed to.

Mr. WINGARD moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House agreed to the Concurrent Resolution, and to lay that motion on the table, which was agreed to.

During the session of 1908 the following report was made:

January 30:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO EXAMINE  
INTO CLAIMS OF CERTAIN PERSONS FOR DAM-  
AGES ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY  
ERECTION OF DIKE ON FARM LANDS  
OF CLEMSON COLLEGE.

Mr. KERSHAW presented the following report:

*To the Honorable General Assembly of South Carolina:*

Pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution passed by the General Assembly of South Carolina of 1907, entitled "A Concurrent Resolution to appoint a committee to investigate claims of sundry persons for damages alleged to have been caused by the dike on the farm lands of Clemson College," beg to report:

Your Commission, pursuant to said Resolution, met at Clemson College on Tuesday, May 21st, 1907, and was duly organized by the election of Hon. B. F. Kelley chairman of said Commission, and Miss Mitt DuRant as stenographer and secretary of said Commission.

Both Clemson College and the persons alleged to have been damaged by the erection of the dike on the Clemson College bottom lands submitted a great deal of testimony before said Commission, and after hearing same for several days, a copy of which is hereunto attached and marked Exhibit "C," your Commission also viewed the lands in question and personally inspected same, including the dike; and we find that "the erection of the dike on Seneca River, on the Clemson College property, belonging to the State of South Carolina, was not the cause of any damage to the owners of lands alleged to have been damaged."



We also beg leave to submit copies of the maps of the Clemson College bottom lands as well as the lands owned by Clemson College, which are marked Exhibit "B."

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

B. FRANK KELLEY,  
Chairman.

COLEMAN L. BLEASE,  
On the Part of the Senate.

Z. T. KERSHAW,  
B. E. NICHOLSON,  
W. G. STUBBS,  
On the Part of the House.

January 15:

Mr. AULL introduced the following:

H. 780—Mr. Aull: A Concurrent Resolution relating to elections by the General Assembly at the present session.

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that it be referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections of the two Houses to ascertain and report what offices are to be filled by the General Assembly at the present session.

Which was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

January 17: Senate returned without concurrence and the Concurrent Resolution was accordingly rejected.

Messrs. WADE and COURTNEY introduced the following:

H. 781—Messrs. Wade and Courtney: A Concurrent Resolution calling a meeting of all members of the General Assembly who are farmers to consider the labor contract question.

*Whereas*, the Labor Contract Law of this State has been declared unconstitutional by a Judge of the United States Circuit Court, and the labor conditions of this State demoralized. Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That all farmers who are members of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina be, and are hereby, requested to meet in the Speaker's room of the House of Representatives at 8 p. m. today to consider and to devise ways and means to relieve the present labor conditions of this State.

Which was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

January 17: Returned by Senate with concurrence.



Mr. D. L. SMITH introduced the following :

H. 785.—Mr. D. L. Smith: A Concurrent Resolution relative to the election of several State officers whose terms of office will soon expire.

*Resolved*, by the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, the Senate concurring,

Section 1. That at 12 o'clock m. on Friday, the 17th day of January instant, the two Houses, in their respective Halls, proceed to vote for the election of all State officers who are to be elected at this session of the General Assembly.

Which was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

January 17: The Senate returned with amendments. The House refused to agree to the amendments and a message was sent accordingly.

January 16:

Mr. FROST introduced the following :

H. 804.—Mr. Frost: A Concurrent Resolution to investigate the present uncleanly condition of the State House.

*Whereas* large sums have been expended during the past year in renovating and improving the interior of the State House whereby its cleanliness and appearance have been improved; and

*Whereas* it is proper that the State House be kept clean to accord with the improvements which have been made.

*Be it Resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of six members of the General Assembly be appointed, three members to be appointed by the President of the Senate and three members to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, who shall investigate the present uncleanly condition of the State House, with special reference to the lavatories, take steps for remedying the same, and as soon as possible report their findings and action to these several bodies. Providing, however, that the said committee shall not incur any debt or subject the State to any expense.

Which was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

January 17: Returned by Senate with concurrence.

For report of Committee see page 334.



January 17:

Mr. FROST introduced the following:

H. 830.—Mr. Frost: A Concurrent Resolution:

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That leave is hereby granted by the House of Representatives to the Senate, and by the Senate to the House of Representatives, to adjourn until 12 m. Tuesday, January 21, 1908.

Which was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

On the same day the Concurrent Resolution was returned by the Senate without concurrence and was accordingly rejected.

Mr. PATTERSON introduced the following:

H. 831.—Mr. Patterson: A Concurrent Resolution to inquire into the doings of the Commissioner of Immigration.

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, the Senate concurring, That a committee of two Senators and three members of the House, who shall inquire into and report upon the actings and doings of the Commissioner of Immigration and his Department, and report forthwith.

Which was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

January 20: The Senate returned with concurrence.

For report of Committee see page 332.

Mr. AULL introduced the following:

H. 832.—Mr. Aull: A Concurrent Resolution to investigate the change made in the form and shape of engrossed Bills.

*Whereas*, an important and material change has been made in the form and shape of engrossed Bills; and

*Whereas* there is complaint on the part of some of the members and the officers of the House; therefore,

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That this matter be referred to the joint Committees of the House and Senate on Printing to investigate and make report to the House and Senate, and that said Committees be requested to report thereon with all convenient speed, giving the result of such investigation, together with such recommendation as they may deem proper.

Which was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

January 20: The Senate returned with concurrence.



January 20:

Mr. DIXON introduced the following:

H. 870.—Mr. Dixon: A Concurrent Resolution in regard to Bills introduced upon the subject of Farm Labor Contracts in the Senate and House of Representatives.

*Whereas* the Supreme Court have declared the penal features of Sections 357, 358 and 359, Code of Laws, 1902, Vol. II, null, unconstitutional and void; and

*Whereas* the effect of the said decision has caused great confusion and incertitude in the affairs and arrangements between the farmers of this State and their laborers, tenants and help; and

*Whereas* the agricultural interests of the State is in a state bordering on demoralization; and

*Whereas* contracts between the farmers of this State in relation to lands with their tenants and laborers will have to be made in the next ten or twenty days for their best interests and the best interests of the State; and

*Whereas* Bills have been introduced upon this subject in both the Senate and House of Representatives looking toward curing the objection to the validity of the laws as pointed out by the decision of Hon. Wm. H. Brawley in habeas corpus proceedings and also by the decision of our own Supreme Court; now, therefore,

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that all said Bills affecting in any way the subject matter of the preamble to this Resolution be given immediate consideration by any committee to which the same way have been referred and report back to the respective body, Senate or House of Representatives, in which such Bill or Bills originated, with or without recommendation, on or before Saturday, the 25th day of January, 1908.

On motion of Mr. WADE the resolving words were stricken out.

January 21:

Mr. AYER introduced the following:

H. 879.—Mr. Ayer: A Concurrent Resolution asking for an inquiry into the matter of payment for artificial limbs for Confederate veterans.

*Whereas* it appears that the State of South Carolina has paid money for limbs for Confederate veterans under the recent Act where no limbs were furnished, or limbs wholly out of keeping with the price charged for them; therefore,



*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a Committee consisting of three members of the House of Representatives and two members of the Senate be appointed by the presiding officers of the respective houses, to make inquiry into the matter of the contracts for furnishing artificial limbs to Confederate veterans, and report their findings to this body before its final adjournment, and that the expense of correspondence in the matter be paid from the contingent fund of the two houses on properly itemized statement filed with the said report.

Which was ordered for consideration tomorrow.

January 23: The Senate returned with concurrence.

January 30: Message from Senate appointing committee. (For report of committee see page 616).

February 7: Tabled on motion of Mr. AYER.

Mr. FRASER introduced the following:

H. 881.—Mr. Fraser: A Concurrent Resolution requesting the Hon. Stephen D. Lee to address the Joint Assembly.

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Hon. Stephen D. Lee be requested to address the Joint Assembly, and that the Senate meet in Joint Assembly for the purpose of hearing his address at 12 o'clock, on Thursday next.

Which was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

January 23: The Senate returned the Concurrent Resolution with amendment fixing the hour at 1 o'clock p. m., and at said time the address was delivered to the Joint Assembly.

January 22:

Mr. SAWYER introduced the following:

H. 920.—Mr. Sawyer: A Concurrent Resolution inviting the Hon. B. R. Tillman to address the General Assembly.

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That an invitation be, and the same is hereby, extended to the Hon. B. R. Tillman to address the General Assembly on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, on "Immigration and its Relation to the Race Question."

Which was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

January 23: Returned by Senate, with concurrence.



January 23:

Mr. SHIPP introduced the following:

H. 932.—Mr. Shipp: A Concurrent Resolution granting permission to introduce a Bill to amend charter of the Georgetown and Western Railroad Company.

*Whereas* a petition has been filed in due form by Raymond F. Farr, for himself and others, asking permission to have introduced a Bill to amend the charter of the Georgetown and Western Railroad Company; and

*Whereas* said amendment can not be secured through the office of the Secretary of State; now, therefore,

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

Section 1. That permission be, and the same is hereby, given for the introduction of said Bill in this General Assembly: *Provided, however,* That said Raymond F. Farr shall pay into the office of Secretary of State the proper fees.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken on the passage of the Concurrent Resolution, resulting as follows:

Yeas, 89; nays, 0.

The Concurrent Resolution, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House, was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

January 25: Returned by the Senate with concurrence.

Mr. McKEOWN introduced the following:

H. 933.—Mr. McKeown: A Concurrent Resolution to allow the introduction of a Bill to amend the charter of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Association of Chester, S. C.

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a Bill to amend Section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Association of Chester, S. C.," approved the 18th day of December, A. D. 1891, be allowed by a two-thirds vote to be introduced, and when so introduced may pass the same as other Bills.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken on the passage of the Concurrent Resolution, resulting as follows:

Yeas, 86; nays, 0.



The Concurrent Resolution, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House, was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

January 25: Returned by Senate, with concurrence.

January 24:

Mr. FROST introduced the following:

H. 969.—Mr. Frost: A Concurrent Resolution to request Members of Congress from South Carolina to further appropriations recommended by the Secretary of War for completion of the defense of Fort Moultrie:

*Whereas* the commercial and strategic importance of the city and harbor of Charleston, S. C., render imperative a proper provision for its defense against hostile attack, and

*Whereas* the Government of the United States has projected plans for defense of the harbor and has carried them forward almost to completion, and

*Whereas* the Government has, since the original project of defense, established a Navy Yard at Charleston, costing, when completed, about \$15,000,000, and

*Whereas* the Secretary of War has estimated the need of an appropriation by the present Congress of \$237,984 for carrying forward the work of defense, and

*Whereas*, of this amount, \$125,000 is specified for the completion of a sea wall to protect the whole front of the Fort Moultrie reservation and guard against damage by storms property costing about \$2,000,000; and the sum of \$79,250 is for barracks and quarters to house those officers and men now forced to live in uncertain and unsuitable quarters, and to provide quarters for others necessary to bring the garrison to its prescribed strength,

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Senators and Representatives in Congress of the State of South Carolina be urgently requested to exert every legitimate endeavor to further the appropriations recommended by the Secretary of War for completion of the defense of Fort Moultrie.

[No action recorded.]

January 28: Returned by Senate with concurrence.

January 27:

Mr. COSGROVE introduced the following:

H. 1027.—Mr. Cosgrove: A Concurrent Resolution requesting



the Senators and Congressmen from South Carolina to advocate national aid for drainage.

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives of South Carolina, the Senate concurring, That the Senators and Congressmen from the State of South Carolina be, and they are hereby, requested to use their best efforts to secure the national aid for drainage to the end that the public health of our common country may be conserved.

*Resolved, further*, That an engrossed copy of this resolution, certified to by the Clerks of both Houses, be sent to each of our Senators and Congressmen.

Which was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

January 29: Returned by the Senate with concurrence.

Mr. PATTERSON introduced the following:

H. 1019.—Mr. Patterson: A Concurrent Resolution inviting Robert Watchorn, of Ellis Island, N. Y., to address the General Assembly.

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That an invitation be forthwith extended to Robert Watchorn, of Ellis Island, N. Y., to address the General Assembly on the subject of "Immigration" at such time during the present session as may be convenient.

Which was agreed to.

February 15:

Ellis Island, N. Y., February 13, 1908.

*Mr. Tom C. Hamer, Clerk House of Representatives, Columbia, S. C.*

Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your highly esteemed favor, without date, and to assure you, and the South Carolina Legislature through you, that it is a matter of great regret to me that I cannot accept the invitation contained in your communication. The short notice precludes the possibility of my making satisfactory arrangements to do myself this honor. It is not my desire to make suggestions to the honorable members of the Legislature, but I would like, nevertheless, to say that if it is agreeable to them to renew the invitation during their next session, it will afford me great pleasure to address them on this very important subject.

With assurances of hearty appreciation, I am

Very sincerely yours,

ROBERT WATCHORN.

Received as information.



Mr. McMASTER introduced the following:

H. 1020.—Mr. McMaster: A Concurrent Resolution urging Congressmen to press passage of Forestry Bill.

*Whereas* the preservation of the forests of our country is a matter of supreme moment to the people of this State and section, and

*Whereas* the Hon. A. F. Lever, Congressman from South Carolina, has introduced in the National House of Representatives a Bill that seeks to preserve in part the forests of the Southern States,

*Therefore be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Senators and Congressmen from this State be urged to exert their whole influence for the passage of this most important measure at this session of Congress.

Which was agreed to.

January 29: Returned by Senate with concurrence.

January 28:

Mr. NASH introduced the following:

H. 1028.—Mr. Nash: A Concurrent Resolution as to the winding up of the State Dispensary.

*Whereas* an Act was heretofore passed by the General Assembly, abolishing and discontinuing the State Dispensary, a department of the Government of the State of South Carolina, and

*Whereas* an Act was passed providing for winding up the affairs of the said department and providing for the appointment of a Commission to take into its custody for the State the assets of the said State Dispensary, to pass upon and adjudicate all claims that might be presented, and to pay all liabilities that might be adjudged by said Commission to be just, and

*Whereas* the said Commission is proceeding with fidelity, expedition and diligence in carrying out the will of the Legislature in collecting the assets of the said Dispensary, and in passing upon and adjudicating all claims against the State, and

*Whereas* there is now litigation pending as to the funds belonging to the State and now in the hands of said Commission, therefore,

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

Section 1. That in creating said Commission, it was not the purpose of the Legislature to consent that the State might be sued by persons or corporations holding claims against the State for goods furnished the Dispensary, and, if said Act is capable of being construed as giving its consent to suits against the State, such consent



is hereby expressly withdrawn, and the Attorney-General is hereby directed to claim this immunity in any litigation now pending, or hereafter brought against the State or against the State Dispensary Commission, which is the officer and agent of the State.

Sec. 2. That in creating said Commission, it was the purpose of the Legislature to appoint the Commissioners, officers and agents of the State, for the purpose of performing the functions of the Legislature to investigate the claims against the State and to pay such of said claims as they find to be just and correct, and the said Commission are responsible only to the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina for the faithful performance of their duty.

Sec. 3. *Be it further resolved*, That it was not the intention of the Legislature to create a trust fund of the assets of the State Dispensary for the benefit of any person or persons or corporation or corporations nor to impose any lien of any kind thereon.

Sec. 4. *Be it further resolved*, That the General Assembly hereby expresses its approbation of the progress made by said Commission in the discharge of its duty under the Act creating said Commission, and approves of the policy adopted by said Commission to require all parties with claims to produce their books, papers, documents and correspondence in regard to all their transactions heretofore had with the Dispensary as a condition precedent to the consideration of such claims by the Commission.

The Concurrent Resolution was unanimously agreed to and was ordered sent to the Senate.

Mr. NASH moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House agreed to the Concurrent Resolution, and to lay that motion on the table.

Which was agreed to.

January 30:

Mr. GARRIS introduced the following:

H. 1110.—Mr. Garris: A Concurrent Resolution to grant permission for the introduction of a Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Bamberg, Ehrhart and Walterboro Railway Company," approved 23rd day of February, A. D. 1906.

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

Section 1. That permission and leave be, and the same is hereby, granted and allowed for the introduction of a Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Bamberg, Ehrhart and Walter-



boro Railway Company," approved 23rd day of February, A. D. 1906.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken on the passage of the Concurrent Resolution, resulting as follows:

Yeas, 90; nays, 0.

The Concurrent Resolution, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House, was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

February 7: Returned by the Senate with concurrence.

Mr. VERNER introduced the following:

H. 1111.—Mr. Verner: A Concurrent Resolution to inquire into the holding of two offices in violation of the Constitution.

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the two committees of the House and Senate on Privileges and Elections be requested, and are hereby instructed to hold a joint meeting and report to the General Assembly within three days whether or not a life Trustee of the Clemson Agricultural and Mechanical College, or a Trustee of any State College, can hold both the position of Trustee and member of the United States Senate, State Senate or House of Representatives, without violating the State Constitution.

Objection being made to immediate consideration, the Concurrent Resolution was ordered for consideration tomorrow.

February 20: The House took up H. 1111, but no action was had.

It was again taken up on February 21, and

Mr. KERSHAW moved to indefinitely postpone the Resolution.

Mr. VERNER demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas, 65; nays, 30.

So the Concurrent Resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. WADE moved to reconsider the vote whereby the House indefinitely postponed the Resolution, and to lay that motion on the table, which was agreed to.

Mr. AYER introduced the following:

H. 1112.—Mr. Ayer: A Concurrent Resolution on the subject of currency legislation.

*Whereas* there is abundant evidence of the necessity for a reform in our currency system that will enable our local banks to use their



assets, the real wealth of the people, as a basis of circulating medium; and

*Whereas* there have been a number of remedies proposed for the relief of the people,

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That this General Assembly, the representatives of the people of South Carolina and all of their interests, do instruct our Senators and request our representatives in Congress to use their best efforts to have some measure passed which will eliminate favoritism in the selection of banks to receive Government aid under the name of "reserve banks," and the use of that reserve of the Government for the benefit of all banks alike and the removal of the restrictions which now prevent our local banks from making issues on their approved assets by reason of the heavy tax thereon, thereby giving us what is so greatly needed, an elastic currency, an ability to control our own financial situations, insure us against panics in business which arise from the congestion of the circulating medium and an opportunity to realize on our matchless and unlimited resources for the benefit of the people of the South.

There being objection to immediate consideration, the Concurrent Resolution was ordered for consideration tomorrow.

February 21: The Resolution was continued.

February 4:

Mr. SPIVEY introduced the following:

H. 1172.—Mr. Spivey: A Concurrent Resolution to accept the invitation of the South Carolina Military Academy.

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the invitation of the Board of Trustees of the South Carolina Military Academy to visit the Citadel, Saturday, February 8th, 1908, is accepted.

Which was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

February 7: Returned by Senate with concurrence.

Mr. NASH introduced the following:

H. 1171.—Mr. Nash: A Concurrent Resolution to allow introduction of Bill to amend charter of Spartanburg Northern Railway.

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a Bill entitled "A Bill to amend the charter of Spar-



tanburg Northern Railway" be allowed to be introduced, and when so introduced may pass the same as other Bills.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

February 7:

Mr. NICHOLSON introduced the following:

H. 1241.—Mr. Nicholson: A Concurrent Resolution to allow the introduction of a Bill entitled "A Bill to incorporate the Augusta and Edgefield Electric Railroad Company."

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

Section 1. That leave and permission be, and the same is hereby, granted for the introduction of a Bill entitled "A Bill to incorporate the Augusta and Edgefield Electric Railroad Company."

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken on the passage of the Concurrent Resolution, resulting as follows:

Yeas, 90; nays, 0.

The Concurrent Resolution, having received the necessary two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House, was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

February 11: Returned by the Senate with concurrence.

Mr. McMASTER introduced the following:

H. 1242.—Mr. McMaster: A Concurrent Resolution relating to the possibility of establishment of ferries.

*Be it resolved* by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Immigration be requested to examine during the year 1908 into the conditions existing at McCord's Ferry, joining Orangeburg and Richland Counties; Garner's Ferry, joining Orangeburg and Sumter Counties, and Ancrum's Ferry, joining Richland and Kershaw, and investigate the possibilities of the establishment of permanent ferries at these points of connection and report to the General Assembly at its next session, indicating the cost of the operation of these three ferries, first by the County of Richland alone, and second, jointly by the two counties affected.

Which was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

February 11: Returned by the Senate with concurrence.



February 11:

Mr. NICHOLSON introduced the following:

H. 1463.—Mr. Nicholson: A Concurrent Resolution requesting our Representatives in Congress to use their influence in better protecting the coast cities of South Carolina.

*Whereas* the people of the United States feel the deepest pride in the record of the American Navy from the magnificent achievements during the fight for the Nation's independence down to the glorious victories under Dewey and Schley at Manila and Santiago, and,

*Whereas* the American people are united in support of the national policy of maintaining and increasing our modern navy, keeping it ever the equal in efficiency with the navies of other nations of the world, and,

*Whereas* recent tests have demonstrated the practical utility of submarine torpedo boats for coast defense purposes, therefore,

*Be it resolved*, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to make the necessary representations to the Navy Department to insure the detail to the harbors of the South Carolina coast of such number of submarine torpedo boats as will in conjunction with the existing fortifications insure adequate protection to South Carolina cities and the South Carolina coast.

Which was ordered for consideration tomorrow.

February 21: The Resolution was continued.

February 12:

Mr. TOMPKINS introduced the following, which was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate:

H. 1477.—Mr. Tompkins: A Concurrent Resolution to appoint a committee of both Houses to inquire into and report upon the contract of the State with the City of Columbia regarding the water supplied to the State.

*Be it resolved* by the House, the Senate concurring:

Section 1. That a commission consisting of three members from each House be appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, whose duty it shall be to inquire into and ascertain all facts relating to the contract of the State with the City of Columbia for supplying water to the State and State Institutions, and report their findings to the next General Assembly.



Sec. 2. That the said Committee shall have the right to consult with the Attorney-General, take testimony, and send for persons and papers with a view to ascertain the quantity of water used, the value thereof, and the price paid for such water furnished to the several institutions of the State.

Sec. 3. That the said commission shall be paid the same per diem and mileage as now allowed by law to members of the General Assembly for the actual time engaged in such inquiry, to be paid by the State Treasurer upon the warrant of the Comptroller-General on a certificate signed by the commission.

February 14: Returned by the Senate with concurrence.

February 13:

Mr. SAWYER introduced the following:

H. 1501.—Mr. Sawyer: A Concurrent Resolution providing that the General Assembly adjourn *sine die* on the 22d of February, A. D. 1908.

*Resolved* by the House, the Senate concurring, That the General Assembly adjourn *sine die* on the 22d day of February, A. D. 1908.

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

February 21: The Resolution was continued.

February 15:

Mr. RICHARDS presented the following:

H. 1543.—Mr. Richards: A Concurrent Resolution requesting the State Democratic Convention to submit to the people in the next primary the question as to the repeal of the lien law.

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

Section 1. That the State Democratic Convention be, and it is hereby, requested to submit to the Democratic voters, in the next primary election, the question of whether or not they favor the repeal of the lien law.

Which was ordered for consideration tomorrow.

February 21: The Resolution was taken up, agreed to, and ordered sent to the Senate.

February 19:

Mr. TOMPKINS introduced the following:

H. 1563.—Mr. Tompkins: A Concurrent Resolution to fix the



time for the election of Judges for the Eleventh and Twelfth Circuits.

*Resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the two Houses meet in joint assembly on Thursday, the twentieth day of February, inst., at 4 p. m., for the purpose of electing two Judges, one for the Eleventh and one for the Twelfth Circuit, as provided by law; and that such election be held without any nominating speeches.

[No House action recorded.]

The Senate returned with amendment making the hour 4 p. m.

The amendment was agreed to and a message was sent accordingly.

February 20: Election was held under Resolution. (See page 755.)

Mr. RUCKER introduced the following, which was agreed to, and ordered sent to the Senate:

H. 1565.—Mr. Rucker: A Concurrent Resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the operation of dams on Savannah River.

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

Section 1. That there shall be appointed a committee, consisting of two members of the House of Representatives and one Senator, to make an investigation of the dam across Savannah River, near Augusta, Ga., and all other dams on said river, within this State, with a view of ascertaining whether said dams are constructed with proper fish ways and whether locks should be required in said dams.

Sec. 2. That said committee shall report their findings of facts and conclusions of law, together with their recommendations on the matters mentioned in Section 1 of this Resolution, to the next sitting of the General Assembly, and they shall receive the same compensation as members of the Legislature for not more than twenty days.

February 22: Returned by Senate with concurrence.

For appointment of committee see page 952.

February 22:

Mr. HARLEY offered the following:

H. 1588.—Mr. Harley: A Concurrent Resolution:

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring. That the election of Insurance Commissioner provided for



in the Act recently passed by the General Assembly be held at 8 p. m. on Tuesday, March 3d, in joint assembly.

Mr. DERHAM moved to amend by making the time 10:30 a. m. on Wednesday, March 4.

Which was agreed to.

The Concurrent Resolution was ordered sent to the Senate.

March 4: The Resolution was returned by the Senate with amendment making the hour "4 p. m." instead of "10:30 a. m."

The amendment was agreed to and a message was sent accordingly.

At the hour appointed the election was held (see page 895).

March 3:

Mr. KERSHAW introduced the following:

H. 1590.—Mr. Kershaw: A Concurrent Resolution:

*Whereas*, by the death of Senator A. C. Latimer, it has become the duty of the General Assembly to elect his successor for the unexpired term in the United States Senate; and

*Whereas* it has been stated in the newspapers that it would be the probable policy of the General Assembly to elect said successor under a pledge not to stand for election for the full term beginning March 4th, 1909; therefore,

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That it is the sense of the General Assembly that no person offering for said election under said pledge shall receive any favor from the General Assembly by virtue thereof, and that any citizen of the State desiring to enter as a candidate in such election shall receive due consideration regardless of pledge.

Mr. SAWYER demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas, 102; nays, 15.

So the Resolution was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

Mr. AYER introduced the following:

H. 1591.—Mr. Ayer: A Resolution:

*Whereas* the election of United States Senator is the proper function of the General Assemblies of the States of the United States, so placed in the wisdom of those men who might almost be considered as inspired in the framing of the Constitution of this government; and



*Whereas* this and previous Assemblies have caused legitimate criticism among the people by so often selecting one of its members to fill some office in the gift of the Assembly, that it might, with too much truth, be said to be the rule of the Assembly to select one of its number,

*Be it resolved* by this House of Representatives, That in this election we, the representatives of the people, assembled here to do our duty in any and all matters delegated to this body, will not fall below the standard of that duty, nor give ear or heed to the suggestion so frequently made that we elect a merely temporary Senator to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Latimer, thus throwing back on the people the real selection of the Senator, while we avoid our plain duty to the State.

*And further*, That we will purge ourselves of the all too frequent cause of complaint by the people we represent that we have here an organized "legislative trust" for the division of the public offices which we can control among ourselves.

*Further*, That we give to those eminent and deserving sons of the State outside of the General Assembly who do now and to those who may hereafter aspire to this or any other position, every measure that their merit and interests will be carefully considered by the General Assembly, and that in offering their names to this body they may be further assured that no man will be preferred above them by the reason of his membership in this body.

Ten members objecting, the Resolution was ordered for consideration tomorrow.

March 4: The Resolution was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. SAWYER, the resolving words were stricken out.

March 5:

H. 1596.—WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE: A Concurrent Resolution:

*Be it resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring,

(1st.) That the members and officers and their assistants of the House, and the Senators and officers and their assistants of the Senate, in addition to their actual railroad fare, be allowed and paid the sum of two dollars per day, for each day in actual attendance at the present meeting, for necessary actual expenses.

(2nd.) That in addition to any railroad fare paid by them the doorkeepers, pages and employees of the House and Senate, and the



Clerk of the Finance Committee of the Senate, shall be paid the sum of two dollars per day.

(3rd.) That the sum of fifty dollars be paid J. W. Gibbes, Assistant Clerk of the House; and the sum of forty dollars be paid G. E. Moore, Journal Clerk of the Senate, in addition to their shares from the above named amounts.

(4th.) That the sum of \$117.28 be appropriated from the fund set apart to pay the expenses of the present meeting, to the contingent fund of the House.

(5th.) That the members, officers and attaches of the House, and the Senators, officers and attaches of the Senate, present an account of the railroad fare paid by them, to the clerks of the respective houses, and the said clerks and presiding officers of the respective houses shall then issue warrants for the expenses and payments, on the basis hereinbefore stated.

A. G. BRICE,  
BEN B. SELLERS,  
WM. H. YELDELL,

Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

For Committee.

March 6: The Resolution was taken up.

Mr. A. G. BRICE offered the following amendments, which were agreed to:

(1). In line 3 of Section 1 strike out the words "railroad fare" and insert in lieu thereof the words "traveling expenses."

(2). Add at the end of Section 1 the following: "And the Lieutenant-Governor shall be paid the per diem allowed him by law."

(3). Amend line 1 of Section 4 by inserting after the words "sum of" the words "one hundred and seventeen and 28-100 dollars."

(4). Add at the end of Section 4 the following: "And the sum of one hundred dollars to the contingent fund of the Senate."

Mr. HYDRICK offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 1, line 4, by striking out the words "and paid the sum of two dollars per day for each day in actual attendance at the present meeting for necessary actual expenses" and insert the following: "their necessary and actual expenses for each day in actual attendance at the present meeting: *Provided*, That the expenses of no member shall exceed the sum of three dollars per day."

Mr. A. G. BRICE demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken, resulting as follows:

Yeas, 19; nays, 79.

So the amendment was lost.



Mr. A. G. BRICE offered the following amendment, which was agreed to:

Amend by adding Section 6 as follows:

"Section 6. That the Chief Clerk, Solicitor Sease and Miss Jennie Gibbes be allowed \$2.00 per day for time actually employed in the Engrossing Department."

The Concurrent Resolution as amended was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

March 6: Returned by Senate with concurrence.

On the same day the following was received from the Senate in connection with the Resolution:

The Ways and Means Committee, to whom was referred House Resolution No. 1594, beg leave to report that they have separately and in joint meeting with the Finance Committee of the Senate, duly considered the question of the actual expenses of the members, officers and employees of the House and Senate for attendance at the present meeting, and recommend the adoption of the following Concurrent Resolution:

*Be it resolved* by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

(1st). That the members and officers and their assistants of the House, and the Senators and officers and their assistants of the Senate, in addition to their actual traveling expenses, be allowed and paid the sum of two dollars per day for each day in actual attendance at the present meeting, for necessary actual expenses.

(2d). That in addition to any railroad fare paid by them, the doorkeepers of the House and Senate, the pages, the employees and the clerk of the Finance Committee of the Senate, shall be paid the sum of two dollars per day.

(3d). That the sum of fifty dollars be paid J. W. Gibbes, Assistant Clerk of the House; and the sum of forty dollars be paid G. E. Moore, Journal Clerk of the Senate, in addition to the above named amounts.

(4th). That the sum of \$117.28 be appropriated from the fund set apart to pay the expense of the present meeting to the contingent fund of the House.

(5th). That the members, officers and attaches of the House, and the Senators, officers and attaches of the Senate, present an account of the actual traveling expenses paid by them to the Clerks of the respective houses; and the said Clerks and presiding officers of the



respective houses shall then issue warrants for the expenses and payments, on the basis hereinbefore stated.

(6th). That the sum of (\$100) be appropriated from the fund set apart to pay the expenses of the present meeting to the contingent fund of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. SAWYER, the Concurrent Resolution was laid on the table, and a message was sent accordingly.

March 6:

Mr. AULL introduced the following:

H. 1601.—Mr. Aull: A Concurrent Resolution to adjourn *sine die* on March 6, 1908.

*Resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring. That the General Assembly do adjourn *sine die* on the 6th day of March, 1908.

Mr. HYDRICK moved to continue the Concurrent Resolution. Which was agreed to.

March 7:

H. 1611.—COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC PRINTING: A Concurrent Resolution:

*Be it resolved* by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the contract for the public printing for the term of two years having been awarded to A. E. Gonzales and T. S. Bryan in the manner provided by law, that said award be, and the same is, hereby approved.

The Concurrent Resolution was adopted and was ordered sent to the Senate.

The same day the Senate returned the Resolution with concurrence.







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